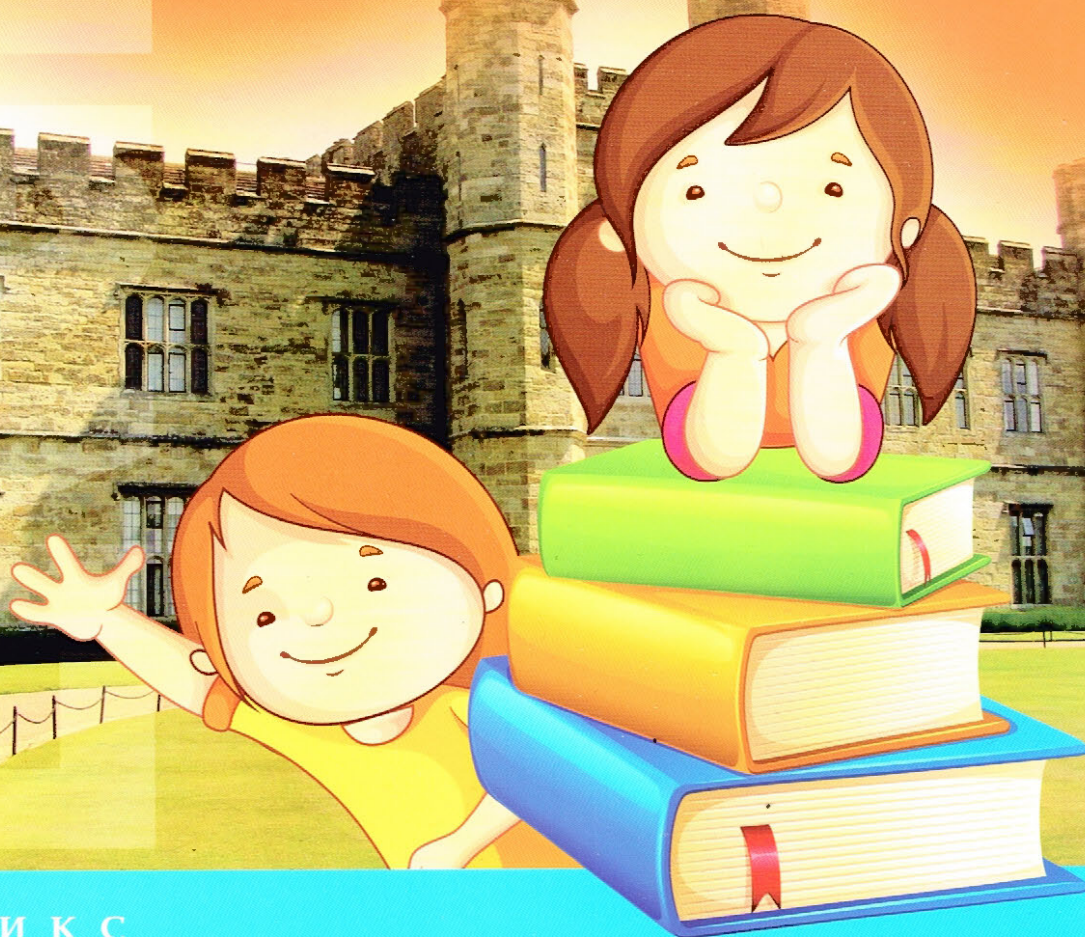


Welcome to the World of English

Малинина А. А.

# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК



Ф Е Н И К С

**УЧИМСЯ ЧИТАТЬ ПРАВИЛЬНО  
ДЛЯ МЛАДШИХ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ**



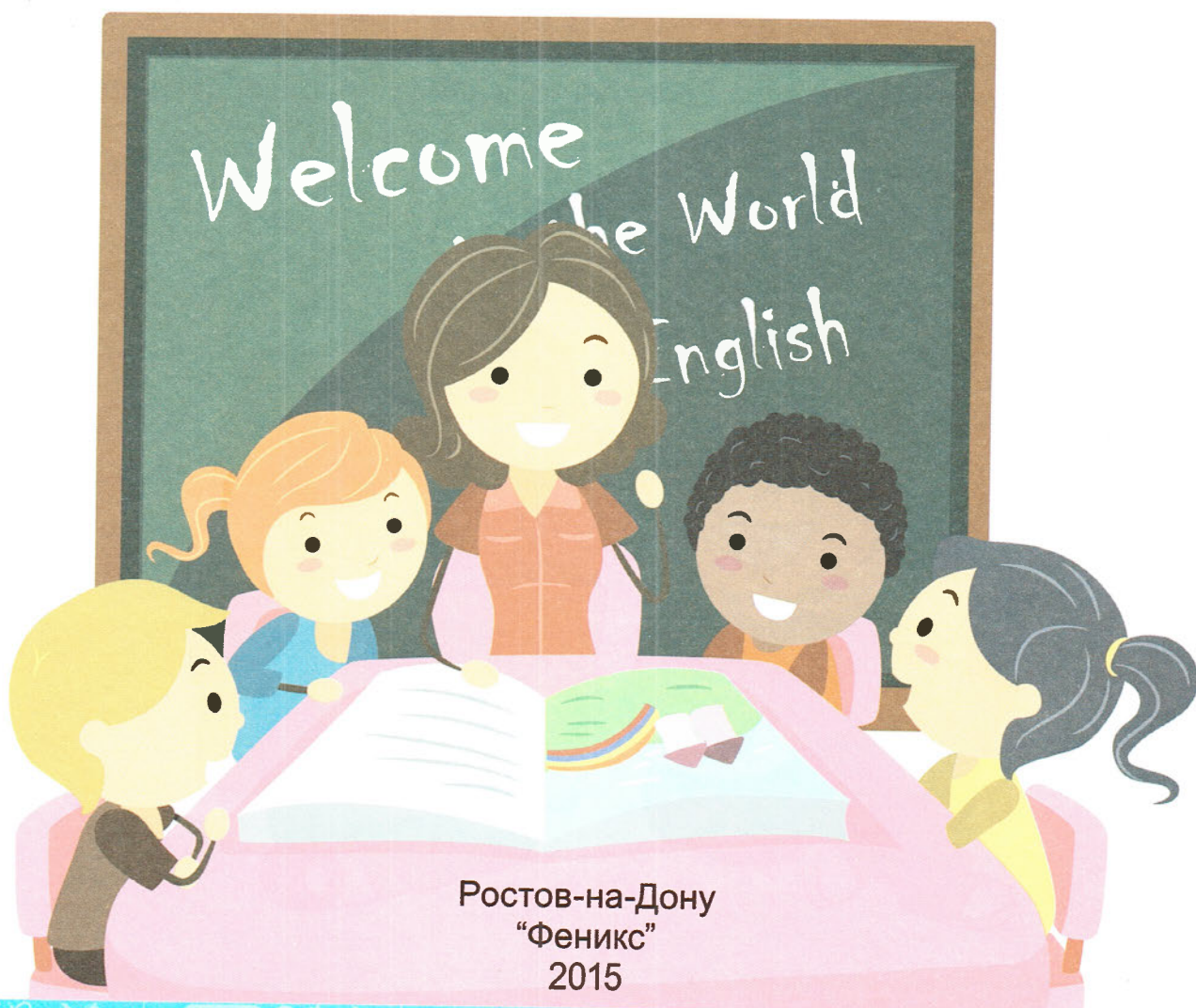
# Welcome to the World of English

English. Начальная школа


А. А. Малинина

## АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК УЧИМСЯ ЧИТАТЬ ПРАВИЛЬНО

для младших школьников



Ростов-на-Дону  
"Феникс"  
2015



Обучение чтению — необходимый этап в освоении английского языка. Эта книга поможет привести в систему и закрепить правила чтения и послужит хорошим дополнением к любому учебнику для начальных классов. Работать с книгой можно как на уроках английского языка, так и самостоятельно.

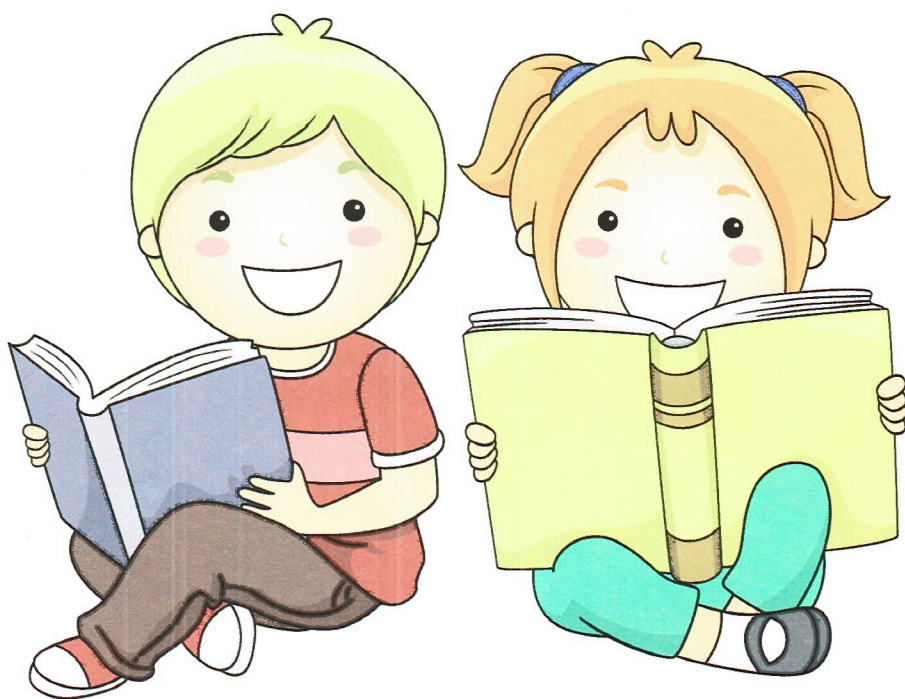
В книге приводятся правила чтения гласных и согласных букв и буквосочетаний. Можно прорабатывать задания в книге последовательно или обращаться к тому или иному правилу при необходимости.

У маленького ребенка прекрасно развита долговременная память, и все, что он выучит, запомнится надолго. Воспользуйтесь этим преимуществом, чтобы научить его читать по-английски.


Чтобы ребенок быстрее справился с непривычными правилами, в книге в основном используется лексика, доступная младшим школьникам, и предлагаются пояснения для более сложных случаев. Также вы найдете здесь занимательные скороговорки и веселые стихотворения, которые рекомендуется учить наизусть.

Чтобы запоминать правила было легче, в книге используются цветковые обозначения.

Желаем вам успехов!







Предисловие . . . . .	.2
Содержание . . . . .	.3
The ABC . . . . .	.4
Transcription symbols. . . . .	.5

Part I

Правила чтения гласных букв. . . . .	.6
Правила чтения некоторых буквосочетаний . . . . .	.31

Part II

Правила чтения согласных букв. . . . .	.59
Правила чтения некоторых буквосочетаний . . . . .	.86



# The ABC



<b>Aa</b>	[eɪ]	<b>Nn</b>	[en]
<b>Bb</b>	[bi:]	<b>Oo</b>	[əʊ]
<b>Cc</b>	[si:]	<b>Pp</b>	[pi:]
<b>Dd</b>	[di:]	<b>Qq</b>	[kju:]
<b>Ee</b>	[i:]	<b>Rr</b>	[ɑ:]
<b>Ff</b>	[ef]	<b>Ss</b>	[es]
<b>Gg</b>	[dʒi:]	<b>Tt</b>	[ti:]
<b>Hh</b>	[eɪtʃ]	<b>Uu</b>	[ju:]
<b>Ii</b>	[aɪ]	<b>Vv</b>	[vi:]
<b>Jj</b>	[dʒeɪ]	<b>Ww</b>	['dʌblju:]
<b>Kk</b>	[keɪ]	<b>Xx</b>	[eks]
<b>Ll</b>	[el]	<b>Yy</b>	[waɪ]
<b>Mm</b>	[em]	<b>Zz</b>	[zed]





## Запомни звуки английского языка и их произношение:

### Гласные

[ʌ] — bus, cup  
[æ] — bag, map  
[e] — leg, bed  
[ə] — a cap, letter  
[ɒ] — hot, dog  
[ɪ] — big, pig  
[ʊ] — book, took  
[ɑ:] — car, mark  
[ɔ:] — sport, more  
[i:] — meet, be  
[ɜ:] — bird, fur  
[u:] — school, moon

### Дифтонги

[eɪ] — lake, rain  
[aɪ] — like, bye  
[ɔɪ] — toy, point  
[əʊ] — go, home  
[ɪə] — deer, here  
[eə] — hair, care  
[aʊ] — cloud, now  
[ʊə] — sure, flower



### Согласные

[b] table, ball  
[f] lift, fool  
[k] black, cake  
[s] list, send  
[t] eat, ten  
[ʃ] finish, ship  
[tʃ] chess, beach  
[θ] tooth, think  
[j] yellow, cube  
[m] man, woman  
[n] nose, snake  
[l] lamp, black

[r] write, train  
[ŋ] morning, strong  
[h] who, head  
[w] wind, between  
[p] deep, pen  
[v] give, visit  
[g] tiger, grey  
[z] lazy, zoo  
[d] land, day  
[ʒ] pleasure, decision  
[dʒ] page, jump  
[ð] this, bathe



## Правила чтения гласных букв

В английском языке 26 букв: 20 согласных и 6 гласных: Аа, Ее, Ii, Оо, Uu, Yy. Каждая гласная буква может передавать несколько звуков. Правила чтения гласных букв под ударением зависят от того, какие буквы следуют за ними в данном слове.

В английском языке существует 4 типа ударных слогов.

I. Открытый слог — слог, который заканчивается на гласный звук, т. е. гласная буква открыта (за ней нет согласной, или после согласной стоит другая гласная или буква **e**, которая не читается):

**I** me no age my

hi **he** nose pa**ge** music

В открытом типе слога все гласные буквы имеют алфавитное звучание:

*name* [neɪm]

*like* [laɪk]

*pupil* ['pju:pl]

*Pete* [pi:t]

*rose* [rəʊz]

*type* [taɪp]

II. Закрытый слог — слог, который заканчивается на одну или несколько согласных букв:

stamp, best, it, pot.

В закрытом слоге гласные буквы читаются краткими звуками:

*bag* [bæg]

*big* [bɪg]

*bus* [bʌs]

*desk* [desk]

*frog* [frɒg]

*gym* [dʒɪm]

III. Третий тип слога — слог, в котором за ударной гласной следует буква **r**:  
arm, girl.

В третьем типе слога гласные буквы читаются как долгие звуки:

*car* [kɑ:]

*bird* [bɜ:d]

*sport* [spɔ:t]

*herd* [hɜ:d]

*bird* [bɜ:d]

*nurse* [nɜ:s]

IV. Четвертый тип слога — слог, в котором за ударной гласной следует буквосочетание r + гласная:

Mary, here.



В четвёртом типе слога гласные буквы читаются как дифтонги (двугласные звуки) или трифтонги (трёхгласные звуки):

*hare* [heə]

*fire* [faɪə]

*here* [hiə]

*cure* ['kjʊə]

*tyre* ['taɪə]



**Определи, к какому типу ударного слога относятся слова. Прочитай их.**





Face, tram, mere, sport, hire, slim, eve, drive, brave, cute, dare, more, pure, star, share, stork, hat, six, desk, Jim, bridge, turkey, care, snake, store, fine, cut, me, plum, tyre, hare, car, like, Pete, let, bird, large, plane, pan, shark, cure.

Face, ... I	Hat, ... II
Car, ... III	Tyre, ... IV



## Таблица чтения гласных букв под ударением

<b>Тип слога</b> <b>Буква</b> а е i/y о и	<b>I тип</b> <b>открытый слог</b> [ei] name [i:] Pete [aɪ] Mike, type [əʊ] rose [ju:] music	<b>II тип</b> <b>закрытый слог</b> [æ] bag [e] desk [ɪ] big, gym [ɒ] frog [ʌ] bus
<b>Тип слога</b> <b>Буква</b> а е i/y о и	<b>III тип</b> <b>гласная + r</b> [a:] car [ɜ:] Bert [ɜ:] bird, Byrd [ɔ:] sport [ɜ:] nurse	<b>IV тип</b> <b>гласная + r + гласная</b> [eə] hare [iə] here [aɪə] fre, tre [ɔ:] more [juə] sure

<b>открытый слог</b> cake [ei] 	<b>Aa</b> [ei]	<b>закрытый слог</b> bag [æ] 
<b>a + r</b> car [ɑ:] 		<b>a + r + гласная</b> hare [eə] 





### 1. Прочитай слова:

[eɪ]	[æ]	[ɑ:]	[eə]
lace	bag	far	fare
came	bat	arm	Mary
cake	cat	star	share
take	camp	lark	care
lake	man	park	dare
Kate	back	March	mare
plate	lamp	scarf	parents
skate	rabbit	garden	rare
safe	damp	shark	stare

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) face, lake, ~~rabbit~~, snake, make;
- b) and, flat, hand, parents, bad;
- c) arm, shark, park, mark, plane;
- d) place, hare, bare, care, rare.

### 3. Определи, к какому типу ударного слога относятся слова. Прочитай их.

Late, bare, party, fat, face, hat, sharp, stamp, snake, salad, take, lake, park, square, skate, game, plate, bat, dark, Mary, black, cake, rare, large, parents, car, rat, arm, jam, plane, shade, start, fare, garden, dare, bag, flag, apple, cat, page, lace, map, cart, prepare, came, tram, sad, safe, can, pan, glad, farmer, has, carpet, made, Pam, stare, land.

I  
[eɪ]  
make

II  
[æ]  
hand

III  
[ɑ:]  
March

IV  
[eə]  
hare

#### 4. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

an apple  
have an apple  
Pam, has an apple.

#### Tongue-twisters<sup>1</sup>

A black cat sat on a mat and ate a fat rat.

Mark can't park his car in the barn.



#### 5. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни слова, в которых буква а находится под ударением. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.



My name is Ann,  
Her name is Jane,  
His name is Dan.  
Say it again<sup>2</sup>.

Ann's cat is black,  
Jane's cat is grey.  
They often drink milk  
And wash<sup>3</sup> every day<sup>4</sup>.



1. tongue-twister ['tʌŋ twɪstər] — скороговорка

2. again [ə'geɪn] — снова

3. wash [wɒʃ] — моются

4. day [deɪ] — день



My cat is black,  
My cat is fat.  
My cat likes rats.  
Rats are grey and fat.



Pat keeps two pets —  
A cat and a rat.  
Pat likes her pets.  
And her two pets  
Like Pat.

Tom and Jill  
Are in the park.  
One is fair,  
The other is dark.



I live here.  
You live near.  
Tom lives so far  
That he goes in a car.




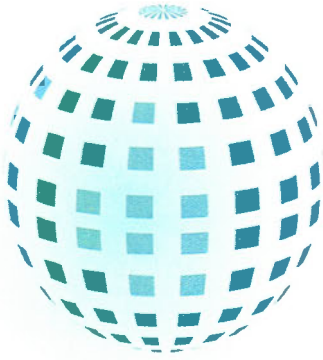


I'm a hare,  
I run around the bear.  
I'm small.  
The bear can't catch me at all.

Fat Pat had a fat cat.  
Pat's fat cat sat in Pat's hat.  
A cat in a hat.  
A hat in a hand.





<p><b>открытый слог</b> Pete [i:]</p> 		<p><b>закрытый слог</b> hen [e]</p> 
<p><b>е + г + согласная</b> servant [ɜ:]</p> 	<p>Ee [i:]</p>	<p><b>е + г + гласная</b> sphere [ɪə]</p> 

- Буквосочетание **ee** читается как звук [i:]:

*geese, bee, teeth, green, meet, week, seem, tree.*

- Буква **e** в конце слова не читается. Её называют немой буквой:

*plate, face, name, time, nose, game, rose, lake.*





Не путай немую букву **e** в конце слова и букву **e** в открытом слоге:

make <b>e</b>	be
table <b>e</b>	he
page <b>e</b>	she
time <b>e</b>	we
like <b>e</b>	me



### 1. Прочитай слова:

<b>[i:]</b>	<b>[e]</b>	<b>[ɜ:]</b>	<b>[ɪə]</b>
be	bell	verb	here
he	Peg	her	mere
she	help	term	sphere
me	red	person	sere
eve	ten	mercy	
Steve	pen	German	
Pete	Ben	servant	
we	best	perfect	

**[i:]** week fee bee see leek feet geese sheet deep keen been feel  
keep meet green teeth beet free

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- Pete, we, ~~sheep~~; eve, she;
- smell, nest, Steve, tell, letter;
- mere, game, here, sphere, sere;
- here, term, serve, person, verb;
- teeth, been, pencil, green, meet.

### 3. Определи, к какому типу ударного слога относятся слова. Прочитай их.

Test, met, mercy, mere, we, her, person, best, shell, be, servant, west, smell, serve, Steve, shelf, sphere, me, sere, term, wet, let, perfect, she, he, letter, red, eve, leg, bench, Pete, spell, help, here, lesson, tennis, pencil, hen, egg, men, chess, wet, neck, let.

I  
[i:]  
she

II  
[e]  
nest

III  
[ɜ:]  
verb

IV  
[ɪə]  
here

#### 4. Сравни чтение слов и их значения:

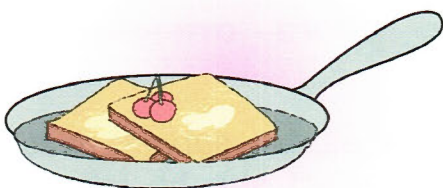
[æ]  
bad



Pat



pan



[e]  
bed



pet



pen





man



men



### 5. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

pets  
ten pets  
keeps ten pets  
Pete keeps ten pets.



### Tongue-twisters

Feed the bees with three sweet peas.  
Ben and Bess are the best.  
Her German is perfect.  
Pete, meet me in the street.

### 6. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни слова, в которых буква **е** стоит под ударением. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

#### I Like to Eat

Ben: Tell me, little Pete,  
What do you like to eat.  
Pete: Well, I like to eat  
What is tasty and sweet.



#### A Pen and a Pencil

Pete has got a pencil,  
Pete has got a pen;  
He draws with his pencil  
And writes with his pen.





My dress is green,  
Green, green.  
So is the tree —  
One, two, three!

Stop! Look! Listen!  
Before you cross the street  
Use your eyes,  
Use your ears,  
And then use your feet.



### Grizzly Bear



If you ever, ever, ever meet a grizzly bear —  
You must never, never, never ask him where  
He is going or what he is doing.  
For if you ever, ever dare  
To stop a grizzly bear —  
You will never meet  
Another grizzly bear.





открытый слог

tiger  
[aɪ]



закрытый слог

pig  
[i]



i + r + согласная

girl  
[ɜ:]



i  
[aɪ]

i + r + гласная

fire  
[aɪə]



**открытый слог**

fly  
[aɪ]



**закрытый слог**

gym  
[ɪ]



**у + г + согласная**

Byrd  
[ɜ:]



Yu  
[waɪ]

**у + г + гласная**

tyre  
[aɪə]



- Слова, которые читаются не по правилу:

*live [lɪv] give [gɪv] ski [ski:]*

- Буква **y** в начале слова перед гласной читается как звук [j]:

*yes [jes], yellow ['jeləʊ].*

- Безударная буква **y** в конце слова читается как звук [ɪ]:

*city ['sɪtɪ], baby ['beɪbɪ].*



**Запомни исключение: July [dʒu:'laɪ].**





## 1. Прочитай слова:

[aɪ]

hi  
nine  
pike  
five  
time  
sky  
type  
my  
style

[ɪ]

fix  
slim  
skip  
mix  
twin  
gym  
system  
symbol  
lyric

[ɜ:]

dirty  
girl  
stir  
shirt  
skirt  
third  
sir  
Byrd  
bird

[aɪə]

wire  
fire  
tire  
tired  
mire  
tyre  
byre  
lyre

[ɪ]

money  
plenty  
hurry  
duty  
sorry

happy  
baby  
study  
pretty  
funny

[ɪ]

yes  
you  
year  
yell  
yelp

yard  
yawn  
yellow  
yak  
yesterday

## 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- time, sky, ~~pretty~~, like, tiger;
- fish, gym, swim, bird, system;
- shirt, milk, Byrd, dirty, third;
- fine, mire, fire, satire, lyre;
- family, city, sorry, cry, pretty;
- yes, yard, bye, yell, you.

## 3. Определи, к какому типу ударного слога относятся слова. Прочитай их.

Line, desire, birth, bye, sit, milk, tired, girl, list, fine, win, tire, dirty, gym, Byrd, life, hire, nice, mile, shirt, byre, Mike, tiger, kite, wife, my, fire, system, empire, sky, like, firm, mire, writer, Sir, bike, hill, thirty, wire, skirt, type, lyric, mill, lyre, fir, will, pike, hike, iron, Ireland, ice, first, pilot, finger, stick, why, shy, fish, bite, wish, pie, cycle, dry, July, lie, gyp, six, style, typist, dive, slim, bird.

I  
[aɪ]  
fly

II  
[ɪ]  
six

III  
[ɜ:]  
bird

IV  
[aɪə]  
fire

#### 4. Прочитай как можно быстрее.

##### Tongue-twisters

Give the pigs six big chips.  
It's nine minutes past nine.  
Mike has a wide nice smile.



river  
in the river  
to swim in the river  
like to swim in the river  
Byrd and Jim like to swim in the river.





5. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова, в которых буквы **i** и **u** стоят под ударением. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

### My Kite

I've got my kite.  
My kite is white.  
My kite is in the sky.  
Fly high, my kite,  
Fly high, white kite,  
Fly high in the blue sky.



### It's Winter

It's winter, it's winter,  
Let's skate and ski!  
It's winter, it's winter,  
It's great fun for me.



### March

March brings sunny  
Days and winds.  
So we know  
That spring begins.

### A Little Bird

Little bird, little bird,  
Look at me!  
I've got a bird-house.  
Oh! Come and see.



Spring is green,  
 Summer is bright,  
 Autumn is yellow,  
 Winter is white.

What did you do yesterday?  
 What game did you play?  
 I didn't play yesterday.  
 I play today.



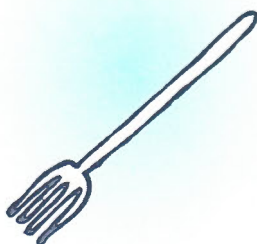
**открытый слог**

rose  
 [əʊ]



**о + г + согласная**

fork  
 [ɜ:]



**закрытый слог**

dog  
 [ɒ]



**о + г + гласная**

store  
 [ɜ:]



Oo  
 [əʊ]





### 1. Прочитай слова:

[əʊ]	[ɒ]	[ɔ:]	[ɔ:]
so	not	corn	shore
go	got	form	more
stone	lot	born	bore
rose	fog	sport	core
nose	cock	north	store
bone	pot	short	form
close	song	fork	before
hope	long	pork	explore
note	fox	sort	
open	bottle	lord	

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) sofa, jəʊ, hope, note, go;
- b) short, cock, doctor, frog, shop;
- c) north, horse, shore, morning, born;
- d) more, core, before, sport, store.

### 3. Определи, к какому типу ударного слога относятся слова. Прочитай их.

Home, on, rose, joke, from, store, sport, stone, not, stop, smoke, clock, horse, bottle, block, no, hockey, or, lord, strong, morning, box, core, nor, short, explore, sock, fox, dog, shore, doctor, born, open, for, song, hope, ore, north, note, hospital, bore, go, phone, fork, pork, before, shop, sort.

I  
[əʊ]  
nose

II  
[ɒ]  
frog

III  
[ɔ:]  
horse

IV  
[ɔ:]  
more

#### 4. Прочитай как можно быстрее.

##### Tongue-twisters

Frog wears long blue socks.  
And eats hot dogs from an orange box.



It's a fox, not a dog.  
No nose knows like a gnome's nose knows.  
A little pot is soon hot.

slow  
so slow  
go so slow  
don't go so slow  
Joe, don't go so slow  
Oh, Joe, don't go so slow.



#### 5. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни слова, в которых буква **o** стоит под ударением. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.



##### Little Frog

Little frog, little frog,  
Hop, hop, hop.  
Little frog, little frog,  
Stop, stop, stop.

While John was in the shop,  
His dog got lost in the fog.



### The Rose and the Horse

The fox is growing a rose.  
The rose is a lovely flower.  
The horse looks at the rose.  
It's looked for a whole hour.



Soft<sup>1</sup> white ducks  
Swim on the top,  
And big green frogs  
Go hop, hop, hop!



### Donkey

Donkey, donkey, old and grey,  
Open your mouth and gently bray<sup>2</sup>.  
Lift your ears and blow your horn,  
To wake the world this sleepy morn<sup>3</sup>.



### Limerick<sup>4</sup>

There was an Old Man with a nose,  
Who said, "If you choose to suppose<sup>5</sup>,  
That my nose is too long,  
You are certainly wrong<sup>6</sup>."  
That remarkable<sup>7</sup> man with a nose.

1. soft [sɒft] — мягкий
2. gently bray ['dʒentli breɪ] — легонько протруби
3. morn [mɔ:n]/ morning ['mɔ:nɪŋ] — утро
4. limerick ['lɪmərɪk] — лимерик (английская стихотворная форма)
5. choose to suppose ['tʃu:z tə sə'pəʊz] — предполагаете
6. certainly wrong ['sɜ:tɪnli 'rɔ:ŋ] — конечно, неправы
7. remarkable [rɪ'mɑ:kəbl] — замечательный



<p><b>открытый слог</b> cucumber [ju:]</p> 	<p>U u [ju:]</p>	<p><b>закрытый слог</b> cup [ʌ]</p> 
<p><b>u + r + согласная</b> turkey [z:]</p> 		<p><b>u + r + гласная</b> pure [ʃʊə]</p> 

- Запомни, что в некоторых словах буква **u** читается как звук [ʊ]:  
*put, push, bush, bull, pull, full.*



**1. Прочитай слова:**

[ju:]  
tube  
student  
pupil

[ʌ]  
hut  
bun  
cup

[z:]  
fur  
turn  
burn

[ʃʊə]  
secure  
pure  
cure



<b>[ju:]</b>	<b>[ʌ]</b>	<b>[ɜ:]</b>
computer	uncle	nurse
Tuesday	but	hurt
mute	cut	Thursday
excuse	bus	turkey
cucumber	jump	burst
unit	supper	curl
due	Sunday	curly
music	under	

**2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:**

- a) ~~summer~~, cube, tube, use, cute;
- b) hundred, hungry, burst, must, number;
- c) pure, secure, sure, student, cure;
- d) turn, burst, curl, fur, mule;
- e) put, bus, push, bush, bull.

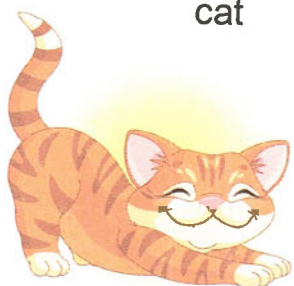
**3. Определи, к какому типу ударного слога относятся слова. Прочитай их.**

Sunday, flute, pupil, jump, lunch, cut, stupid, puzzle, usually, music, blue, fur, buzz, nurse, sun, due, uncle, hundred, puppy, cure, fun, Thursday, understand, excuse, cube, burst, butter, turn, but, suit, cucumber, bun, secure, turkey, bug, unit, Tuesday, burn, tube, curly, use, dust, hurt, student, tune, sure, hunt, mushroom, plum.

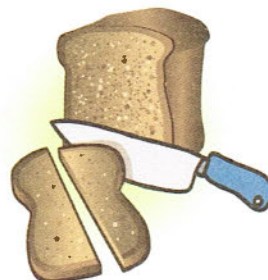
<p>I [ju:] mule</p>	<p>II [ʌ] cup</p>
<p>III [ɜ:] turnip</p>	<p>IV [juə] pure</p>

4. Сравни чтение слов и их значения:

[æ]  
cat



[ʌ]  
cut



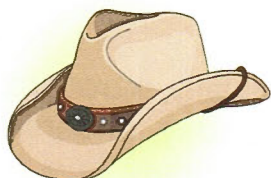
cap



cup



hat



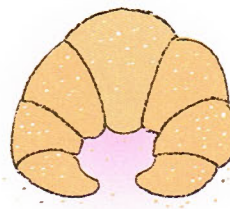
hut



ban



bun



bag



bug





## 5. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

### Tongue-twisters

My uncle hunts ducks with a gun.

It will be curious to do it during January.

Buzz, buzz, buzz,  
Go the bees in the sun.  
Buzz, buzz, buzz,  
Making honey is fun.

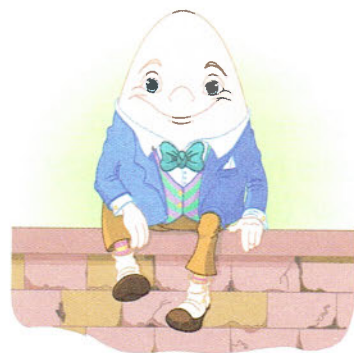
Hurry  
Hurry up  
Hurry up, Dustin!  
Hurry up, Dustin! Hurry  
Hurry up, Dustin! Hurry up  
Hurry up, Dustin! Hurry up, Justin!

## 6. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни слова, в которых буква **и** стоит под ударением. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

Jump-jump-jump.  
Jump over the moon,  
Jump all the morning  
And all the noon.

### Humpty-Dumpty<sup>1</sup>

Humpty-Dumpty sat on the wall,  
Humpty-Dumpty had a great fall.  
All the king's horses  
And all the king's men  
Couldn't put Humpty-Dumpty  
Together again.



### Little Lambs

We are little lambs.  
And we are very gay.  
We jump over the fence  
And then we run away.  
We run a race.

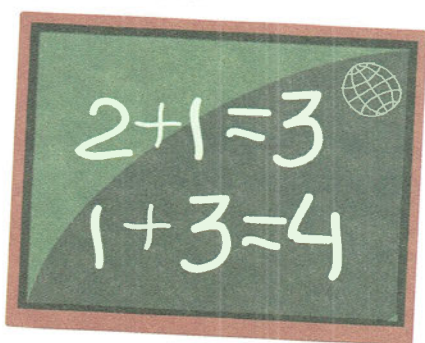
1. Humpty-Dumpty [ 'hʌmptɪ'dʌmptɪ ] — Шалтай-Болтай

What fun! What fun!  
Let's run again,  
Run, run, run!

Mrs. Tuppy has lost her puppy.  
And she can't find it anywhere:  
It's not on the cushion,  
It's not on the chair.  
Where? Where? Where?  
Where is the puppy?  
We must help Mrs. Tuppy.



I walk,  
I stand,  
I jump and run.  
It's a lot of fun.



### How Much?

One plus two —  
There is much to do.  
One plus three —  
There is much to see.

Snail's shell is curly,  
A bird's nest is round;  
Rabbit's house is twisty  
Burrow<sup>1</sup> underground.



Butterfly, butterfly,  
Where do you fly?  
So quick and so high  
In the blue, blue sky?

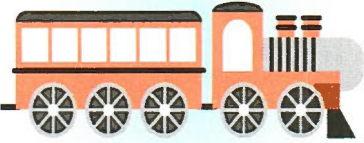
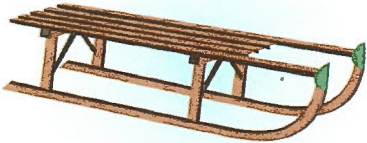

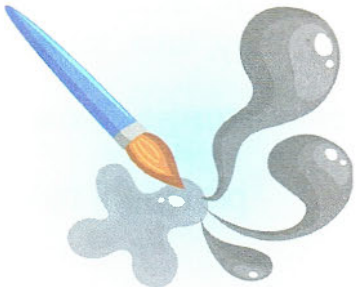
1. burrow ['bɜːrəʊ] — нора, рыть нору





## Правила чтения некоторых буквосочетаний

Буквы **а**, **е** в сочетании с гласными буквами **і**, **у** читаются как звук **[eɪ]**.

<p><b>ai</b> train</p> 	<p>[eɪ]</p>	<p><b>ei</b> sleigh</p> 
<p><b>ay</b> May</p> 		<p><b>ey</b> grey</p> 

<p><b>ai + r</b> hair</p> 	<p>[eə]</p>	<p><b>ei + r</b> their</p>
---	-------------	--------------------------------



### 1. Прочитай слова:

[ei]	[ei]	[eə]	[eə]
sleigh	Monday	chair	their
main	Tuesday	airport	heir
train	Wednesday	pair	
tail	Friday	hair	
wait	Saturday	lair	
pain	say	fair	
lain	they	stairs	
nail	obey	air	
snail	lay		
	today		

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) pain, main, Jane, sleigh, train;
- b) pair, chair, their, rain, heir;
- c) may, they, lake, today, fair.

### 3. Сравни чтение слов и их значения:

pen [pen] ручка



tell [tel] говорить, сказать



pain [peɪn] боль



tail [teɪl] хвост



wet [wet] влажный, сырой



wait [weɪt] ожидать



! Запомни исключения, где буквосочетание **ei** читается как [i:]:

being, ceiling, receive.

Буквосочетания **ee**, **ea** читаются как звук [i:]:  
*bee*, *team*.

Буквосочетания **ear**, **eer** читаются как звук [iə]:  
*ear*, *hear*, *engineer*, *tear* (слеза).

! Исключения:

pear [peə] — груша

bear [beə] — медведь

wear [weə] — носить (одежду), надевать

tear [teə] — рвать



1. Прочитай слова:

[i:]  
free  
feet  
cream  
heat

[iə]  
appear  
career  
clear  
hear



[i:]

clean

team

sea

weak

tea

[iə]

fear

dear

deer

near

2. Обрати внимание: это разные слова, но произносятся они одинаково:

beet [bi:t] свекла



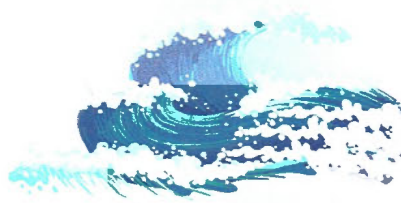
beat [bi:t] бить, ударять



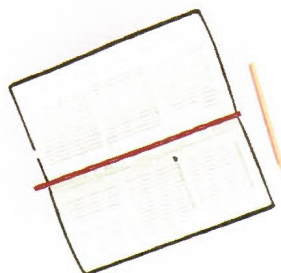
see [si:] видеть



sea [si:] море



week [wi:k] неделя



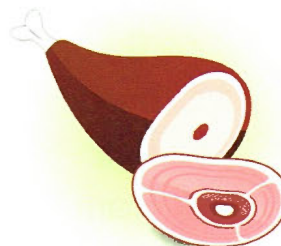
weak [wi:k] слабый



meet [mi:t] встречать



meat [mi:t] мясо





- Буквосочетание **ea** перед буквой **d** читается как звук [e]:  
*head, bread, meadow, instead.*



Исключения:

- health [helθ] — здоровье
- earn [z:n] — зарабатывать
- early [ˈz:li] — рано
- heart [hɑ:t] — сердце
- learn [lɜ:n] — учить
- heard [hɜ:d] — II и III формы глагола to hear
- pearl [pɜ:l] — жемчуг, жемчужина
- break [breɪk] — 1) перерыв, 2) ломать
- great [gret] — большой, великий



1. Прочитай слова. Обрати внимание на долготу звуков [ɪ] и [i:]. Сравни чтение слов и их значения:

[ɪ]

ship — *корабль*



sit — *сидеть*



[i:]

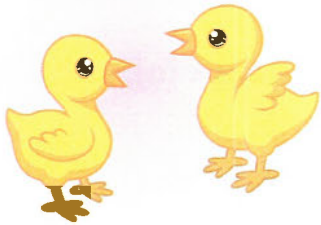
sheep — *овца*



seat — *сиденье*



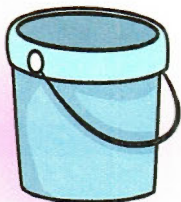
chick — цыплёнок



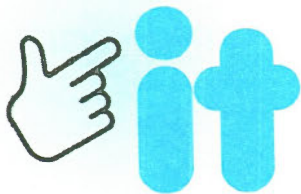
hill — холм



bin — ведро



it — это, оно  
(местоимение)



cheek — щека



heal — выздороветь,  
вылечить



bean — боб



eat — есть



## 2. Прочитай как можно быстрее.

Fear has a quick ear.

Dean eats green peas with cheese.







I scream, she screams, you scream, they scream, we all  
scream for ice-cream.

great  
but hearts are great  
is grey but hearts are great  
The sky is grey but hearts are great.

No pains, no gains.

Silly sheep weep and sleep.

He hears with his ears.

When the cat is away, the mice will play.



**3. Прочитай пословицу и стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова с буквосочетаниями ei, ai, eu, au, ee, ea, eer, ear. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.**

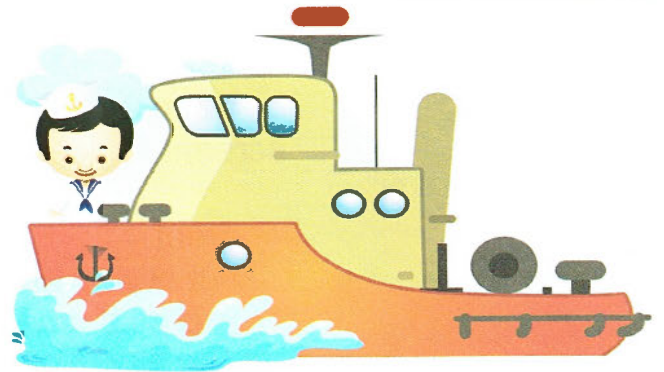
Two heads are better than one.

Who can say  
Why today  
Tomorrow will be  
Yesterday?

Rain, rain, go to Spain,  
Never show your face again.



A sailor went to sea  
To see what he could see.  
And all he could see  
Was sea, sea, sea.



### Two Little Bears

Once two little brown bears  
Found a pear-tree<sup>1</sup> full of pears;  
But they could not climb up there  
For the trunk<sup>2</sup> was smooth<sup>3</sup> and bare<sup>4</sup>  
"If I only had a chair,"  
Said the elder brown bear,  
"I would get the biggest pear,  
That is hanging in the air."  
"If you do not soil<sup>5</sup> my hair,"  
Said the younger little bear,  
"I'll serve<sup>6</sup> you as a chair  
And you can get the biggest pear."

How many days my baby has to play?  
Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,  
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday.

Hearts like doors will open with ease  
To very, very little keys.  
And don't forget that two are these:  
"We thank you all" and  
"If you please".

1. pear-tree ['peəri:] — груша (дерево)
2. trunk [trʌŋk] — ствол
3. smooth [smu:θ] — гладкий
4. bare [beə] — голый
5. soil [soɪl] — пачкать
6. serve [sɜ:v] — служить

## The Human Rights<sup>1</sup>

I claim<sup>2</sup> the human right to live.  
I claim the human right to love.  
I claim the human right to work.  
I claim the right of every child to eat.  
(by Albert E. Kahn)



- Буквосочетание **oo** читается как звук [u:]:

*pool, room.*

- Перед буквами **k** и **d** буквосочетание **oo** читается как звук [ʊ]:

*book, good.*

- Буквосочетания **oi** и **oy** читаются как звук [ɔɪ]:

*boy, noise.*

- Буквосочетание **oor** читается как звук [ʊə]:

*poor, moor.*



**Запомни исключения: door [dɔ:], floor [flɔ:].**

- Буквосочетание **oa** читается как звук [əʊ]: soap, goat.



### 1. Прочитай слова:

[u:]	[ʊ]	[ɔɪ]	[əʊ]	[ʊə]
soon	book	boy	soap	poor
moon	food	toy	float	moor
spoon	took	joy	goat	
roof	shook	coin	coat	
choose	cook	noisy	road	

1. The Human Rights ['hju:mən 'raɪts] — права человека

2. claim [kleɪm] — требую



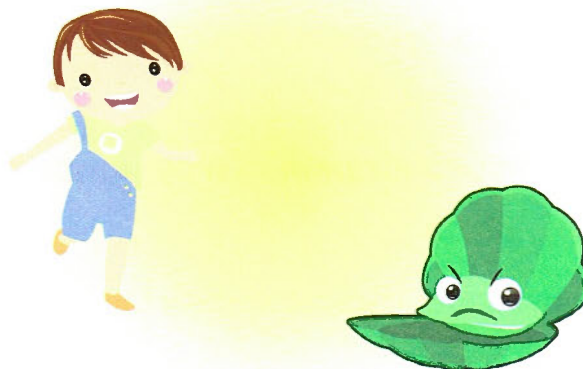
<b>[u:]</b>	<b>[ʊ]</b>	<b>[ɔɪ]</b>	<b>[əʊ]</b>
pool	good	voice	goal
room	mood	point	oak
foot	stood	join	toast
goose		boil	roast

## 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) moon, room, bœk, foot, goose;
- b) took, pool, mood, stood, look;
- c) toy, noise, oak, voice, boy;
- d) soap, boat, goal, poor, note.

## 3. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

noise  
 a lot of noise  
 makes a lot of noise  
 Mike makes a lot of noise.



What noise annoys an oyster<sup>1</sup> most?  
 A noisy noise annoys an oyster most.

The cook looks at his cookbook when he cooks.  
 To cook tasty food the cook must be in a good mood.



a coat  
 to buy a coat  
 wants to buy a coat  
 goat wants to buy a coat  
 The poor goat wants to buy a coat.



1. oyster ['ɔɪstə] — устрица

4. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова, в которых есть буквосочетания **oo**, **ou**, **a**, **oa**, **oor**.

To the zoo, zoo, zoo,  
To see a kangaroo,  
kangaroo, kangaroo.

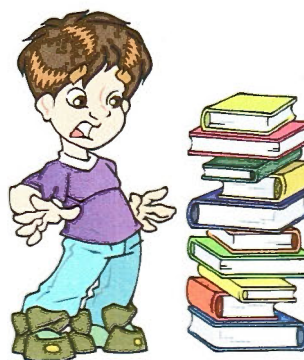
### The Little Goat

One poor little goat  
Put on his little coat  
And went on a trip by boat  
One poor little goat.



### My Books

We are good friends  
My books and I.  
We have such fun,  
My books and I.  
We are good friends.  
Can you say why?



Man is fool.  
When it's hot,  
He wants it cool.  
When it's cool,  
He wants it hot.  
He always wants  
What he has not.

### My Dog

I've got a dog.  
My dog is good.  
I give it very tasty food.



- Буквосочетание **ou** читается как звук [au]:  
*house, mouse.*

**!** Запомни исключения:

rough [rʌf], touch [tʌʃt], cousin [kʌzn], double ['dʌbl], trouble ['trʌbl].

• Буквосочетание **our** читается как звук ['aʊə]:

*hour, our.*

**!** Запомни исключения:

four [fɔ:], fourth [fɔ:θ], course [kɔ:s], colour ['kʌlə], honour ['ɒnə].



### 1. Прочитай слова:

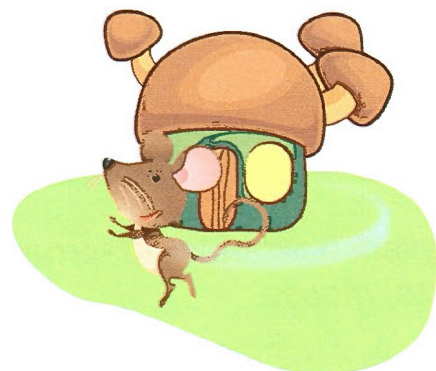
[aʊ]	['aʊə]
mouse	our
house	four
blouse	hour
mouth	sour
mountain	flour
trout	
out	
round	
cloud	
around	
amount	

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) mouth, count, ~~ant~~, blouse;
- b) our, road, hour, sour;
- c) poor, four, fourth, course.

### 3. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

the house  
round the house  
runs round the house  
The mouse runs round the house.





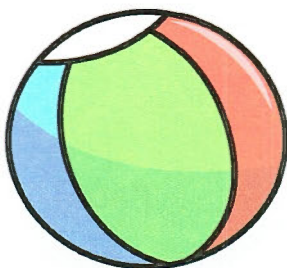
Don't trouble  
Don't trouble troubles  
Don't trouble troubles till troubles  
Don't trouble troubles till troubles trouble you.

4. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова с букво-сочетаниями **ou** и **our**. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

**The House of the Mouse**

The house of the mouse  
Is a wee<sup>1</sup> little house,  
A green little house in the grass.

Robert Rowley rolled a round roll round;  
A round roll Robert Rowley rolled round.  
Where rolled the round roll  
Robert Rowley rolled round?



**A Rubber<sup>2</sup> Ball**

It's always round,  
It can jump and fall.  
In the air, on the ground  
We can play with our rubber ball.

**Winnie-the-Pooh's Song**

How sweet to be a Cloud  
Floating in the Blue!  
Every little cloud  
Always sings aloud:  
"How sweet to be a Cloud  
Floating in the Blue!"  
It makes him very proud  
To be a little cloud.  
(A. Miln "Winnie-the-Pooh")



1. wee [wi:] — крохотный  
2. rubber ['rʌbə] — резиновый



• Буквосочетание **ow** под ударением в односложных словах читается как звук [aʊ]:

*now, town.*



**Запомни исключение: own [əʊn].**

• Буквосочетание **ow** в конце двусложных слов (слов, состоящих из двух слогов) в безударном положении читается как звук [əʊ]:

*yellow, Moscow.*

• Буквосочетание **ow + er (el)** читается как звук [ˈaʊə]: **flower, towel.**



### 1. Прочитай слова:

[aʊ]

now  
cow  
how  
down  
brown  
town

[əʊ]

window  
yellow  
pillow  
narrow  
show  
flow  
snow

[ˈaʊə]

flower  
shower  
tower  
towel  
vowel

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) show, elbow, yellow, ~~flower~~, window;  
b) town, our, cow, brown, now;  
c) flower, shower, blouse, towel.

### 3. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

Do you know  
Do you know now

Do you know now how  
Do you know now how to get down  
Do you know now how to get down town?

it's snowing  
when it's snowing  
so snowy, when it's snowing  
Snow is so snowy, when it's snowing.

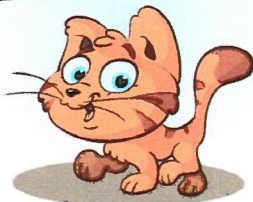
4. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова с буквосочетанием **ow**. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

**What Is Brown?**

"What is brown?"  
Asks little Ann.  
"My hat is brown,"  
Says little Dan.



The people on the bus  
Go up and down,  
Up and down,  
Up and down.  
The people on the bus  
Go up and down,  
All over town!



**The Owl and the Cat**

The owl looked up to the stars above,  
And sang to a small guitar,  
"Oh, lovely Cat, oh, Cat, my love,  
What a beautiful cat you are!"

Carrots, peas, beans and cabbages grow,  
Carrots, peas, beans and cabbages grow.  
Do you or I or anyone know  
How carrots, peas, beans  
and cabbages grow?





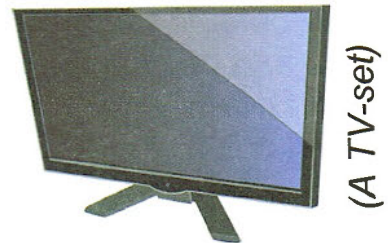
### It's Snowing

It's snowing, it's snowing,  
What a lot of snow!  
It's snowing, it's snowing.  
Let's play with snow!



### A Riddle

This is a house  
With one window in it,  
Showing films  
Nearly every minute.



- Буква **a** перед буквосочетаниями **ll, lk, ld, ls, lt** читается как звук [ɔ:]:  
*ball, chalk, salt, false, bald.*
- Буквосочетание **alm** читается как звуко сочетание [ɑ:m]:  
*palm, calm [ka:m].*
- Буква **o** перед буквосочетанием **ld** читается как звук [əʊ]:  
**old, sold.**
- Буквосочетание **alf** читается как звуко сочетание [ɑ:f]:  
*calf [ka:f], half [ha:f].*



### 1. Прочитай слова:

[ɔ:]	[ɔ:]	[ɑ:m]
ball	salt	calm
tall	bald	calmly
all	halt	palm
walk	false	balm
call	talk	balmy
small	fall	
chalk	stall	

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) talk, fork, walk, ball, tall;
- b) cold, gold, told, doll, sold;
- c) calm, palm, balm, calmly, farm.

### 3. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

ball  
play ball  
small play ball  
tall and small play ball  
All children, tall and small, play ball.

The ball is in the corner of the hall.



### 4. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова с буквосочетаниями **all**, **alk**, **alm**, **old**. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

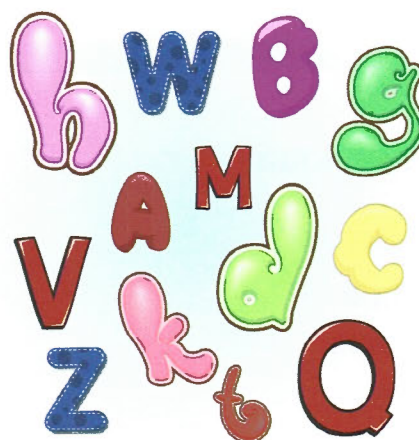
Come, come,  
Stay calm, stay calm,  
No need for alarm,  
It only hums,  
It doesn't harm.

## The Letters

I have learned all the letters,  
Big and small,  
Short and tall.

I have learned all the letters  
After all, after all.

I have learned all the letters,  
I know them all.  
Once and for all,  
Once and for all.

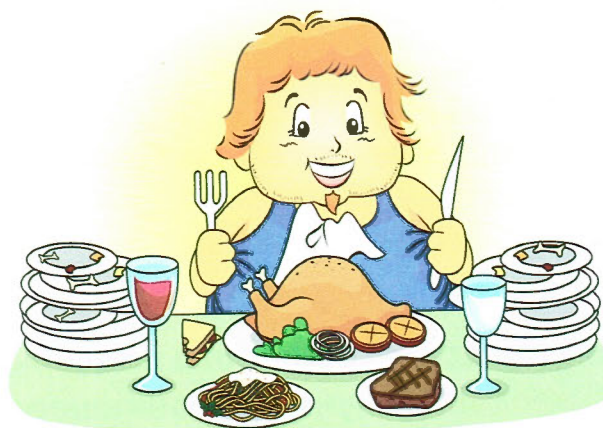


Each day I take my dog out for a walk.  
And as we go we have a talk.  
About the sun, the moon, the stars,  
About the sky and the planet Mars.

## Robin the Bobbin

Robin the Bobbin,  
the big-bellied<sup>1</sup> Ben,  
He ate more meat  
than eighty men;

He ate a cow,  
he ate a calf<sup>2</sup>,  
He ate a butcher<sup>3</sup>  
and a half<sup>4</sup>,  
He ate a church<sup>5</sup>,  
he ate a steeple<sup>6</sup>,  
He ate a priest<sup>7</sup>  
and all the people!  
A cow and a calf,  
An ox and a half,  
A church and a steeple,



1. big-bellied [bɪg 'belɪd] — с большим брюхом
2. calf [kɑ:f] — телёнок
3. butcher [bʊtʃə] — мясник
4. half [hɑ:f] — половина
5. church [tʃɜ:tʃ] — церковь
6. steeple ['sti:pəl] — колокольня
7. priest [pri:st] — священник



And all the good people,  
And yet he complained<sup>1</sup>  
that his stomach<sup>2</sup> wasn't full.

### Winter

I come with cold and snow,  
But you like me, I know.

### Ice-cream

The ice is bright,  
The ice is cold,  
Ice-cream is loved  
By young and old.



### How Old Are You?

*Children:*

How old are you, Jenny?  
How old are you today?  
How old are you, Jenny?  
How old are you today?

*Jenny:*

I'm ten, I'm ten today,  
Just ten years old today.  
I'm just ten years old today,  
I'm ten years old today.



• Буква **i** после согласной и перед буквосочетаниями **gh** и **ld (nd)** читается как звук **[aɪ]**:

*high* [haɪ], *mild* [maɪld], *kind* [kaɪnd].



**Запомни исключения: wind [waɪnd], children ['tʃɪldrən].**

1. and yet he complained — и он ещё жаловался

2. stomach ['stʌmək] — желудок



### 1. Прочитай слова:

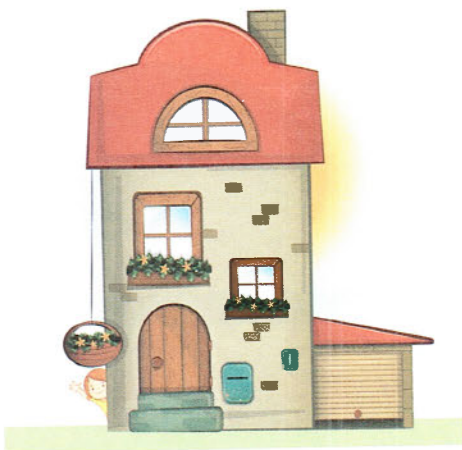
sigh  
night  
sight  
light  
bright  
might  
fight  
high  
tight

find  
bind  
child  
mild  
blind  
mind  
behind  
kind  
wild

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) night, light, ~~eight~~, right, high;  
b) kind, children, mild, find, child.

### 3. Прочитай как можно быстрее:



I can't find  
I can't find my little child  
I can't find my little child behind  
I can't find my little child behind the high house.

Might goes before right.

### 4. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова с буквосочетаниями **igh**, **ild**, **ind**. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

The night is blind.  
The sun is bright.  
The night wind blows wild.  
The summer wind is kind.

### Good Night

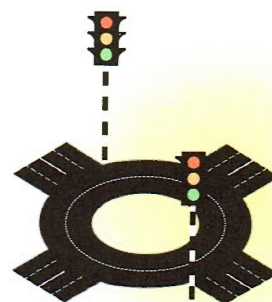
Good night, good night,  
My little child.  
Get up gay and bright  
In the morning light.



### My Hands

Here's my left hand,  
And here's my right.  
I can clap them  
With all my might<sup>1</sup>.

Look to the left and look to the right,  
Note what traffic is in sight<sup>2</sup>.  
Note, too, which light can be seen:  
The Red, the Yellow, or the Green.  
Children, keep from dangerous<sup>3</sup> play  
And think before you cross today.



### Three Blind Mice

Three blind mice!  
Three blind mice!  
See how they run,  
See how they run.  
They all ran after the farmer's wife.

### The chair is high.

The brown chair is high.  
The large brown chair is high.  
The large brown chair is too high.  
The large brown chair is too high for my sister.  
The large brown chair is too high for my little sister.



1. might [maɪt] — сила

2. Note what traffic is in sight — какой транспорт виден

3. dangerous ['deɪndʒərəs] — опасный





- Буква **a** перед буквами **n, f, th, s** + согласная читается как звук [ɑ:]:

*plant [pla:nt], glass [gla:s].*

- Буква **o** перед буквами **m, n, v, th** читается как звук [ʌ]:

*son [sʌn], love [lʌv].*



### 1. Прочитай слова:

[ɑ:]		[ʌ]
pass	grass	son
glass	dance	come
basket	fast	love
last	can't	dove
past	plant	above
class	mask	other
after	staff	glove
task	bath	honey
path	staff	mother
father		brother
		some
		London
		another
		monkey
		money
		done
		month
		front
		gone
		none
		tongue

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) ~~park~~, plant, path, grass, father;  
 b) mother, other, rather, glove, brother.

### 3. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

Mike's father  
 Mike's father gave him  
 Mike's father gave him some  
 Mike's father gave him some money.



Her son  
Her son loves  
Her son loves to come  
Her son loves to come to London.

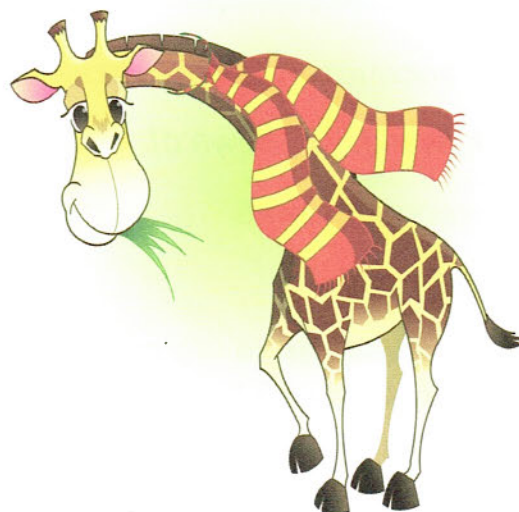


**4. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова с буквой а перед n, f, th, s + согласная и буквой о + m, n, v, th. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.**

There is a place in the country  
I'll never pass.  
I'll always take there  
Some fresh green grass.

**Giraffe**

I'm a giraffe.  
I haven't got a scarf.  
There is no scarf  
For the poor giraffe.



Isn't it funny  
How a bear likes honey?  
Buzz! Buzz! Buzz!  
I wonder why he does?  
(A. Miln. "Winnie-the-Pooh")

**What Does a Bee Do?**

What does a bee do?  
It brings home honey.  
What does the Father do?  
He brings home money.  
And what does the Mother do?  
She gives out the money.  
And what does the Baby do?  
It eats up the honey.



## The Family

Here is my father,  
Here is my mother,  
Here is my sister,  
Here is my brother.  
Father, mother,  
Sister, brother  
Hand in hand  
With one another.



- Буквосочетание **wor** читается как звукосочетание [wɜ:]:

*work* [wɜ:k], *word* [wɜ:d].

- Буквосочетание **war** читается как звукосочетание [wɔ:]:

*warm* [wɔ:m].

- Буквосочетание **wa** под ударением перед двумя согласными или перед одной согласной в конце слова (кроме g, r, sk и x) читается как звукосочетание [wɔ:]:

*wasp* [wɔ:sp].

- Буквосочетание **ew** читается как звук [ju:]:

*new* [nju:], *few* [fju:].

- Буквосочетание **aw** читается как звук [ɔ:]:

*saw* [sɔ:], *paw* [pɔ:].



Запомни исключения:

worry [ˈwʌrɪ], was [wɛz], swan [swɒn], want [wɒnt], wash [wɒʃ], watch [wɒtʃ].





### 1. Прочитай слова:

[wɜ:]

worm  
worker  
worst  
word  
world  
worse  
worth  
work

[wɔ:]

war  
wander  
wash  
warm  
wardrobe  
wasp  
wand  
watch

[ju:]

grew  
dew  
threw  
few  
blew  
fewer  
knew  
newspaper  
new

[ɔ:]

paw  
flawn  
lawn  
law  
straw  
saw  
caw  
draw  
raw

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) worm, ~~was~~, worker, word, world;  
b) war, water, saw, wasp, wardrobe;  
c) lawn, pawn, cow, saw, law.

### 3. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

lawn  
a green lawn  
above a green lawn  
flew above a green lawn  
A swan flew above a green lawn.  
I saw him crawl across the lawn at dawn.

If two witches would watch two watches,  
which witch would watch which watch?



Velvet paws hide sharp claws.

Wash this woolen sweater in warm water,  
and put it into the wardrobe.

**4. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова с буквосочетаниями *wor, war, ew, aw*. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.**

**Kittens**

Our paws are for wearing  
Blue mittens  
To be different from  
Other kittens.

The babies on the bus  
Go "Wah! Wah! Wah!"  
"Wah! Wah! Wah!"  
The babies on the bus  
Go "Wah! Wah! Wah!"  
All over town!



**Tommy Trot**

Tommy Trot, a man of law<sup>1</sup>,  
Sold his bed and lay on straw<sup>2</sup>,  
Sold the straw and slept on grass,  
To buy his wife a looking-glass<sup>3</sup>.

**Swan**

Swan swam over the sea.  
Swim, swan, swim!  
Swan swam back again,  
Well swum, swan!



**I Wash Some Things an Unusual Way**

I wash some things an unusual way.  
You must say,  
What things I wash an unusual way.

1. a man of law — юрист

2. straw [strɔ:] — солома

3. a looking-glass ['lʊkɪŋɡlɑ:s] — зеркало

When I read a fable<sup>1</sup>,  
I clean my table,  
When I get up,  
I wash my cup<sup>2</sup>.  
When I go for a walk,  
I wash my fork<sup>3</sup>.  
In the afternoon,  
I wash my spoon<sup>4</sup>.  
When I see Kate,  
I wash my plate<sup>5</sup>.  
When three days pass<sup>6</sup>,  
I wash my glass<sup>7</sup>.  
One time in my life  
I wash my knife<sup>8</sup>.  
When I settle<sup>9</sup>,  
I wash my tea-kettle<sup>10</sup>.  
Don't wash this way.  
Wash these things every day!

### A Cat Went to Buy a Hat

A cat went to town to buy a hat.  
What? A cat with a hat?  
A hat for a cat?  
Who ever saw a cat with a hat?

A cock went to town to buy a clock.  
What? A cock with a clock?  
A clock for a cock?  
Who ever saw a cock with a clock?

A fox went to town to buy a box.  
What? A fox with a box?



1. fable [feɪbl] — басня
2. cup [kʌp] — чашка
3. fork [fɔ:k] — вилка
4. spoon [spu:n] — ложка
5. plate [pleɪt] — тарелка
6. When three days pass — три дня спустя
7. glass [glɑ:s] — стакан
8. knife [naɪf] — нож
9. settle ['setl] — решать
10. tea-kettle ['ti: 'ketl] — чайник



A box for a fox?  
Who ever saw a fox with a box?

A hen went to town to buy a pen  
What? A hen with a pen?  
A pen for a hen?  
Who ever saw a hen with a pen?



A pig went to town to buy a stick.  
What? A pig with a stick?  
A stick for a pig?  
Who ever saw a pig with a stick?



## Правила чтения согласных букв

- Буква **c** [si:] перед гласными буквами **e, i, y** читается как звук [s]:  
*nice, city.*
- В остальных случаях буква **c** читается как звук [k]:  
*music, cat, clean.*
- Буквосочетание **ck** всегда читается как звук [k]:  
*black, chicken.*
- Буквосочетание **qu** читается как звуко сочетание [kw]:  
*quick [kwik], squirrel ['skwɪrəl].*



### 1. Прочитай слова:

[s]	[s]	[k]	[k]
face	centre	cake	clap
city	ice	cap	cold
nice	place	come	cream
cinema	space	cut	music
[k]	[k]	[kw]	[kw]
cock	chick	queen	equal
neck	luck	quickly	squirrel
lock	quick	quit	quiz
stock	back	question	quack

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово

- face, ice, nice, ~~secret~~, place;
- capital, cake, cinema, music, come;
- black, duck, kitten, clock, neck;
- quick, chicken, quite, square, squirrel.

### 3. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

"U" can be seen without a "Q", but "Q" must always go with "U".

chickens  
mice and chickens  
count mice and chickens  
can count mice and chickens  
cat can count mice and chickens  
My clever cat can count mice and chickens.

Quick at meal, quick at work.



### 4. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни слова с буквой **с** и буквосочетаниями **ск** и **qu**. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

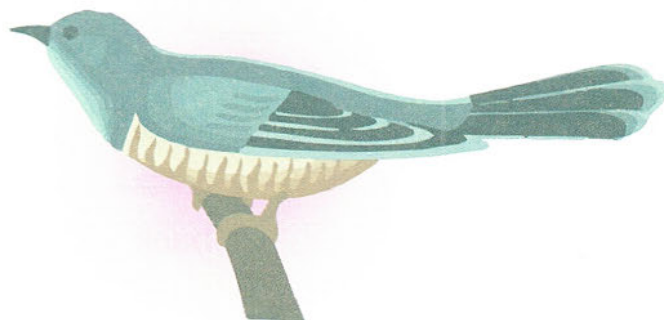


#### I Must Clean My Teeth

I said to Crocodile  
"Will you play with me?"  
"Oh, no!" said Crocodile.  
"Oh, no!" said he.  
"Here is my toothbrush  
And here is my cup so new.  
I must clean my teeth  
I cannot play with you!"

#### Cuckoo!

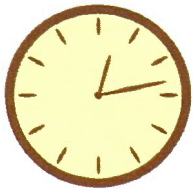
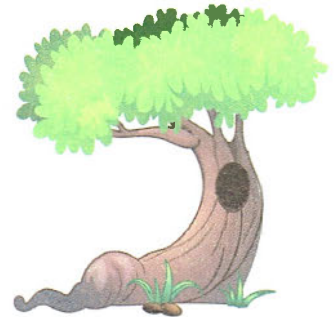
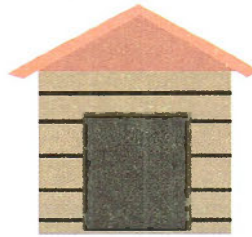
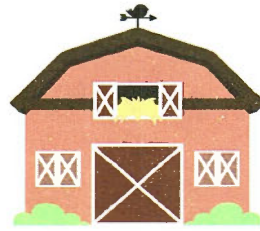
Cuckoo! Cuckoo!  
In the woods around.  
Cuckoo! Cuckoo!  
What a happy sound!  
Cuckoo! Cuckoo!  
Comes the gentle call.  
Cuckoo! Cuckoo!  
Waken flowers all!  
Ducks quack,  
Clocks tick,  
Hens cluck,  
Chicks run quick.





## Animals' Houses

Of animals' houses  
Two sorts are found —  
Those which are square<sup>1</sup>  
And those which are round.  
Square is a hen-house,  
A kennel<sup>2</sup>, a sty<sup>3</sup> —  
Cows have square houses  
And so have I.



## Tick, Tick, Tick!

Tick, tick, tick, tick, tick, tick!  
Quick! Quick! Quick! Quick! Quick! Quick!  
The little seconds run away

To make the minutes — and it's them  
Who build the hours through the day.

## The Squirrel

I'm a little squirrel  
As busy as can be,  
I'm gathering some mushrooms  
For winter food for me.



- Буква **g** [dʒi:] перед гласными буквами **e, i, y** читается как звук [dʒ]:  
*page, gym.*
- В остальных случаях буква **g** читается как звук [g]:  
*game, glad.*

1. square [skweə] — квадратный  
2. kennel ['kenl] — конура  
3. sty [staɪ] — свиной хлев

**!** Запомни исключения:

give [gɪv], girl [gɜ:l], gift [gɪft], tiger ['taɪgə].

- Буквосочетание **gu** перед ударной гласной читается как звук [g]:

*guide* [gaɪd].

- Буквосочетание **dge** читается как звук [dʒ]:

*porridge*.



### 1. Прочитай слова:

[dʒ]

page  
age  
change  
large  
gym  
giraffe  
gentle  
general

[g]

gate  
frog  
dog  
egg  
goat  
green  
good  
glass

[dʒ]

porridge  
badge  
sledge  
knowledge  
judge  
bridge

[g]

guide  
guitar  
guess  
guilt  
guard  
guest

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) giraffe, ~~give~~, large, change, age;
- b) flag, leg, glad, gentle, grow;
- c) porridge, change, bridge, knowledge, sledge;
- d) grandmother, guess, guest, guitar, guide.

### 3. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

the guitar  
to play the guitar  
is going to play the guitar  
A giraffe is going to play the guitar.

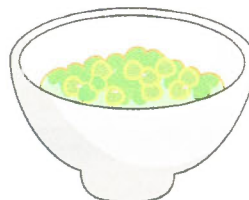




Rodger  
Rodger likes  
Rodger likes to eat  
Rodger likes to eat porridge.

4. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова, в которых есть звуки [dʒ] и [g]. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

Pease porridge hot,  
Pease porridge cold,  
Pease porridge in the pot  
Nine days old.



**A Pig**

I'm a pig.  
I run in the green grass  
And talk about the rain  
When the bees pass.  
It seems to me  
It's going to rain.  
I repeat again and again,  
"It's going to rain,  
It's going to rain..."



I like to guard<sup>1</sup> the house.  
I guard the cock, the frog, the mouse.

**Good Morning!**

Good morning, good morning,  
Good morning to you.  
Good morning, good morning,  
We are glad to see you!

1. guard [gɑ:d] — охранять



### Limerick

There was a young lady of Niger<sup>1</sup>  
Who smiled when she rode on a tiger.  
They came from the ride  
With the lady inside  
And the smile on the face of the tiger.



- Буква **j** [dʒeɪ] всегда читается как звук [dʒ]:

**j**am, **j**ellyfish.



### 1. Прочитай слова:

[dʒ]

jam	jacket	jump
Jack	jelly	January
Jane	jellyfish	jaguar
jeans	jungle	just
jigsaw	jolly	joke

### 2. Составь как можно больше предложений.

*Model:* Johnny is eating jelly.

Jess	is eating	a jacket.
Jack and Jane	is wearing	jam.
Johnny	are wearing	jeans.
Jill and James	are eating	jelly.

1. Niger [ˈnɪdʒə] — Нигер (государство в Африке)

### 3. Сравни чтение слов и их значения:

Jj  
[dʒ]  
Jack  
Джек

Jack



Jess  
Джесс

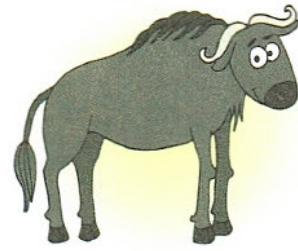
Jess



jelly  
желе



Yy  
[j]  
yak  
як



yes  
да



yellow  
жёлтый



### 4. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

Jane  
Jane joined  
Jane joined college  
Jane joined college in June.

June  
June, July  
June, July and August  
June, July and August are summer  
June, July and August are summer months.



5. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова, в которых есть буква **J (j)**. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.



### Jam

Jam is good to eat  
For Jim and for Pete.

### Jack

When Jack is a good boy,  
When Jack is nice,  
I'll buy him a new toy,  
I'll give him an ice<sup>1</sup>.

### A Patter

Jiggety-jig, jiggety-jig,  
Jim's dog is little,  
And Jane's dog is big.  
Jiggety-jig, jiggety-jig.

I have a jolly jumping jack  
See, how well he jumps.  
Up and down, from right to left  
He jumps and jumps, and jumps.

Jumping this way, jumping that,  
Jumping gently like a cat,  
Jumping sideways, jumping tall,  
Jumping high like a ball.

### Jack and Jill

Jack and Jill went up the hill  
To fetch a pail of water;  
Jack fell down and broke his crown,  
And Jill came tumbling after.



- Буква **s [es]** читается как звук **[s]**:  
1) в начале слова: sit, seven;

1. ice [aɪs] — (здесь) мороженое



2) в конце слова после глухой согласной: *books, sits*;

3) перед согласными буквами: *best, test*;

4) в буквосочетании *ss*: *Bess, less*;

• Как звук **[z]**:

1) в конце слова после гласной буквы: *bees, trees*;

2) в конце слова после звонкой согласной: *bags, pens*;

3) между двумя гласными буквами: *visit, easy*.

• Буква **x** **[eks]** читается как звуко сочетание **[ks]**:

1) в конце слова: *box, fox*;

2) перед согласной буквой: *text, next*;

• Как звуко сочетание **[gz]** — перед ударной гласной: *exam, exist*.



## 1. Прочитай слова:

<b>[s]</b>	<b>[z]</b>	<b>[ks]</b>	<b>[gz]</b>
house	pens	text	exam
sit	seas	next	exist
sits	friends	six	exotic
task	trees	mix	example
test	busy	box	
stocks	pupils	sixty	
sticks	visit	fox	
Bess	days	excuse	
class	bees	excellent	
grass	easy	explain	
this	rose		

## 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

a) house, ~~bees~~, send, stone, sister;

b) trees, springs, pigs, plays, elephants;

c) next, box, fox, stocks, sixty;

### 3. Составь как можно больше предложений.

Model: Sam is doing Exercise 6.

Sam	is doing	Exercise 6.
Simon	is reading	a text.
Bess and Sam	are reading	Text 7.
Sid and Sally	are doing	morning exercises.

### 4. Сравни чтение слов и их значения:

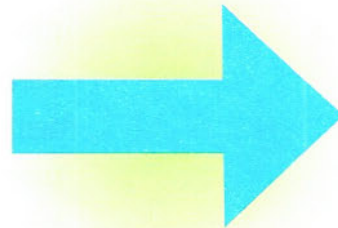
[s], [k]  
test  
тест

neck  
шея



[ks]  
text  
текст

next  
следующий



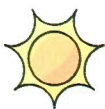
sick  
больной



six  
шесть



rest  
отдых



Mike  
Майк

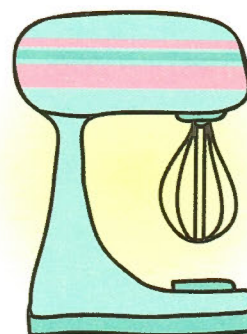


Mike

Rex  
Рекс Rex



mix  
смешивать



### 5. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

The pupils  
The pupils are having  
The pupils are having an exam  
The pupils are having an exam  
in the next room.

It isn't  
It isn't his  
It isn't his business.

Sid sees, Sid sees, Sid sees.  
Six trees, six trees, six trees.  
It isn't his business.







- Буквосочетание **sh** читается как звук [ʃ]: *sheep, fish*.
- Буквосочетания **ch** и **tch** читаются как звук [tʃ]: *chair, watch*.
- Буквосочетание **ch** читается как звук [k] в следующих словах:

school [sku:l] — школа,

character ['kærɪktə] — характер,

technical ['teknɪkəl] — технический,

architect ['ɑ:kitekt] — архитектор,

chorus ['kɒrəs] — хор.



## 1. Прочитай слова:

[ʃ]

she  
dish  
wash  
fish  
shark  
shirt  
bush  
shape  
shop  
short

[tʃ]

cherry  
chess  
chat  
March  
lunch  
bench  
much  
fetch  
kitchen  
teacher

[k]

chemistry  
technical  
character  
chorus  
architect  
school

## 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- chorus, ~~black~~, school, character, architect;
- dish, short, shame, school, shark;
- witch, chest, best, chair, kitchen.

### 3. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

I have finished  
I have finished washing  
I have finished washing the dishes.



### Tongue-twisters

I like fish  
Fish is a delicious<sup>1</sup> dish.

If a white chalk chalks on a black blackboard.  
Will a black chalk chalk on a white blackboard?



Sit down on a chair, say “cheese” and smile  
a charming smile.

I chose a picture of a cheerful coach  
chattering with children.



1. delicious [dɪ'liʃəs] — вкусный

4. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова, в которых есть звуки [tʃ] и [ʃ]. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

### Let's Go to the Shop

Let's go to the shop.  
Look at the hare, hop, hop, hop.  
I think he is going to the shop.  
Let's follow on him behind,  
And see what we will find.



She sells sea shells on the sea shore.  
The shells she sells are surely seashells.  
So if she sells shells on the seashore,  
I'm sure she sells seashore shells.

The mothers on the bus  
Go "Shh, shh, shh!"  
"Shh, shh, shh!"  
The mothers on the bus  
Go "Shh, shh, shh!"  
All over the town!

### Wash the dishes

Wash the dishes, wipe the dishes.  
Ring the bell for tea.  
Three good wishes, three good kisses  
I shall give to thee<sup>1</sup>.



### The Ship

The ship is on the sea.  
The sailor is on the ship.  
The stars are in the sky.  
The ship is passing by.

1. thee [ði:] — ты



### Old MacDonald Had a Farm

Old MacDonald had a farm  
And on his farm he had some chicks.  
With a chick, chick here  
And a chick, chick there  
Old MacDonald had a farm.



### Three Little Chickens

One little chicken with yellow feet,  
One little chicken with tail so neat<sup>1</sup>,  
One little chicken stands up tall —  
Mother Hen does love them all.



• Буквосочетание **th** читается как звонкий звук [ð]:

1) между гласными буквами: *mother*, *bathe*;

2) в начале служебных/вспомогательных слов: *this*, *that*, *these*, *those*, *the*, *then*, *there*, *they*;

• как глухой звук [θ] — в начале и в конце всех остальных слов: *think*, *three*, *tooth*.



**Запомни исключение: with [wɪð].**



### 1. Прочитай слова:

[ð]	[ð]	[θ]	[θ]
this	mother	think	teeth
that	father	thick	bath
these	brother	thing	tenth
those	together	third	south
the	either	theatre	wealth
they	southern	thunder	path

1. neat [ni:t] — аккуратный, изящный

## 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) that, ~~thin~~, these, this, there;
- b) weather, clever, gather, mother, father;
- c) thank, think, third, tank, thunder;
- d) tooth, mouth, wolf, month, truth.

## 3. Прочитай как можно быстрее.

Thirty  
Thirty and three  
Thirty and three makes  
Thirty and three makes thirty  
Thirty and three makes thirty-three.

### Tongue-twisters

I can think of six thin things,  
Six thin things, can you?  
Yes, I can think of six thin things  
And of thick things too.

\* \* \*

Ruth thinks nothing of her health,  
She thinks nothing of her wealth<sup>1</sup>.

## 4. Сравни чтение слов и их значения:

[s]  
sink  
тонуть



[θ]  
think  
думать



1. wealth [welθ] — богатство

sick  
больной



thick  
толстый



tin  
консервная банка



thin  
худой



tank  
танк



thank  
благодарить



5. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова, в которых есть звуки [ð] и [θ]. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

I put on my shoe,  
I put on the other.  
I look at them both  
And show them to my mother.



Father, mother  
Sister, brother  
Hand in hand  
With one another.



## Things

These and those,  
This and that.  
Things are everywhere,  
Some things are there.  
Where are my things, where?

## Bird Talk

Think about people —  
The way they grow:  
They don't have feathers<sup>1</sup>  
At all, you know.  
They don't eat beetles,  
They don't grow wings,  
They don't like sitting  
On wires<sup>2</sup> and things.  
"Think!" said the Robin<sup>3</sup>,  
"Think!" said the Jay<sup>4</sup>  
"Aren't people funny  
To be that way?"  
(by A. Fisher)



## Mice

I think mice are very nice.  
Their tails are long,  
Their faces are small.  
They haven't any chins<sup>5</sup> at all.  
Their ears are pink,  
Their teeth are white.  
They run about the house at night.  
They eat things  
They must not touch<sup>6</sup>,  
And no one seems to like<sup>7</sup> them much,  
But I think mice are very nice.



1. feather ['feðə] — перо
2. wire ['waɪə] — провод
3. robin ['rɒbɪn] — малиновка
4. jay [dʒeɪ] — сойка
5. chin [tʃɪn] — подбородок
6. touch [tʌtʃ] — трогать
7. no one seems to like — кажется, что никому не нравятся



- Буквосочетание **ng** читается как звук [ŋ]:

*morning, song.*

- Буквосочетание **nk** читается как звуко сочетание [ŋk]:

*ink, bank.*



### 1. Прочитай слова:

[ŋ]	[ŋ]	[ŋk]	[ŋk]
thing	English	think	uncle
spring	England	thank	frankly
wrong	angle	drink	rank
morning	hungry	sink	ink
ring	language	rink	think
bring	finger	bank	tank

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) long, sing, song, ~~bag~~, English;  
b) brick, drink, think, sink, pink.

### 3. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

"Ding-dong-ding-dong," a long song.  
"Ding-dong-ding-dong," sing a long song.  
"Ding-dong-ding-dong,"  
Big bells sing a long song,  
"Ding-dong-ding-dong."

4. Сравни чтение слов и их значения:

[ŋk]

wink

мигать



[ŋ]

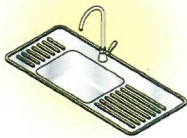
wing

крыло



sink

кухонная  
раковина



sing

петь



rink  
каток



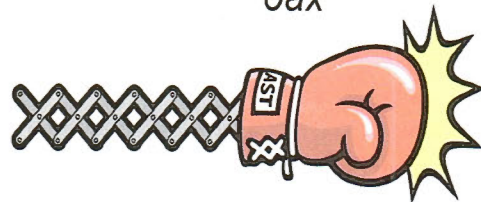
ring  
кольцо



bank  
банк



bang  
бах



5. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова, в которых есть звуки [ŋ] и [ŋk]. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

**A Song**

I can sing a song.  
It's not very long.  
May I sing the song?  
It's not very long.



Of course, you may,  
You can sing every day.  
Let's listen to the song,  
It's not very long.  
To make words sing  
Is a wonderful thing  
Because in a song  
Words live so long!

### Mr. Rabbit's Tail

It's too small for wagging<sup>1</sup>  
When you are feeling gay.  
It's too short for keeping  
Biting insects away.  
It's too short for curling  
Around you at night,  
Too small for helping  
To keep you upright<sup>2</sup>.  
(by Laura Arlon)



### As I Was Going Along

As I was going along, along, along  
And singing a comical song, song,  
The way that I went was so long, long, long,  
And the song that I sang was as long, long,  
And so I went singing along.

### A Bridge

Of our deep river  
It joins the two banks.  
When it helped me cross it  
I said, "Many thanks!"



• Буквосочетание **wh** читается как звук [w], если за ним не следует буква o:

**what** [wɒt], **white** [waɪt].

1. wag [wæg] — махать

2. to keep you upright — держаться прямо

• Если за буквосочетанием **wh** следует буква **o**, то оно читается как звук **[h]**:

**who** [hu:], **whose** [hu:z].

• Буквосочетание **wr** читается как звук **[r]**:

**write** [raɪt], **wrap** [ræp].



### 1. Прочитай слова:

[w]	[h]	[r]
what	who	write
when	whose	wrap
where	whom	wreck
why	whole	wrong
white		wrist
whisper		wry

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) while, wheel, where, white, **write**;
- b) who, wood, whose, whom, whole;
- c) wrong, wrote, road, wreck, wrist.

### 3. Подбери пары:

Пример:

1) Who is this man? e) He is Mike's father.

- |                                     |                           |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Who is this man?                 | a) I'm a doctor.          |
| 2) What's your brother's job?       | b) She is my sister.      |
| 3) What's your mother's job?        | c) He is a pilot.         |
| 4) Who is that girl?                | d) He is Mr. Black's son. |
| 5) What's your job?                 | e) He is Mike's father.   |
| 6) Who is that boy in a black coat? | f) She is a teacher.      |

#### 4. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

What  
What will  
What will the weather  
What will the weather like  
What will the weather like on Wednesday?

Whether<sup>1</sup> the weather<sup>2</sup> be fine,  
Or whether the weather be not;  
Whether the weather be cold,  
Or whether the weather be not, —  
We'll weather the weather  
Whatever<sup>3</sup> the weather,  
Whether we like or not.

#### 5. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни слова, в которых встречаются звуки [w], [h], [r]. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

If your lips would keep from slips<sup>4</sup>  
Of these five things remember:  
Of whom you speak,  
To whom you speak,  
And how, and when, and where!

##### The wheels on the bus

Go round and round,  
Round and round.  
The wheels on the bus  
Go round and round,  
All over the town!

##### Paper

Paper is two kinds, to write on, to wrap<sup>5</sup> with.  
If you like to write, you write.  
If you like to wrap, you wrap.



1. whether ['weðə] — ли
2. weather ['weðə] — 1) погода; 2) выдерживать (шторм, бурю)
3. whatever [wət'eɪvə] — какой бы ни, любой
4. would keep from slips — хотят избежать ошибок
5. wrap [ræp] — заворачивать



Some papers like writers, some like wrappers.

Are you a writer or a wrapper?

(by Carl Sandburg)

### Where

If I were where I would be,  
Then would I be where I am not.  
But where I am I must be.  
And where I would be I cannot.

### What Is Red?

"What is red?" asks little Fred.  
His brother says, "A rose is red."  
"What is white?" — "My kite is white.  
Do you see my little kite?"  
"What is grey? Now can you say?"  
"Yes, I can. A mouse is grey."  
"What is black?" — "My cat is black.  
It goes out, and then comes back."



- Буква **k** перед **n** в начале слова не читается:

*know [nɔw], knife [naɪf].*

- Буквосочетание **ph** читается как звук **[f]**:

*elephant [ˈelɪfənt], phone [fəʊn].*

- Слово *perchew* (племянник) читается двумя способами:

*[ˈnefju:], [ˈnevju:].*

- Буквосочетание **gn** читается как звук **[n]**:

*sign [saɪn], foreign [ˈfɔrɪn].*

- Буква **b** в буквосочетаниях **bt** и **mb** не читается:

*climb [klaɪm], debt [det].*

- Буква **l** в буквосочетании **ould** не читается:

*should [ʃʊd], could [kʊd].*



### 1. Прочитай слова:

**kn**  
**[n]**

know  
knee  
knowledge  
knife  
knit  
knock

**ph**  
**[f]**

phone  
photo  
elephant  
physics  
phase  
telephone

**gn**  
**[n]**

sign  
foreign  
design  
designer  
foreigner

**bt/mb**  
**[t]/[m]**

comb  
climb  
bomb  
debt  
doubt  
lamb

**ould**  
**[ud]**

should  
could  
would

### 2. Вычеркни лишнее слово:

- a) should, ~~would~~, could, would;
- b) climb, debt, black, doubt, bomb;
- c) friend, photo, phone, elephant, alpha;
- d) knock, knee, know, kind, knowledge;
- e) sign, foreigner, design, foreign, light.

### 3. Прочитай как можно быстрее:

knowledge  
thirsty for knowledge  
Jack is thirsty for knowledge  
that Jack is thirsty for knowledge  
We know that Jack is thirsty for knowledge.



How much wood would a woodchuck chuck  
If a woodchuck could chuck wood?



### A Riddle

We are half a tram and half a bus;  
Would you come and ride with us?

If you tell Tom to tell a tongue-twister,  
His tongue will be twisted as tongue-twisters twist tongues.

He that would eat  
He that would eat the fruit  
He that would eat the fruit must climb  
He that would eat the fruit must climb the tree<sup>1</sup>.

4. Прочитай стихотворения и подчеркни в них слова, в которых есть буквосочетания **kn**, **ph**, **gn**, **bt**, **mb**, **ould**. Выучи понравившееся стихотворение наизусть.

### Up and Down

Nod your head,  
Bend your knees.  
Grow as tall  
As New Year trees.  
On your knees  
Slowly fall,  
Curl yourself  
Into a ball.  
Raise your head,  
Jump up high.  
Wave your hand  
And say "Good-bye".



1. He that would eat the fruit must climb the tree. – Любишь кататься, люби и саночки возить.



### Little Jack Horner

Little Jack Horner  
Sat in the corner,  
Eating a Christmas pie:  
He put in his thumb,  
And pull out a plum,  
And said,  
“What a good boy am I!”



### Why Study?

The more we study, the more we know.  
The more we know, the more we forget.  
The more we forget, the less we know.  
The less we know, the less we forget,  
the more we know.  
So, why study?

### Knees

Babies' knees crawl.  
My knees climb,  
And sometimes fall.  
Mother's knees make a lap.  
Father's knees are tall.  
Fish don't have any knees at all.



### The Elephant and the Bee

The elephant and its friend bee  
Meet here under the tree.  
They are writing a letter with a pen  
To their friend Ben.



### Mary Had a Little Lamb

Mary had a little lamb,  
Its fleece<sup>1</sup> was white as snow,  
And everywhere that Mary went  
The lamb was sure to go.  
It followed her to school one day,  
Which was against the rule<sup>2</sup>;  
It made the children laugh and play  
To see a lamb at school.

1. fleece [fli:s] — шерсть

2. against the rule — против правил

## Правила чтения некоторых буквосочетаний

ai ay ei ey	[eɪ]	rain, train day, say sleigh grey
eir air	[eə]	heir, their chair, air
ee ea	[i:]	bee, tree tea, sea
ea (перед d)	[e]	head, bread
eer ear	[ɪə]	deer, engineer ear, dear
oo	[u:]	pool, school
oo (перед k и d)	[ʊ]	book, good
oi oy	[ɔɪ]	noise, oil boy, toy
oor	[ʊə]	poor, moor
ou	[aʊ]	house, mouse
our	[ˈaʊə]	our, hour
ow (под ударением)	[aʊ]	now, town
ow (в конце двусложных слов в безударном положении)	[əʊ]	yellow, window
ower (owel)	[aʊə]	shower, towel
a (перед ll и lk)	[ɔ:]	ball, chalk
alm	[ɑ:m]	palm, calm
alf	[ɑ:f]	calf, half
o (перед ld)	[əʊ]	old, sold
i (после согласной и перед gh, ld, nd)	[aɪ]	high, kind, mild

<b>a</b> (перед n, f, th, s + согласная)	[ɑ:]	plant, glass
<b>o</b> (перед m, n, v, th)	[ʌ]	son, love
<b>wor</b>	[wɜ:]	work, word
<b>war</b>	[wɔ:]	war, warm
<b>ew</b>	[ju:]	new, few
<b>aw</b>	[ɔ:]	saw, paw
<b>gu</b>	[g]	guide, guitar
<b>dge</b>	[dʒ]	porridge, bridge
<b>ss</b>	[s]	Bess, class
<b>sh</b>	[ʃ]	sheep, ship
<b>ch (tch)</b>	[tʃ]	chair, watch
<b>th</b>	[ð] (между гласными, в начале служебных слов) [θ] (в начале и в конце слов)	bathe, this think, teeth
<b>ng</b>	[ŋ]	song, morning
<b>nk</b>	[ŋk]	ink, bank
<b>wh</b>	[w] (если не следует o)	what, white
<b>wh</b>	[h] (если следует o)	who, whose
<b>wr</b>	[r]	write, wrap
<b>kn</b>	[n]	know, knife
<b>ph</b>	[f]	phone, elephant
<b>gn</b>	[n]	sign, foreign
<b>bt</b>	[t]	debt, doubt
<b>mb</b>	[m]	lamb, comb
<b>ould</b>	[ud]	could, should
<b>qu</b>	[kw]	quick



УДК 373.167.1:811.111  
ББК 81.2Англ-92  
КТК 440  
М19

Малинина А. А.

М19 Английский язык: учимся читать правильно для младших школьников /  
А. А. Малинина. — Ростов н/Д : Феникс, 2015. — 87 с. : ил. — (English.  
Начальная школа).

ISBN 978-5-222-23925-4

Многим детям непросто научиться читать даже на родном языке, а научить младшего школьника читать по-английски ещё сложнее. Но нет ничего невозможного, если вы держите в руках эту книжку. С ней можно легко привести в систему и закрепить правила чтения букв английского языка. Для лучшего усвоения информации используется цветовая сигнализация. Сделать учебный процесс интересным помогут занимательные скороговорки и веселые стихотворения.

УДК 373.167.1:811.111  
ББК 81.2Англ-92

---

Популярное издание

Малинина А. А.  
Английский язык.  
Учимся читать правильно  
для младших школьников

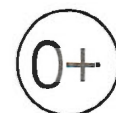
Ответственный редактор Фоминичев А.  
Технический редактор Логвинова Г.

Сдано в набор 10. 12. 2014 г.  
Подписано в печать 12. 03. 2015 г.  
Формат 84х108/16. Бумага офсетная.  
Тираж 5000 экз. Зак. №236

ООО «Феникс»  
344011, г. Ростов-на-Дону, ул. Варфоломеева, 150  
Тел.: 8 (863) 261-89-50, тел.(факс): 261-89-50

Сайт издательства: [www.phoenixrostov.ru](http://www.phoenixrostov.ru)  
Интернет магазин: [www.phoenixbooks.ru](http://www.phoenixbooks.ru)

Отпечатано ООО «Издательство Вперед», 295047, Россия, Республика Крым,  
г. Симферополь, ул. Узловая, 12



ISBN 978-5-222-23925-4

© Малинина А. А., текст, 2015  
© ООО «Сириус», оформление, 2015  
© ООО «Феникс», 2015



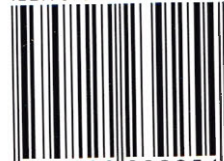
# Welcome to the World of English

В СЕРИИ:



Многим детям непросто научиться читать даже на родном языке, а научить младшего школьника читать по-английски еще сложнее. Но нет ничего невозможного, если вы держите в руках эту книжку. С ней можно легко привести в систему и закрепить правила чтения букв английского языка. Для лучшего усвоения информации используется цветовая сигнализация. Сделать учебный процесс интересным помогут занимательные скороговорки и веселые стихотворения.

ISBN 978-5-222-23925-4



9 785222 239254



ФЕНИКС