

The book by Lewis Carroll
(a pen-name of Charles
Dodgson, mathematician)
and its main character –



a little girl named Alice – enjoy
great popularity and are constantly
quoted both in belles-lettres and jour-
nalistic genres in English-speaking
countries.

The witty paradoxicality of the intricate
plot attracts readers of various ages,
helping them to improve little by little
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АИРС ПРЕСС

Льюис Кэрролл — Алиса в Стране Чудес • LEWIS CARROLL — ALICE IN WONDERLAND



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ клуб

Льюис Кэрролл

Алиса в Стране Чудес



Домашнее чтение

Elementary

Lewis Carroll

Alice
in Wonderland

Elementary



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ КЛУБ

Домашнее чтение

Льюис Кэрролл

**Алиса
в Стране
Чудес**

*Адаптация текста, комментариев,
словарь Г. К. Магидсон-Степановой
Упражнения Е. В. Кошмановой*

Москва



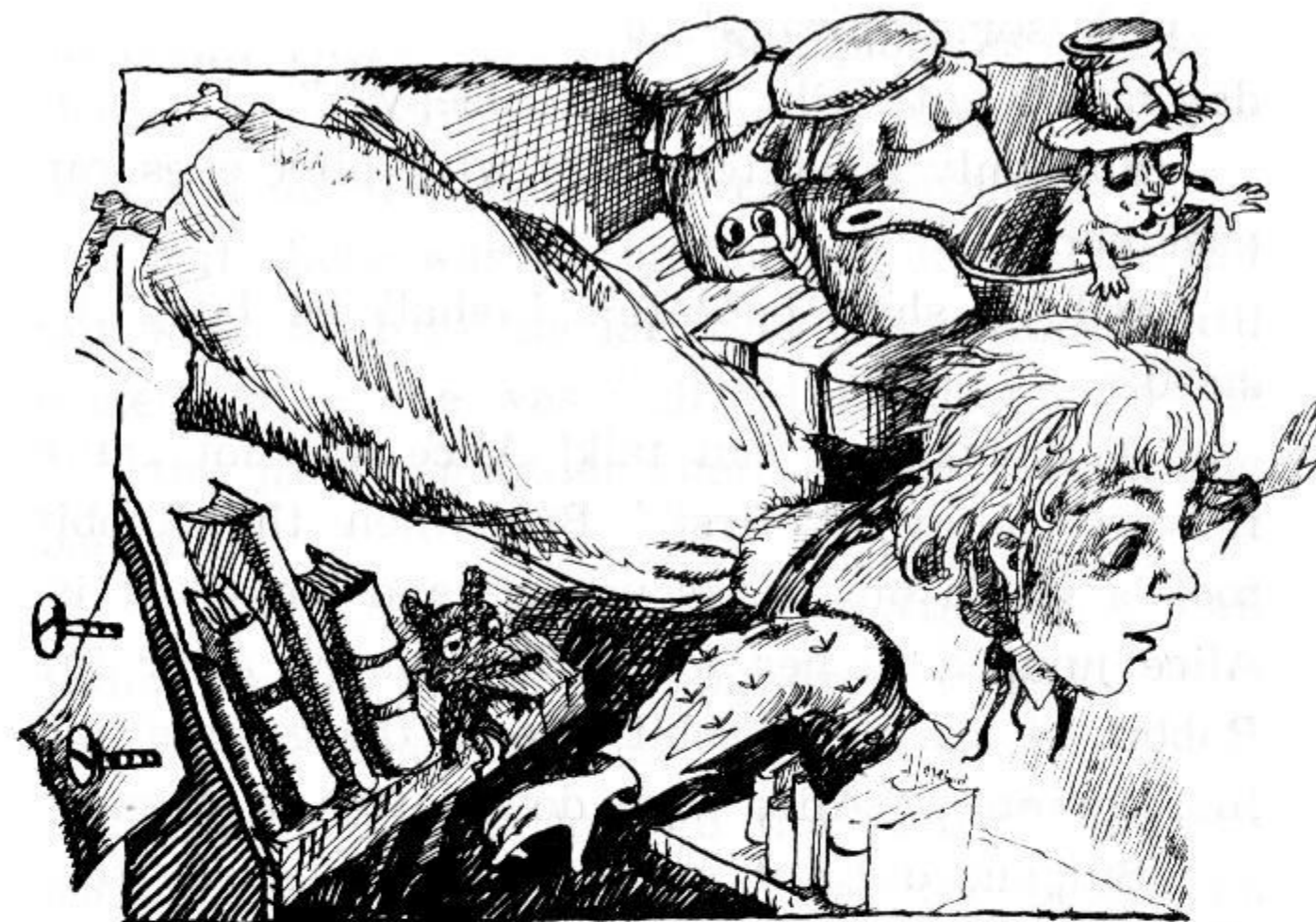
АЙРИС ПРЕСС

2010

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К98

Серия «Английский клуб» включает книги и учебные пособия, рассчитанные на пять этапов изучения английского языка: Elementary (для начинающих), Pre-Intermediate (для продолжающих первого уровня), Intermediate (для продолжающих второго уровня), Upper Intermediate (для продолжающих третьего уровня) и Advanced (для совершенствующихся).

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Книга представляет собой адаптацию известной повести английского писателя Льюиса Кэрролла о необычных приключениях маленькой девочки по имени Алиса в волшебной стране чудес.

После каждой главы приводятся упражнения, направленные на проверку понимания текста, отработку лексики и грамматических конструкций, развитие навыков устной речи. Пособие содержит постраничный комментарий и англо-русский словарь. Адресовано учащимся 5–6 классов школ, гимназий, лицеев..

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Chapter One

DOWN THE RABBIT-HOLE

Alice¹ was sitting on the grass by her sister who was reading a book. Alice did not like the book because there were no pictures in it.

“What’s the use of a book without pictures in it?²” thought Alice. “Shall I get up and go

¹ Alice [ˈælis] — Алиса

² What’s the use of a book without pictures in it? — Какая польза от книжки без картинок?

to pick some flowers¹, or shall I not? No, the day is too hot². Oh, I am so sleepy...”

Suddenly a white rabbit with pink eyes ran past her.

“Oh, I shall be late³! I shall be late!” he cried.

A rabbit that can talk! Alice did not think it very funny at first.⁴ But when the Rabbit took a watch out of its pocket, and looked at it, Alice jumped to her feet⁵. She started after the Rabbit. It ran to a rabbit-hole in the ground and jumped into it. Alice went down after it at once.

But she did not go down the hole, she fell. She fell down, down, down.

She was falling very slowly, so she had time to think, and to look about. At first she tried to look down and see what was in the hole. But it was too dark and she could see nothing. Then she looked at the walls and saw a lot of shelves

¹ **Shall I get up and go to pick some flowers** [ˈflaʊəz] — Не встать ли мне и не нарвать ли цветов

² **the day is too hot** — слишком жарко

³ **I shall be late** — я опоздаю

⁴ **Alice did not think it very funny at first.** — Сначала (Сперва) Алисе это не показалось очень забавным.

⁵ **jumped** [ˈdʒʌmpɪt] **to her feet** — вскочила на ноги

on them. There were maps and pictures here and there¹. On one of the shelves she saw a jar. She took it from the shelf and read “Marmalade²”.

But there was no marmalade in it. She did not want to drop the jar. She was afraid to kill somebody — she was still falling down. So she put the jar on another shelf as she was falling past it³.

“Well⁴,” thought Alice, “after this fall I shall not be afraid to jump from trees.”

Down. Down. Down.

“Am I falling through the earth?” said Alice. “It will be so funny to see the people on the other side of the earth.⁵ Do they walk with their heads down?⁶ I shall not know where I am. I shall ask them politely to tell me the

¹ **here and there** — то здесь, то там

² **Marmalade** [ˈmɑ:məleɪd] — Джем (особ. апельсиновый)

³ **as she was falling past it** — в то время, как она падала мимо нее

⁴ **Well** — эд. Ну

⁵ **It will be so funny to see the people** [ˈpi:p(ə)l] **on the other side of the earth** [z:θ]. — И забавно же будет поглядеть на людей, живущих на той стороне земного шара.

⁶ **Do they walk** [wɔ:k] **with their heads down?** — Ходят ли они вверх ногами (букв. вниз головой)?

name of their country. They will think that I am a very stupid girl." Down, down, down. There was nothing else to do¹, so Alice soon began to talk again.

"Poor Dinah²! What will she do without me this evening?" (Dinah was her cat.) "I hope they will not forget to give her some milk to drink. Dinah, my dear! I am so sorry³ you are not here with me! Oh, but what can cats eat here? I am sure⁴ there are no mice in the air."

Suddenly the fall was over⁵. Alice jumped to her feet. Before her eyes there lay a long corridor. The White Rabbit was running along it.

"Quick," thought Alice. "I must be quick!⁶" And she ran after the Rabbit. The Rabbit turned the corner⁷, and she heard the words: "It's so late, so late!"

Alice could not run so quickly as the Rabbit. And soon it was out of sight⁸.

¹ **There was nothing else to do** — Делать больше было нечего

² **Dinah** [ˈdaɪnə] — Дина (имя)

³ **I am so sorry** — Мне так жаль

⁴ **I am sure** [ʃʊə] — Я уверена

⁵ **the fall was over** — падение кончилось

⁶ **I must be quick!** [kwɪk] — Надо торопиться!

⁷ **turned the corner** — повернул за угол

⁸ **it was out of sight** [saɪt] — он скрылся из виду

Activities



Checking Comprehension

1 Who said it?

- 1) "After this fall I shall not be 'afraid to jump from trees."
- 2) "I shall be late!"
- 3) "I am sure there are no mice in the air."

2 Say who:

- 1) was sitting on the grass by her sister.
- 2) was reading a book.
- 3) ran past Alice.

3 Say true, false or I don't know.

- 1) There were no pictures in the book Alice's sister was reading.
- 2) Alice liked that book very much.
- 3) Alice dropped the jar when she saw that there was no marmalade in it.
- 4) Dinah (Alice's cat) was three years old.

4 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) It was very dark there and at first she could see nothing.
- 2) Alice started after the Rabbit.

- 3) Alice was sitting on the grass by her sister.
- 4) She followed the rabbit and jumped into the rabbit-hole.
- 5) Suddenly a white rabbit ran past her.

5 Answer the questions.

- 1) Whom did Alice see when she was sitting on the grass?
- 2) Could the Rabbit talk?
- 3) What could Alice see on the walls of the hole?
- 4) What did she take from one of the shelves?
- 5) Was there any marmalade in the jar?
- 6) What did Alice do when the fall was over?

✍ Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 What is the opposite? Match the words in two columns.

down	short
quick	with
late	up
forget	clever
stupid	slow
long	remember
without	last
first	early

2 Complete the sentences. The words from the box can help you.

side
nothing
use
sight
marmalade

- 1) "What's the _____ of a book without pictures in it?"
- 2) It was very dark and Alice could see _____.
- 3) There was no _____ in the jar.
- 4) "It will be so funny to see the people on the other _____ of the earth."
- 5) Soon the Rabbit was out of _____.

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.

- 1) Suddenly a white rabbit with pink eyes (run) past Alice.
- 2) The Rabbit (take) a watch out of its pocket and (look) at it.
- 3) Alice (think) it very funny and (start) after the Rabbit.

- 4) She (jump) into the rabbit-hole and (begin) to fall down.
- 5) Alice (try) to look down and see what (be) in the hole.
- 6) It (be) too dark and she (can) see nothing.

4 Say what the italicized words mean.

- 1) Alice did not want to *drop* the jar.
- 2) She was *still* falling down.
- 3) "*I am so sorry* you are not here with me!"
- 4) "*I am sure* there are no mice in the air."

5 Fill in the missing prepositions.

- 1) Alice thought that she was falling _____ the earth.
- 2) "It will be so funny to see the people _____ the other side _____ the earth."
- 3) "What will poor Dinah do _____ me this evening?"
- 4) When the fall was over, Alice jumped _____ her feet.
- 5) The White Rabbit was running _____ the corridor.
- 6) Alice ran _____ the Rabbit.



Discussing the Text

1 Explain why:

- 1) Alice didn't like the book her sister was reading.
- 2) Alice ran after the Rabbit.

2 Prove that:

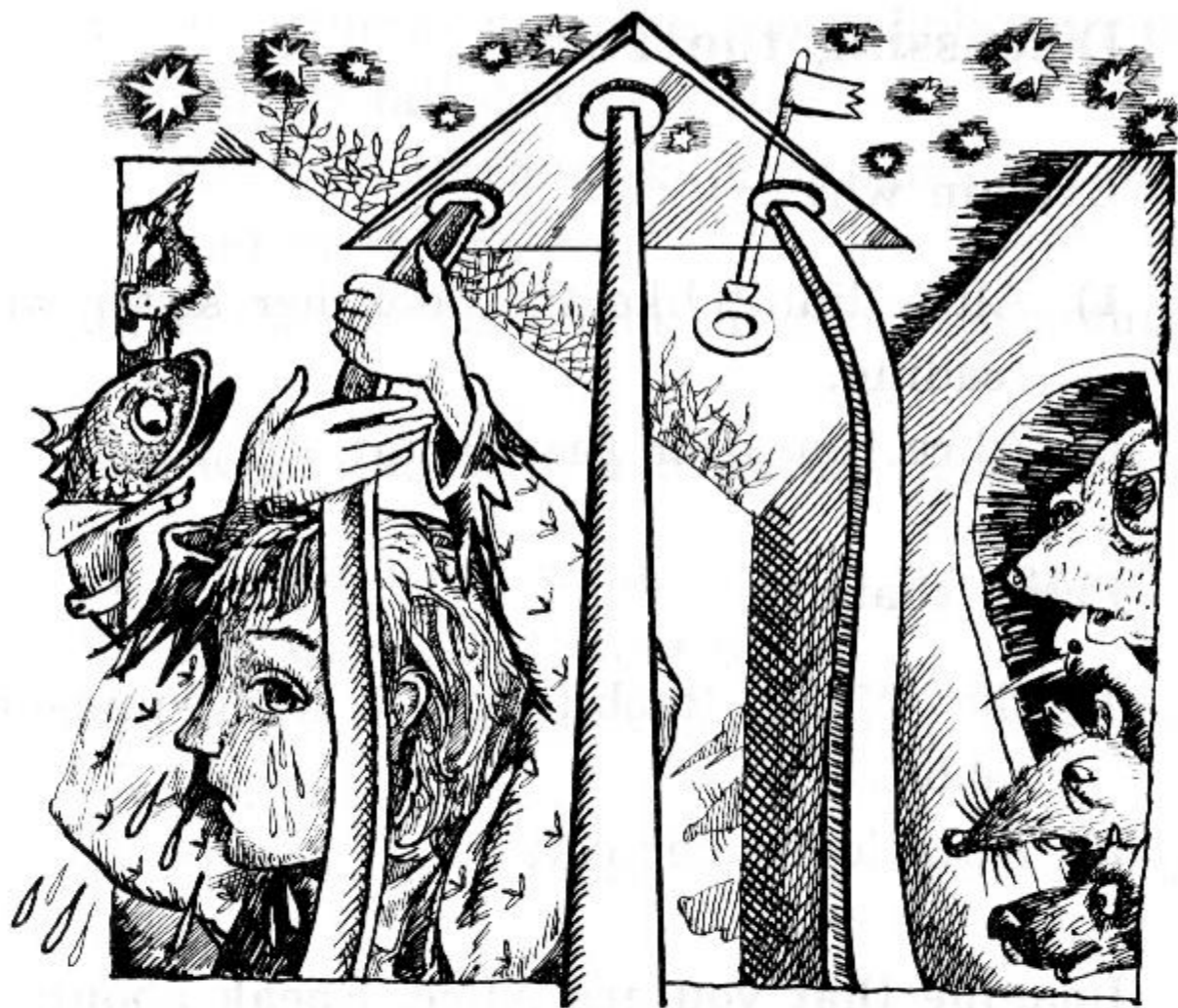
- 1) the White Rabbit was a very unusual rabbit.
- 2) Alice loved her cat.

3 Imagine that you are Alice. Speak about:

- 1) the White Rabbit.
- 2) the rabbit-hole.
- 3) the people on the other side of the earth.

4 Read and draw.

Draw a picture of the people on the other side of the earth walking with their heads down.



Chapter Two

ALICE GROWS SMALL

Again Alice looked about. She was in a very, very large room now. There were many doors in it. Alice tried to open them, but they were all locked¹ and she had no keys to them.

“How shall I get out of here?” she thought.

¹ **they were all locked** — все они (двери) были закрыты

Suddenly she noticed a small table which had only three legs. There was a little gold key on it. She took the key and tried to open each door again. But the key was too large for some of the doors and too small for the others. Then she saw another little door. She tried to open it with the little gold key. This time¹ the door opened and Alice saw a beautiful garden. A lot of bright flowers grew there. Alice wanted to get into the garden through the open door, but the door was so small that she could not even get her head through it.

“I am so sorry I can’t shut up like a telescope²,” she thought.

Alice waited by the little door for some time and then went back to the table. She hoped to find another key or a book of rules which could teach her how to shut up like a telescope.

This time she found a little bottle on the table. She took the bottle and saw the words “DRINK ME” on it.

Alice drank a little. It was nice. She drank some more.³ Then she drank it all.

¹ **This time** — На этот раз

² **shut up like a telescope** [’teliskəʊp] — складываться, как подзорная труба

³ **She drank some more.** — Она отпила еще немножко.

“How funny!” she said. “I think I am shutting up like a telescope.”

She was growing smaller¹ and smaller. Very soon she was very, very small, and she thought: “Now I can get to that beautiful garden through the little door.”

But she was so small now that she could not take the key from the table. She sat down on the floor and began to cry.

“I mustn’t cry, I mustn’t cry!” she said to herself.

Suddenly she noticed a little box under the table. She opened it and found a very small cake with the words “EAT ME” on it.

“I’ll eat it,” said Alice, “and perhaps I shall grow larger after that. Then I’ll take the key, open the door and get into that beautiful garden. Or perhaps I shall grow still smaller and then I’ll get in under the door.”

Alice took a bite². Nothing happened. She took another bite. But still nothing happened.

“Why doesn’t anything happen?” thought Alice as she finished off³ the cake.

¹ was growing smaller — уменьшалась

² took a bite — откусила кусочек

³ finished [ˈfɪnɪʃt] off — доела (off придает глаголу значение законченности действия; букв. прикончила)

Activities



Checking Comprehension

1 Make the right choice.

- 1) Alice noticed a table which had _____
 - a) three legs.
 - b) four legs.
 - c) five legs.
- 2) When she opened one of the doors, she saw _____
 - a) a beautiful lake.
 - b) a beautiful garden.
 - c) a beautiful castle.
- 3) When Alice drank from the bottle, _____
 - a) nothing happened.
 - b) she began to grow larger.
 - c) she began to grow smaller.
- 4) Alice couldn’t take the key from the table because _____
 - a) the table was too far from her.
 - b) she was very small.
 - c) the key was too heavy for her.

2 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) But the door was too small and she couldn't get into the garden.
- 2) Then she noticed a table and a little gold key on it.
- 3) Now she became so small that she couldn't take the key from the table.
- 4) She drank something from the bottle which she found on the table.
- 5) When Alice looked about, she saw many doors.
- 6) She opened one of the doors with the key and saw a beautiful garden.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) What did Alice see when she found herself in a very large room?
- 2) Could she open the doors?
- 3) What did she hope to find on the table?
- 4) What did she find?
- 5) What happened when she drank something from the bottle?
- 6) Did she find anything in the box under the table?
- 7) What was written on the cake?

✍ Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 How well do you know the rules of reading? Which of the words in each line is the Odd One Out?

[ɑ:] large garden heard far start dark after
[aɪ] like nice bite cry notice time bright

2 Complete the sentences. The words from the box can help you.

through beautiful noticed bite key
--

- 1) Alice _____ a small table which had only three legs.
- 2) She found a little gold _____ on the table.
- 3) The door opened and she saw a _____ garden.
- 4) Alice couldn't get into the garden _____ the open door.
- 5) When she found a cake, she took a _____ but nothing happened.

3 How well do you know irregular verbs?

a) Give the second and the third forms of the verbs below.

be		
take		
grow		
drink		
find		
eat		

b) Find in the story the sentences with these verbs and read them out loud.

4 Fill in the missing prepositions.

- 1) Alice was _____ a very large room now.
- 2) She saw a table and a little gold key _____ it.
- 3) The key was too large _____ some of the doors and too small _____ the others.
- 4) Alice wanted to get _____ the beautiful garden.
- 5) She sat down _____ the floor and began to cry.
- 6) Then she noticed a little box _____ the table.



Discussing the Text

5 Explain why:

- 1) Alice couldn't open the doors at first.
- 2) she couldn't get into the garden.
- 3) she wanted to shut up like a telescope.

6 Read and draw.

- 1) Draw a picture of the beautiful garden which Alice saw through the open door.
- 2) Draw a portrait of Alice drinking from the bottle and shutting up like a telescope.



Chapter Three

THE LAKE OF TEARS

“How funny!” cried Alice. “Now I am opening up like a large telescope!¹ Good-bye, feet!” Her feet were almost out of sight now. “Oh, my poor little feet, who will put on your shoes for you now?² I can’t do it. You are too far away!”

¹ *Ср. с прим. 2 на стр. 13*

² *who will put on your shoes [ju:z] for you now — кто теперь будет вас обувать*

At this moment her head hit the ceiling. She at once took the key from the table and ran to the garden door.

Poor Alice! She could not get through the door because she was too big now. She lay down on the floor and looked into the garden through the open door. What else could she do?

Then she sat up and began to cry.

“You silly girl!” she said to herself. “You mustn’t cry! Stop this moment¹, I tell you!”

But she cried and cried. Her tears fell one after another. Soon there was a lake around her.

Suddenly she heard a noise. Alice dried her tears, she wanted to see who was coming. It was the White Rabbit again. It was walking very quickly. The Rabbit was dressed² in nice clothes. It had white gloves in one hand and a large fan in the other. The White Rabbit was talking again.

“Oh, the Duchess, the Duchess, she will be so angry with me³!”

¹ *Stop this moment — Сию же минуту перестань (плакать)*

² *was dressed [drest] — был одет*

³ *she will be so angry [’æŋgri] with me — она так рассердится на меня*

Alice wanted to get out of the room. She was about to ask¹ the Rabbit to help her. When the White Rabbit came nearer, she said:

“Please, sir! Can you help me?”

But she only frightened the Rabbit. It stopped for a moment, then dropped its white gloves and the fan and ran away.

Alice took up the fan and the gloves. She began to fan her face because it was very hot in the room. Again she began to talk to herself:

“Everything is so funny to-day. And what is the matter with me?² At one moment I am big, at another I am small. Am I Alice or am I some other girl³? And if I am not Alice, who am I? Am I Ada?” (Ada was one of Alice’s friends.) “No, I am not Ada! I know so much and Ada knows so little. She is she and I am I. I know my arithmetics very well and she doesn’t. Let me see⁴:

“Four times five⁵ is twelve ... and four times six is thirteen ... and four times seven

¹ She was about to ask — Она была уже готова попросить

² And what is the matter with me? — Что же такое происходит со мной?

³ am I some other girl — не стала ли я какой-нибудь другой девочкой

⁴ Let me see — Сейчас соображу

⁵ Four times five — Четырежды пять

is... Oh, I am sure that this is all wrong¹. Let me see... Do I know the names of the countries and their capitals? London is the capital of Germany, and Germany is the capital of England... No, this is all wrong... I am sure I am not Alice. I am Ada now.”

Poor Alice wanted to cry again. But at that moment she looked down at her hands. She saw one of the White Rabbit’s little gloves on her right hand.

“I put it on when I was talking,” said Alice. “But the gloves are very small. Am I small again?” She looked at her feet and saw that they were growing smaller and smaller. She thought: “Perhaps I am growing smaller because I am fanning myself with the Rabbit’s fan?”

She quickly dropped the fan. She was afraid² to grow too small again.

“And now for the garden³,” she cried and ran to the little door. But the little door was locked again⁴ and the little gold key was still on the table.

¹ this is all wrong [гoн] — это никуда не годится (букв. это все совершенно неправильно)

² She was afraid [э’freid] — Она боялась

³ And now for the garden — Ну, а теперь в сад

⁴ the little door was locked again — маленькая дверь оказалась снова запертой

“Now I am too small and I cannot get to the key,” thought the poor child. “What shall I do?”

Suddenly her foot slipped and in a moment she was up to her neck in water¹. At first she thought that it was the sea. But the next moment she understood that she was in the lake of tears.

“Why did I cry so much,” she thought. “What shall I do now? How shall I get out of this lake?”

Suddenly she noticed that something was swimming in front of her. At first she thought that it was a crocodile. But soon she understood that it was only a little mouse.

Activities



Checking Comprehension

1 Who said it?

- 1) “You silly girl! You mustn’t cry. Stop this moment, I tell you!”

¹ in a moment [ˈməʊmənt] she was up to her neck in water [ˈwɔ:tə] — в одно мгновение она оказалась по шею в воде

- 2) “Oh, the Duchess, the Duchess, she will be so angry with me!”
- 3) “Please, sir! Can you help me?”

2 Say who:

- 1) was opening up like a large telescope.
- 2) was walking very quickly.
- 3) had white gloves in one hand and a large fan in the other.
- 4) thought that she was Ada.

3 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) Suddenly she heard a noise.
- 2) When her head hit the ceiling, she sat down and began to cry.
- 3) Alice took up the fan and began to fan her face.
- 4) But the Rabbit was frightened and ran away.
- 5) She became small again and ran to the little door.
- 6) She saw the White Rabbit who had a large fan and asked it to help her.
- 7) Alice was opening up like a large telescope now.
- 8) Soon there was a lake around her.

4 Answer the questions.

- 1) What did Alice do when her head hit the ceiling?
- 2) Whom did she ask to help her?
- 3) Why did the Rabbit run away?
- 4) What did the Rabbit drop?
- 5) Who was Ada?
- 6) How did Alice understand that she was growing small again?
- 7) What did Alice see in front of her when she was swimming?

Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 What is the opposite? Match the words in two columns.

open	little
far	begin
stop	shut
hot	right
much	near
wrong	cold

2 Say what the italicized words mean.

- 1) She *at once* took the key from the table.

- 2) "You mustn't cry! Stop *this moment*, I tell you!"
- 3) Alice took up the *fan* and the gloves.
- 4) She began *to fan* her face.
- 5) "*What is the matter* with me?"
- 6) *At first* she thought that it was a crocodile.

3 The words in the sentences below are jumbled up. Re-write the sentences, putting the words in the right order.

- 1) Alice, a, suddenly, heard, noise.
- 2) Up, took, and, the, she, the, fan, gloves.
- 3) In, room, was, hot, very, it, the.
- 4) Began, herself, she, to, talk, to.
- 5) Afraid, she, to, was, small, again, too, grow.

4 Report the sentences in indirect speech.

- 1) "I am opening like a large telescope," cried Alice.
- 2) "The Duchess will be so angry with me," said the Rabbit.
- 3) "Can you help me?" said Alice to the Rabbit.
- 4) "Now I am too small and I cannot get to the key," thought the poor child.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

- 1) Alice couldn't get through the door into the beautiful garden.
- 2) Alice began to cry.
- 3) Alice began to fan her face.
- 4) Alice thought that she was Ada.
- 5) she still couldn't get into the garden even after she grew small again.

2 Look at the sentences in "Who said it?" exercise and describe the situations in which they were said in more detail.

7 A little bit of geography.

Do you know the European countries and their capitals? Try to remember and name them.



Chapter Four

"WHERE IS MY CAT?"

"How did the mouse fall into the lake of tears?" thought Alice. "Shall I speak to it? Everything is so funny to-day. I am sure the mouse can talk."

So she began: "Tell me, dear Mouse, do you know how to get out of this lake?"

The Mouse looked at Alice, but said nothing.

"I don't think it understands English," thought Alice. "Perhaps it is a French Mouse. Very well, I shall speak French to it."

But Alice knew only one sentence in French: "Où est ma chatte?"¹ It was the first sentence in her French school-book.

So she said to the Mouse: "Où est ma chatte?"

The Mouse suddenly jumped out of water.

"Oh, I am so silly," thought Alice. "Why did I speak to the Mouse about a cat? All mice are afraid of cats."

"I am so sorry, dear Mouse," cried Alice. "I forgot. I know that mice do not like cats."

"You forgot!" cried the Mouse angrily. "Don't you know² that cats eat mice? How can mice like cats?"

"Oh, yes, dear Mouse," said Alice, "you are quite right³. But my Dinah is a very nice cat. I am sure you will like her. She is so clean and pretty. She washes her face so often." Alice was talking as she was swimming⁴ about the lake. "And Dinah catches mice so... Oh, I am very

¹ Où est ma chatte? (*фр.*) = Where is my cat?

² Don't you know — Разве ты не знаешь

³ you are quite right [*райт*] — ты совершенно права

⁴ as she was swimming — в то время, как она плавала

sorry," cried Alice again because the Mouse was now very angry, "we shall not speak about cats!"

"We!" cried the Mouse. "You spoke about cats, not I. I do not want to hear the word *cat*."

"You will not hear the word *cat* from me, I tell you," said Alice quickly. "Let's speak about something else.¹ Do you like dogs?"

The Mouse did not answer. So Alice began to talk again.

"There is such a nice little dog near our house. It has nice long brown hair. And when you throw things, it brings them back. And it kills all the rats in the house... Oh, I am sorry," cried Alice. But it was too late. The Mouse was swimming away from her as quickly as it could².

"Dear Mouse," cried Alice, "please come back! We shall not speak about cats or dogs if you don't like them."

When the Mouse heard these words, it turned and swam back to Alice.

It said: "Let's get out of the lake, and then I shall tell you my story. You will understand why I don't like cats and dogs."

¹ Let's (Let us) speak about something else. — Поговорим о чем-нибудь другом.

² as quickly as it could — изо всех сил (*букв.* так быстро, как могла)

It was time to get out of the lake¹ because now it was full of² birds and animals. Alice saw a Crow, a Canary, a Flamingo, and a Hedgehog.

“Let’s get out of the lake all together,” said Alice. The Mouse, the Crow, the Canary, the Flamingo and the Hedgehog swam after her.

Activities



Checking Comprehension

1 Make the right choice.

- 1) Alice saw something swimming in front of her. It was _____
 - a) a crocodile.
 - b) a mouse.
 - c) a cat.
- 2) Alice began to talk to it about _____
 - a) the beautiful garden.
 - b) books.
 - c) her cat Dinah.

¹ It was time to get out of the lake — Пора было (уже) выходить из озера

² it was full [fʊl] of — оно (озеро) кишело (букв. было полно)

- 3) The Mouse _____
 - a) didn’t like cats but loved dogs.
 - b) didn’t like dogs but loved cats.
 - c) liked neither cats nor dogs.
- 4) When Alice saw all the animals, she said: _____
 - a) “Let’s get out of the lake.”
 - b) “Let’s stay here.”
 - c) “I’ll show you the beautiful garden.”

2 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) Then Alice understood that the Mouse didn’t like dogs either.
- 2) But the Mouse didn’t answer.
- 3) The Mouse turned and swam back to Alice.
- 4) Then Alice asked in French: “Where is my cat?”
- 5) She promised not to talk about cats or dogs.
- 6) When Alice noticed a mouse she tried to talk to it.
- 7) The Mouse suddenly jumped out of the water because it didn’t like cats.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) What languages did Alice try to talk to the Mouse?

- 2) What did she talk about?
- 3) Did the Mouse want to hear the story about Dinah? Why?
- 4) Did the Mouse like dogs?
- 5) Whom else did Alice see in the lake of tears?
- 6) What did they all decide to do?

~~2~~ Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 How well do you know the rules of reading? Which of the words in each line is the Odd One Out?

[aʊ] mouse out about know now
 [i:] speak clean swim key sea see

2 How well do you know irregular verbs?
 a) Give the second and the third forms of the verbs below.

forget		
say		
know		
catch		
speak		
throw		

b) Find in the story the sentences with these verbs and read them out loud.

3 Complete the sentences. The words from the box can help you.

quickly
 sure
 together
 full
 understands
 time

- 1) "I am _____ the Mouse can talk."
- 2) "I don't think it _____ English."
- 3) The Mouse was swimming away as _____ as it could.
- 4) It was _____ to get out of the lake.
- 5) The lake was _____ of birds and animals.
- 6) "Let's get out of the lake all _____."

4 Report the sentences in indirect speech.

- 1) "I shall speak French to the Mouse," thought Alice.
- 2) "All mice are afraid of cats," she said to herself.

- 3) "Dinah washes her face very often," said Alice.
- 4) "Do you like dogs?" Alice asked the Mouse.
- 5) "Please come back!" cried Alice.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

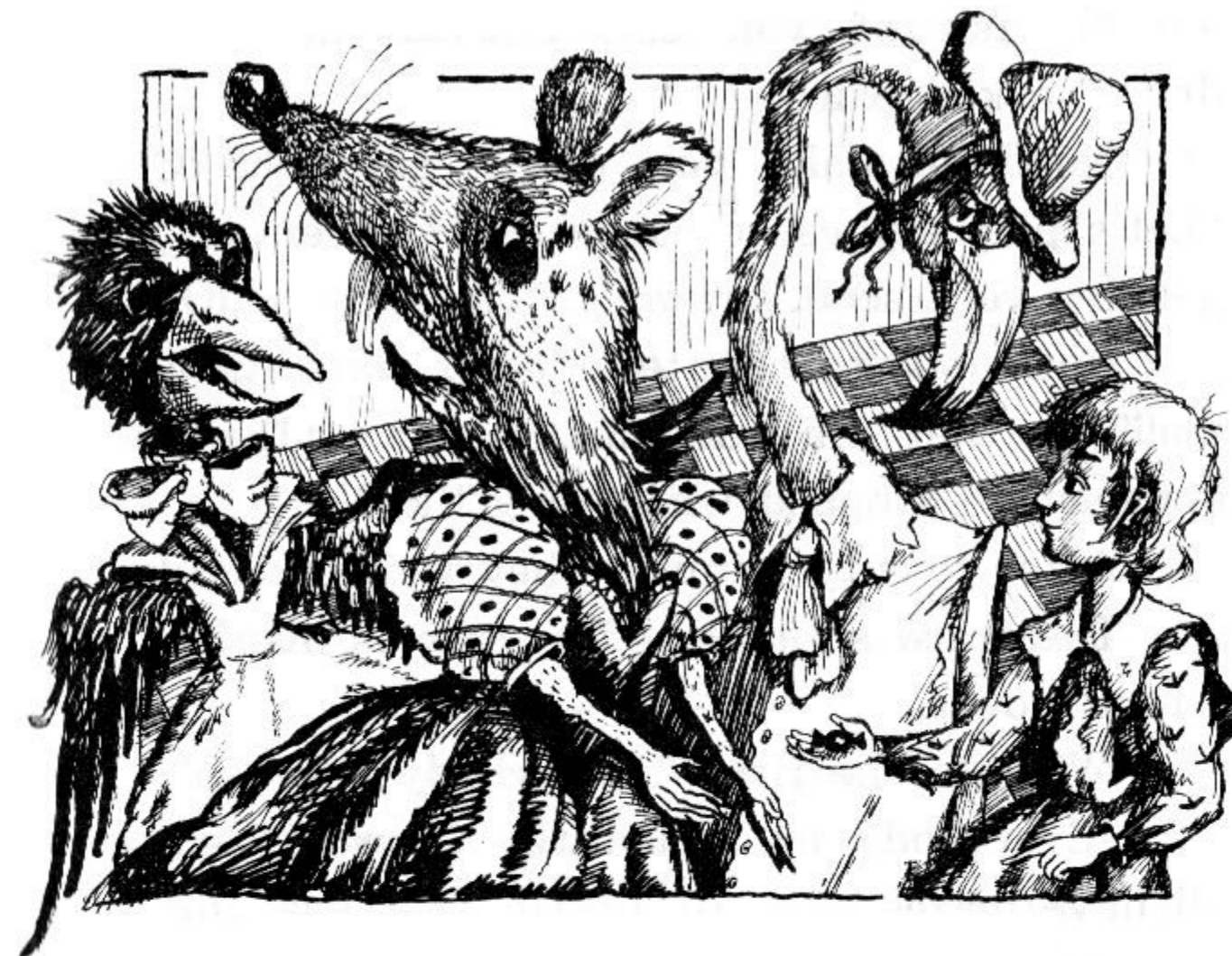
- 1) Alice said "Où est ma chatte?"
- 2) the Mouse jumped out of the water.
- 3) it was time to get out of the lake.

2 Role-play.

Work in pairs and act out the dialogue between Alice and the Mouse.

3 Read and write.

Have you got any pets at home? Do you like it (them)? Write some sentences about it (them).



Chapter Five

WAS THE MOUSE'S TAIL SAD?

When they got out of the lake, Alice was very cold¹. Her clothes were wet and she did not know how to dry them. The birds and animals were as cold and as wet as Alice was.²

¹ Alice was very cold — Алиса озябла

² The birds and animals were as cold and as wet as Alice was. — Птицы и животные озябли и промокли так же, как и Алиса.

"Which of you can tell us how to get dry?¹" asked Alice.

"I shall make you dry²," said the Crow. "Let's play games or run a race³. Then we shall get dry very soon."

But nobody counted "One, two, three, — run!" So they did not start together. Everybody started and stopped when they liked.

After twenty minutes they were quite dry.

The Crow shouted: "The race is over!" They all sat down.

"Who is the first?" everybody asked.

"Everybody is!" cried the Crow. "We must all have prizes."

"Yes, everybody must have a prize!" cried the birds and animals. Then they stood around Alice and shouted: "Prizes, prizes!"

Alice did not know what to do. She put her hand into her pocket and found some sweets there. She gave them as prizes to the birds and animals.

¹ Which of you can tell us how to get dry? — Кто из вас (букв. который из вас) скажет, каким образом нам обсушиться?

² I shall make you dry — Я обсушу вас (букв. Я сделаю вас сухими)

³ or run a race — или бежать наперегонки (race — состязание в беге)

"But you must have a prize too," said the Mouse.

"What else have you in your pocket?" asked the Crow.

"Only a pencil," answered Alice.

"Give it to me," said the Crow.

The Crow took the pencil from Alice. Then they all looked up at Alice and the Crow gave it back to her:

"We are happy to give you this prize!" she said.

"They are giving me my pencil as a prize!" thought Alice. "It is so silly!"

But she was afraid to laugh. So very politely she took the pencil and said, "Thank you very much!"

Then all the birds and animals ate their sweets. After that they asked the Mouse to tell them its story.

"Tell us," said Alice, "why you don't like C and D. (She was afraid to say Cats and Dogs.)"

"My tale is long and sad," began the Mouse.

"Oh, yes, it is a long tail¹," said Alice and looked at the Mouse's tail. "But why do you call it sad?"

¹ Слова tale [teɪl] — рассказ и tail [teɪl] — хвост имеют одинаковое звучание. Алиса решает, что речь идет о хвосте.

“Oh, you are not listening,” cried the Mouse. “You are not trying to understand me. You are a very silly girl!”

And the Mouse got up and walked away.

“Please come back,” said Alice, “come back and finish your story, we want to hear it.”

But the Mouse only walked a little quicker.

“I am so sorry that Dinah is not here,” said Alice.

“And please¹, who is Dinah?” asked the Canary.

Alice liked her cat so much that she was always ready to speak about Dinah. So she said: “Dinah is our cat. She catches mice and birds and she eats them...”

Suddenly Alice saw that all the birds and animals began to walk away. The Crow said: “The night air is bad for me.² I must go home.”

The Canary said to its children: “Come away, my dears, it is time to go to bed.”

They all went away, and soon Alice was quite alone.

“Oh, why did I speak about Dinah to the birds?” she thought. “I am sure she is the best

¹ **And please** — Прошу прощения (букв. Пожалуйста)

² **The night air is bad for me.** — Ночной воздух вреден для меня.

cat in England, but nobody likes her here. Oh, my dear Dinah! How I want to see you!”

Here poor Alice began to cry again. Suddenly she heard a noise.

“Is the Mouse coming back?” she thought.

Activities

Checking Comprehension

1 Who said it?

- 1) “I shall make you dry. Let’s play games or run a race.”
- 2) “Yes, everybody must have a prize!”
- 3) “My tale is long and sad.”

2 Say who:

- 1) was cold and wet.
- 2) got a pencil as a prize.
- 3) was Dinah.

3 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) The birds and the animals were as cold and as wet as Alice was.
- 2) After twenty minutes they were quite dry.

- 3) She gave them as prizes to the birds and animals.
- 4) They decided to run a race.
- 5) Alice found some sweets in her pocket.
- 6) When they got out of the lake, Alice was very cold.
- 7) After the race everybody wanted to have a prize.

4 Answer the questions.

- 1) What did Alice get as a prize?
- 2) What was strange about the prize?
- 3) What did the Mouse say about its story?
- 4) What did the Canary say to its children?

Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 How well do you know the rules of reading? Which of the verbs in each line is the Odd One Out?

[-t] stopped laughed wanted asked liked
 [-d] answered killed cried started turned

2 Say what the italicized words mean.

- 1) She did not know how to *dry* them.

- 2) "I shall make you *dry*," said the Crow.
- 3) "My *tale* is long and sad," began the Mouse.
- 4) "Oh, yes it is a long *tail*," said Alice.

3 Fill in the missing prepositions.

- 1) Alice put her hand _____ her pocket and found some sweets there.
- 2) She gave them as prizes _____ the birds and animals.
- 3) Alice looked _____ the Mouse's tail.
- 4) Alice was always ready to speak _____ Dinah.
- 5) "The night air is bad _____ me," said the Crow.

4 The words in the sentences below are jumbled up. Re-write the sentences, putting the words in the right order.

- 1) Animals, the, Alice, as, as, was, were, cold, birds, and.
- 2) A, must, everybody, prize, have.
- 3) Asked, they, Mouse, its, tell, the, to, story, them.
- 4) Cry, began, poor, to, again, Alice.
- 5) Was, ready, to, Alice, about, always, speak, Dinah.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

- 1) Alice didn't laugh though she thought that it was silly to get her own pencil as a prize.
- 2) Alice asked the Mouse to tell them a story about C and D (but not about Cats and Dogs).
- 3) the Mouse said that its tale was sad.
- 4) the birds and animals went away.
- 5) Alice wanted to speak about her cat.

2 Prove that:

- 1) Alice loved her cat Dinah.
- 2) the birds and animals were afraid of cats and dogs.

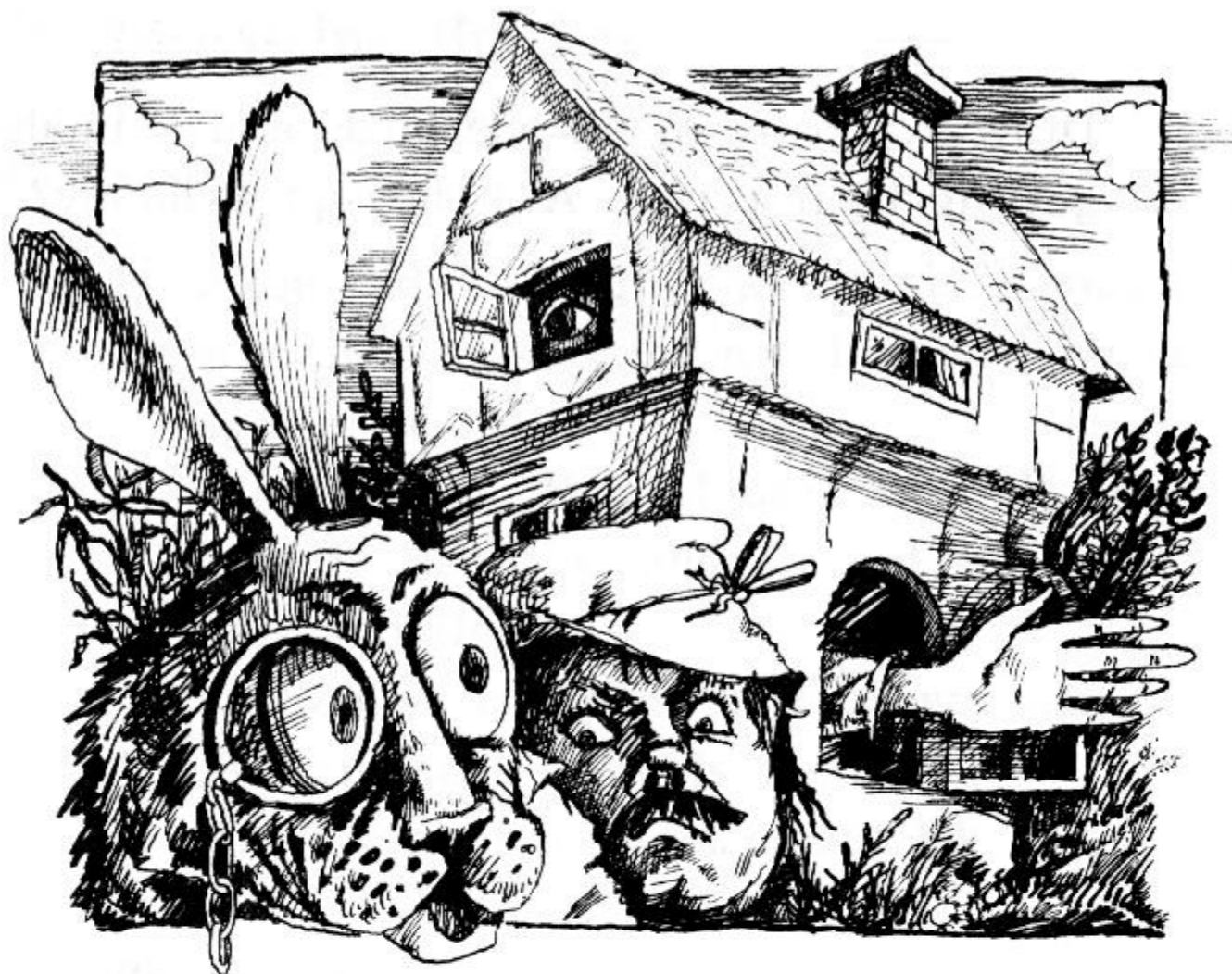
3 Imagine that you are Alice. Speak about:

- 1) the race.
- 2) your prize.

4 Look at the sentences in "Who said it?" exercise and describe the situations in which they were said in more detail.

5 Read and draw.

Draw a picture of all the birds and animals getting their prizes. Are they quite happy?



Chapter Six

ALICE IN THE WHITE RABBIT'S HOUSE

But it was the White Rabbit again. He was looking for¹ something. And again Alice heard the same words: "The Duchess, the Duchess! She will be so angry! I am sure she will tell her sol-

¹ to look for — искать; *ниже*: to look about — оглядываться по сторонам, осматриваться

diers to kill me. But I must find my gloves. Where did I drop them?"

"The Rabbit is looking for the fan and the gloves," said Alice to herself. She wanted to help the Rabbit to find the fan and the gloves. So she began to look about her but could not see them.

Very soon the Rabbit noticed Alice. He said in an angry tone¹:

"Mary Ann², what are you doing here? Run home and bring me my white gloves and my fan. Quick, now!"

Alice was so frightened³ that she ran off at once.

"He is taking me for⁴ his servant-girl," she thought as she ran. "How can I know where his house is? But I shall try and find it and I shall bring him his fan and gloves."

She ran as quickly as she could. After some time she saw a pretty little house. On its door she read the name "W. Rabbit".

Alice was afraid to meet Mary Ann, the Rabbit's real servant-girl. She did not knock at the door, but quickly opened it and went in.

¹ in an angry tone — сердитым голосом

² Mary Ann [ˈme(ə)n ˈæp] — Мария Анна (женское имя)

³ was so frightened — так испугалась

⁴ He is taking me for — Он принимает меня за

She was in a pretty little room now. There was a table at the window. On the table she saw very small white gloves and a fan.

She quickly took the gloves and the fan and was ready to go out when she noticed a little bottle that stood near the mirror.

This time¹ she didn't see the words "DRINK ME" on it. But still she opened the bottle and put it to her mouth².

"I am sure something will happen to me," she thought. "Shall I grow larger now? I hope I shall. I don't want to stay as small as I am now."

Alice was right. She began to grow larger and larger. Then her head hit the ceiling. Alice quickly put down the bottle, but it was too late.

The room was too small for her now. She lay down on the floor. Then she opened the window and put one arm out of it³.

"Oh, what will happen to me now?" said poor Alice. "It was much nicer at home. There I did not grow larger or smaller every minute. Mice and rabbits didn't tell me to bring them

¹ This time — На этот раз

² put it to her mouth [ˈmaʊθ] — поднесла ее (бутылку) ко рту

³ put one arm out of it — высунула из него (окна) одну руку

gloves and fans. Why did I go down that rabbit-hole? Somebody must write a book about everything that is happening to me. What shall I do? How shall I get out of this house?"

After a few minutes¹ she heard a voice. She listened. It was the Rabbit's voice.

"Mary Ann, Mary Ann," said the Rabbit. "Where are you? Bring me my gloves at once."

Poor Alice was very much afraid of the Rabbit. She forgot that now she was a hundred times as large as the Rabbit².

The Rabbit came up to the door and tried to open it but the door didn't open. Alice was lying on the floor and her back was against the door³. The Rabbit pushed and pushed the door but it did not open. Then Alice heard the Rabbit's voice again. The voice came from under the window.

"I shall get into the room through the window."

"Oh, no, you won't⁴," thought Alice.

¹ After a few [fju:] minutes — Спустя несколько минут

² a hundred times as large as the Rabbit — в сто раз больше кролика

³ her back was against [ə'geɪnst] the door — спина ее была прижата к двери

⁴ you won't = you will not — это тебе не удастся

She put her hand out of the window and tried to catch the Rabbit by the ear. She did not catch it but she heard a cry and a fall.

Then she heard the Rabbit's angry voice:

"Pat¹! Pat! Where are you?"

Another voice answered: "I am working in the garden, sir!"

"Pat is the gardener," thought Alice.

"Come here," cried the Rabbit. "Now tell me, Pat, what's that in the window?"

"It is an arm, sir!"

"An arm! What a silly answer. Can an arm be as large as that?²"

"I am sure, sir, it is an arm!"

"Go and take it away," said the Rabbit.

There was no answer from the gardener for a long time. Then Alice heard his voice:

"I'm sorry, sir, I can't do it! I am sure, I can't!"

"Do what I tell you, you stupid thing³!" said the Rabbit.

Alice put her hand out of the window again and tried to catch one of them by the ear.

¹ Pat [pæt] — Пэт (*мужское имя*)

² Can an arm be as large as that? — Может ли рука быть такой большой?

³ you stupid thing — дуралей ты этакий

But the master of the house and the gardener were not there. After some time they came back and began to talk again.

"What will they do now?" thought Alice. "Will they try to pull me out of the window? No, they can't do that!"

Suddenly somebody began to throw little stones through the window. Some of them hit her in the face.

"I'll put a stop to this¹," she said to herself, and shouted out: "Don't do that again, or you will be sorry for that². My cat Dinah will catch you and eat you up!"

Alice looked at the stones which were lying on the floor around her.

"What is this?" she said. "They are not stones but cakes now!"

A bright idea came into her head.³

"I'll try one little cake. I am sure something will happen to me again. I hope I shall grow smaller."

She ate one of the cakes and began to grow smaller. When she was quite small again, she ran out of the house. A lot of little animals

¹ I'll put a stop to this — Я положу конец этому

² you will be sorry for that — вы пожалеете об этом

³ A bright idea [aɪ'diə] came into her head. — Блестящая мысль пришла ей в голову.

and birds were waiting at the door and started after her. Alice ran off as quickly as she could and soon she was out of sight.

Alice ran for some time and at last came to a dark forest. She was very hot and tired.¹ She wanted to rest a little. So she sat down under a tree. Then she took a green leaf and began to fan her hot face with it. When Alice rested a little, she said to herself: "What shall I do now? First I must grow a little larger again. I must be as large as I was at home. Then I must find that beautiful garden with the pretty flowers in it. I think that will be the best plan."

Yes, it was a very good plan. But how could she grow larger? She did not know.

Activities



Checking Comprehension

1 Make the right choice.

- 1) The White Rabbit was looking for _____
 - a) Alice.
 - b) Mary Ann.
 - c) the fan and the gloves.

¹ She was very hot and tired [ˈtaɪəd]. — Ей было очень жарко, и она очень устала.

- 2) When Alice came to the White Rabbit's house, she saw _____
 - a) a little bottle.
 - b) a little cake.
 - c) Mary Ann.
- 3) Pat was the White Rabbit's _____
 - a) friend.
 - b) servant-girl.
 - c) gardener.
- 4) The White Rabbit and Pat began to _____
 - a) pull Alice by her arm.
 - b) throw stones through the window.
 - c) run around the house.

2 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) Alice ran off; after some time she saw a pretty little house.
- 2) She began to look for the fan and the gloves, but she couldn't see them.
- 3) Alice wanted to grow larger, that's why she put the bottle to her mouth.
- 4) When the White Rabbit noticed Alice, he ordered her to bring him his gloves.
- 5) She was ready to go out when she noticed a little bottle near the mirror.
- 6) Alice saw the White Rabbit and wanted to help him.

7) She came into the house and took the gloves and the fan.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) What was the White Rabbit looking for?
- 2) Did he notice Alice?
- 3) What did he say to her?
- 4) What happened to Alice in the White Rabbit's house?
- 5) Who was Pat?
- 6) What happened to the stones?
- 7) What did Alice decide to do when she came to a dark forest?

Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 What is the opposite? Match the words in two columns.

angry	finish
after	bright
large	worst
out	before
dark	kind
start	small
best	in

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.

- 1) Alice (begin) to look about her but (can not) see the gloves.
- 2) The White Rabbit (say) in an angry tone: "What are you doing here?"
- 3) Alice (run) as quickly as she (can).
- 4) She (take) the gloves and the fan and (be ready) to go out.
- 5) Suddenly she (notice) a bottle that (stand) near the mirror.
- 6) Alice (open) the bottle and (put) it to her mouth.
- 7) After a few minutes she (hear) a voice.

3 Complete the sentences. The words from the box can help you.

pull
gardener
through
rest
bright
catch
sight

- 1) "I shall get into the room _____ the window."

- 2) Alice tried to _____ the Rabbit by the ear.
- 3) "Pat is the _____," thought Alice.
- 4) Alice thought that the White Rabbit and Pat wanted to _____ her out of the window.
- 5) A _____ idea came into her head.
- 6) Alice ran off very quickly and soon she was out of _____.
- 7) Alice was very tired and wanted to _____ a little.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

- 1) the White Rabbit called Alice Mary Ann.
- 2) Alice drank from the little bottle.
- 3) Alice thought it was much nicer at home.
- 4) Alice ran off as quickly as she could when she was quite small again.

2 Prove that:

- 1) Alice was afraid of the White Rabbit.
- 2) Alice wanted to help the White Rabbit.

3 Add more details to these.

- 1) The White Rabbit noticed Alice.
- 2) Alice opened the bottle and put it to her mouth.
- 3) Somebody began to through little stones through the window.
- 4) At last Alice came to a dark forest.

4 Role-play.

Work in pairs and act out the dialogue between the White Rabbit and his gardener Pat.



Chapter Seven

ALICE TALKS TO A CATERPILLAR

“I think,” said Alice again, “I must eat or drink something. But what?”

She looked about. At first she saw nothing that she could eat or drink. Then she saw a large mushroom in front of her. It was as big as Alice was. A large blue caterpillar was sitting on it.

The Caterpillar and Alice looked at each other¹ for some time and said nothing. At last the Caterpillar asked:

“Who are you?”

Poor Alice thought for a minute and answered politely: “I do not know myself² who I am, sir. I know who I was in the morning when I got up. But first I grew big, then I grew small, then I grew big again, then I grew small, and now I can't tell you who I am.”

“I don't understand,” said the Caterpillar. “Your words are very silly.”

“I don't understand it myself,” said Alice very politely. “I grow big and then I grow small every ten minutes. It is very funny.”

“No, it isn't,” said the Caterpillar.

“I think it is,” said Alice again.

“You think,” said the Caterpillar. “And who are you? This is the second time that I am asking you. Will you give me an answer?”

Alice saw that the Caterpillar was very angry now. She thought: “But I gave it the answer the first time.” Now she was angry too.

“You must tell me, who you are, first,” said Alice to the Caterpillar.

¹ at each [itʃ] other [ˈʌðə] — друг на друга

² I do not know myself — Я и сама не знаю

“Why, must I?¹” asked the Caterpillar.

Alice did not know what to say. So she said nothing and walked away from the Caterpillar.

“Come back,” cried the Caterpillar. “I want to tell you something.”

Alice turned and came back. “I hope the Caterpillar will tell me how to grow larger,” she thought.

“You mustn’t be angry²,” said the Caterpillar.

“Is that all you wanted to tell me?” said Alice.

For some time the Caterpillar said nothing, then it spoke again.

“You say you grow bigger or smaller every ten minutes. Is that right?³”

“Yes, sir,” answered Alice.

“Do you want to stay as big as you are now⁴?” asked the Caterpillar.

¹ **Why, must I?** — Неужели должен? (*why* здесь не вопрос, а восклицание, выражающее удивление)

² **You mustn’t be angry** — Ты не должна сердиться

³ **Is that right?** — Правильно я тебя понимаю? (*букв.* Это правильно?)

⁴ **as big as you are now** — такого роста (*букв.* такой большой), как ты сейчас

“I want to be a little larger, sir,” answered she.

The Caterpillar got down off the mushroom¹ and went into the grass. Alice waited for some time. Then the Caterpillar said:

“One side will make you larger, and the other will make you smaller.”

“One side of what?²” thought poor Alice. “The other side of what? I don’t understand.” She was afraid to ask.

“Of the mushroom,” said the Caterpillar suddenly. And in another moment³ it was out of sight.

Alice looked at the mushroom for a long time. She tried to understand the Caterpillar’s words. “But the mushroom is round,” she thought. “Where is one side and where is the other? I don’t know.”

She broke off a piece of the mushroom with her right hand and another piece with her left hand. Then she took a bite from the piece in her right hand. The next moment she was

¹ **got down off the mushroom** — сползла вниз с гриба (*off* в данном случае указывает на удаление с поверхности предмета)

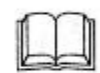
² **One side of what?** — Одна сторона чего?

³ **in another moment** — в следующее же мгновение

very, very small. She grew small so suddenly that her chin hit her foot. Alice at once took a bite from the piece in her left hand. The next moment she was very, very big.

She could not see her feet now. And she could not see her shoulders, they were too far away.

Activities



Checking Comprehension

1 Say true, false or I don't know.

- 1) Alice thought that she had to eat or drink something.
- 2) She looked about and saw a large flower in front of her.
- 3) Alice saw a large blue caterpillar.
- 4) Alice didn't want to tell the Caterpillar who she was.
- 5) The Caterpillar was about 3 metres long.

2 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) The Caterpillar and Alice looked at each other for some time.

- 2) The Caterpillar got angry and Alice went away.
- 3) Alice looked about, but she saw nothing that she could eat or drink.
- 4) But Alice didn't know the answer to the question.
- 5) But the Caterpillar wanted to tell her something, and she came back.
- 6) Then she saw a big mushroom with a large blue caterpillar on it.
- 7) At last the Caterpillar asked who Alice was.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) Whom did Alice see on the mushroom?
- 2) Was it large?
- 3) What did the Caterpillar asked Alice about?
- 4) Did Alice know the answer?
- 5) What did the Caterpillar ask Alice to come back for?
- 6) Did it give a good advice to Alice?
- 7) What was the advice?
- 8) What happened to Alice when she took a bite from the piece in her right hand? And when she took a bite from the piece in her left hand?

Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 How well do you know the rules of reading? Which of the words in each line is the Odd One Out?

[æ] back Alice understand hand stand want
[e] said tell ten left feet next

2 Say what the italicized words mean.

- 1) "I do not know *myself* who I am."
- 2) "I want to tell you *something*."
- 3) "Do you want to *stay* as big as you are now?"
- 4) "I want to be *a little* larger."
- 5) Alice waited *for some time*.
- 6) Alice looked at the mushroom *for a long time*.

3 The words in the sentences below are jumbled up. Re-write the sentences, putting the words in the right order.

- 1) The, Alice, that, very, saw, was, Caterpillar, angry.
- 2) What, Alice, not, to, know, say, did.
- 3) Be, to, little, a, want, larger, I.

- 4) Took, from, her, she, a, bite, piece, hand, the, in, right.
- 5) Very, moment, the, was, next, Alice, small.

4 Report the sentences in indirect speech.

- 1) The Caterpillar asked Alice, "Who are you?"
- 2) "I don't understand it myself," said Alice.
- 3) "You must tell me, who you are," said Alice.
- 4) "I want to tell you something," cried the Caterpillar.
- 5) "Do you want to stay as big as you are now?" asked the Caterpillar.
- 6) "I want to be a little larger, sir," answered she.

Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

- 1) Alice thought that she had to eat or drink something.
- 2) Alice didn't know who she was.
- 3) the Caterpillar got angry.
- 4) Alice got angry.

5) Alice couldn't understand the Caterpillar's words.

2 Prove that:

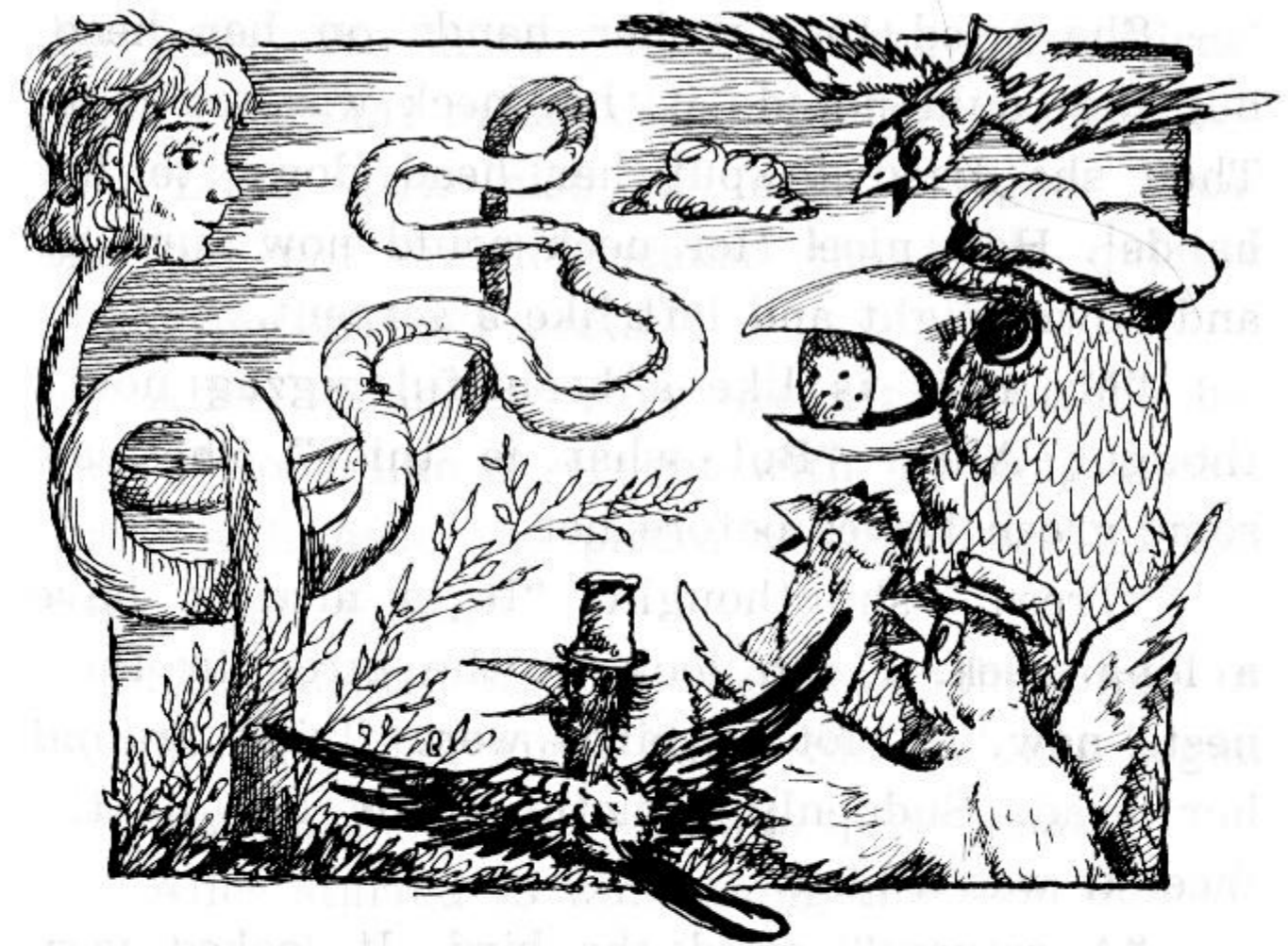
- 1) Alice tried to be polite with the Caterpillar.
- 2) the Caterpillar helped Alice at last.

3 Role-play.

Work in pairs and act out the dialogue between Alice and the Caterpillar.

4 What is your opinion?

What do you think about the dialogue between Alice and the Caterpillar? Who tried to be polite? Who wanted to seem clever? What would you do in the situation like that?



Chapter Eight

“I AM NOT A SERPENT, I AM A LITTLE GIRL”

Alice's neck was very, very long now. When she looked down, she could see only her long neck. She could not see her body.

“What is the matter with me?” thought Alice. “Where are my shoulders and where are my poor arms and hands? I can't see them. They are too far away.”

She tried to put her hands on her head, but she could not do it: her neck was too long. Then she tried to put her head down to her hands¹. How nice! Her neck could now turn up and down, right and left like a serpent.

"My neck is like a beautiful zigzag now," thought Alice. "But what is this?" She saw some green leaves before her.

"Trees," she thought. "It is nice to have a long neck, I can look at the birds in their nests now." A lot of birds were flying around her head. Suddenly something hit her in the face. It was a bird.

"A serpent!" cried the bird. It looked very much frightened², "there is a serpent in the tree!"

The other birds were also crying: "There is a serpent in the tree. It is looking for eggs!"

"I am not a serpent!" said poor Alice. "I am a little girl!"

"You are a serpent," cried the birds again and they all were flying around her head. "We saw little girls before, but they were small. Their necks were short. Their heads did not hit

¹ put her head down to her hands — дотянуться головой до своих рук

² It looked very much frightened — У нее (птицы) был очень испуганный вид

the trees. We know you are looking for birds' eggs. You want to eat them. You are a serpent."

"Little girls also eat eggs," began Alice. She did not finish because the birds quickly flew away to their nests.

Alice thought: "They are afraid of me because I look like a serpent with my long neck¹. But I still have the pieces of mushroom. I can grow small again."

She quickly took a bite from the piece of mushroom in her right hand. She at once began to grow smaller. Soon she was quite small.

Alice started to walk along the road and after some time she saw a house in front of her.

Activities

Checking Comprehension

1 Say true, false or I don't know.

- 1) Alice couldn't put her hands on her head because her neck was too long.
- 2) She couldn't put her head down to her hands either.

¹ I look like a serpent ['sɜ:pənt] with my long neck — я похожа на змею из-за моей длинной шеи

- 3) Her neck was about two metres long now.
- 4) Alice wanted to get some eggs from the nests.
- 5) The birds were afraid of Alice.
- 6) Alice thought that she was a serpent.
- 7) Alice wanted to grow smaller again.

2 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) The bird thought that Alice was a serpent.
- 2) Suddenly something hit her in the face.
- 3) She couldn't see her body and her hands.
- 4) Alice took a bite from the mushroom and grew smaller.
- 5) Alice's neck was very long now.
- 6) It was a bird.
- 7) But she could see green leaves before her.
- 8) It was very afraid of Alice and flew away to its nest.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) Why couldn't Alice see her body?
- 2) Could she see her arms and hands?
- 3) What did she see before her?
- 4) What hit her in the face?
- 5) What did the bird cry?

- 6) Why did the birds fly away to their nests?
- 7) What did Alice do when the birds flew away?

Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 Complete the sentences. The words from the box can help you.

nests along away eggs neck serpent

- 1) "Where are my arms and hands? They are too far _____."
- 2) Alice's _____ could now turn up and down, right and left.
- 3) Alice could look at the birds in their _____.
- 4) The birds thought that Alice was looking for _____.
- 5) "You are not a little girl, you are a _____!" cried the birds.

6) Alice started to walk _____ the road.

2 How well do you know irregular verbs?

a) Write the missing forms of the verbs below.

	could	
see		
		put
	flew	
think		
	hit	
		had
begin		

b) Find in the story the sentences with these verbs and read them out loud.

3 Fill in the missing prepositions.

- 1) "What is the matter _____ me?" thought Alice.
- 2) Alice couldn't put her hands _____ her head.
- 3) A lot _____ birds were flying _____ her head.
- 4) "There is a serpent _____ the tree!" cried the bird.

5) "We know you are looking _____ birds' eggs," cried the birds.

6) The birds flew away _____ their nests.



Discussing the Text

1 Explain why:

- 1) Alice couldn't see her body and hands.
- 2) Alice thought that it was nice to have a long neck.
- 3) the birds were afraid of Alice.
- 4) the birds flew away from Alice.
- 5) Alice wanted to grow small again.

2 Read and draw.

- 1) Draw a picture of birds' nests with eggs and Alice looking at them.
- 2) Draw a picture of a serpent eating birds' eggs.

3 A little bit of biology.

What do you know about serpents? Do all of them eat birds' eggs? Are there any serpents dangerous to a human being? Try to find out some facts about serpents.



Chapter Nine

THE CAT THAT CAN GRIN

For a minute or two Alice stood and looked at the house. She did not know what to do next¹.

Suddenly a servant in livery² ran out of the forest. He had the face of a fish, but Alice knew that he was a servant because he was in

¹ **what to do next** — что делать дальше

² **livery** [ˈlɪv(ə)ri] — ливрея; одежда особого покроя, обычно обшитая галунами, которую носили лакеи

livery. He knocked at the door of the house. Another servant in livery opened it. He had a round face and large eyes like a frog.

They looked so funny!¹ Alice came a little nearer. She wanted to see and hear better.

The Fish-Servant had a great letter under his arm. He gave it to the Frog-Servant and said:

“From the Queen. She is asking the Duchess to come to play croquet².”

Then they bowed to each other.

It was so funny that Alice began to laugh. She laughed and laughed.

“I must run back into the forest,” she thought. “They will hear me.”

When she came back, the Fish-Servant was not there. The Frog-Servant was sitting on the ground near the door. He was looking up into the sky.

Alice went up to the door and knocked.

“Don’t knock!” said the Frog-Servant. “I am on this side of the door. Who will open the door

¹ **They looked so funny!** — Они выглядели ужасно смешно!

² **croquet** [ˈkrɒk(ə)t] — крокет; игра двух участников или двух команд, в которой каждый игрок ударами деревянного молотка старается первым провести свой шар через ряд проволочных ворот

for you? And the people in the house are making such a noise, that nobody will hear you!”

He was right.¹ There was a great noise in the house. They were shouting and sneezing! They were breaking dishes and plates to pieces²...

“Please,” said Alice politely, “how can I get into the house?”

There was no answer from the Frog-Servant.

“How can I get into the house?” asked Alice again.

“I shall sit here for a long time³,” answered the Frog-Servant. “I shall sit here all day.”

At this moment the door opened and a large plate flew out of the house. It hit the servant’s nose, fell on the ground and broke to small pieces.

“I think I shall sit here all day to-morrow too,” the servant said in the same tone⁴. He was looking up into the sky all the time, and Alice thought:

“I am sure he does not see what is happening in front of his nose because he is always looking up.”

¹ He was right. — Он был прав.

² to pieces [ˈpi:si:z] — на куски

³ for a long time — долго

⁴ in the same tone — тем же тоном

“How can I get into the house?” asked Alice a third time.

“Why do you want to get into the house?” asked the Frog.

Alice did not like his tone.

“All these animals talk too much,” she thought.

But the Frog-Servant did not wait for her answer.

“I shall sit here,” he said, “many, many days and nights.”

“But what shall I do?” asked Alice.

“What do you want to do?” asked the Frog.

“Why am I talking to him?” thought Alice.

“He is very stupid.”

And she opened the door and went in.

She was in a large kitchen now. It was very hot there. The Duchess was sitting in the middle of it on a chair which had only three legs. She had a baby in her arms. The cook was cooking something in a large pot.

“The pot is full of soup,” thought Alice, “and there is too much pepper in that soup.” She began to sneeze. And she sneezed and sneezed because there was pepper in the air. Even the Duchess sneezed. The poor baby was sneezing all the time. It cried and sneezed, sneezed and cried. But the cook did not sneeze.

A large cat was sitting on the floor. It was grinning from ear to ear.¹

"Please, will you tell me²," asked Alice politely, "why your cat grins?"

"Because it's a Cheshire cat³," answered the Duchess. "Pig!"

She cried out the last word so suddenly that Alice jumped up. The next moment she saw that the Duchess was speaking to the baby, and not to her.

Alice began again: "How funny that cats can grin!"

"They all can," said the Duchess, "and most of them do⁴."

"I didn't know that," Alice said very politely. She was glad to talk to the Duchess.

¹ **It was grinning from ear to ear.** — Она улыбалась во весь рот (букв. от уха до уха).

² **will you tell me** — будьте добры сказать мне (для выражения просьбы в английском языке часто употребляется глагол **will**)

³ **Cheshire** [ˈtʃɛʃə] **cat** — Чеширский кот; Чешир — графство в Англии, где продавался сыр в форме головки смеющегося кота

⁴ **most of them do** — большинство из них это и делают (вспомогательный глагол **do** употреблен здесь для того, чтобы избежать повторения глагола **grin**)

"You don't know much," said the Duchess, "and that is a fact."

Alice did not like her tone. She wanted to talk about something else. Suddenly the cook began to throw plates and dishes at the Duchess and the baby. The Duchess did not look angry when they hit her. But Alice jumped up and cried:

"Oh! What are you doing?"

"You may play with the baby for a few minutes if you like¹. I must go and get ready² to play croquet with the Queen," said the Duchess and threw the baby at Alice. Alice caught the baby and went out with it into the open air³.

"I must take this child away with me, or they will kill it," thought Alice.

The baby was not crying, but suddenly it began to grunt like a pig⁴.

"Don't grunt," said Alice, "you are not a pig, you are a baby."

But when she looked at the child she saw that it was not a baby. It was a little pig.

¹ **if you like** — если хочешь

² **I must go and get ready** [ˈredɪ] — Я должна пойти и приготовиться

³ **into the open air** — на свежий (букв. открытый) воздух

⁴ **like a pig** — как свинья

“What shall I do with the pig at home?” thought Alice. “No, I can’t take it with me.” She put the little animal on the grass, and it ran away into the forest.

Alice walked into the forest. Suddenly she saw the Cheshire Cat. It was sitting in a tree. The Cat asked Alice:

“Will you play croquet with the Queen to-day?”

“I like to play croquet very much,” answered Alice, “but I don’t know the Queen and the Queen doesn’t know me.”

“You will see me there,” said the Cat and disappeared. Alice waited for some time and after a few minutes the Cat appeared again.

“By the by¹, what became of the baby?” asked the Cat.

“It became a pig,” answered Alice.

“That’s right²,” said the Cat.

Suddenly the end of the Cat’s tail disappeared. Then its body disappeared, then its head. Now Alice could see in the air only the Cat’s grin. But soon the grin disappeared, too.

¹ **By the by** — Кстати, между прочим

² **That’s (That is) right** — Именно так (букв. Это правильно)

“Well,” said Alice, “I know many cats without a grin, but a grin without a cat! How funny!”

Activities



Checking Comprehension

1 Who said it?

- 1) “Don’t knock. I am on this side of the door. Who will open the door for you?”
- 2) “Please, will you tell me, why your cat grins?”
- 3) “You don’t know much, and that is a fact.”
- 4) “Don’t grunt. You are not a pig, you are a baby.”
- 5) “By the by, what became of the baby?”

2 Say who:

- 1) had the face of a fish.
- 2) opened the door of the house.
- 3) was sitting on a chair which had only three legs.
- 4) was cooking something in a large pot.
- 5) was grinning from ear to ear.
- 6) was grunting like a pig.

3 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) Suddenly she saw a servant who ran out of the forest.
- 2) Another servant opened it and took a letter which was from the Queen.
- 3) She ran back into the forest because she was afraid that the servants could hear her.
- 4) Alice stood and looked at the house.
- 5) Alice went up to the door and knocked.
- 6) He knocked at the door of the house.
- 7) When she came back, the Fish-Servant was not there.
- 8) Alice thought that the two servants were very funny and began to laugh.

4 Answer the questions.

- 1) What were the two servants like?
- 2) Were they funny?
- 3) Who was sitting on the ground near the door when Alice came back from the forest?
- 4) Did Alice knock at the door? Did anybody open the door?
- 5) What did Alice see when she came into the house?
- 6) Why did everybody sneeze?

- 7) Did Alice want to play croquet with the Queen?

✍ Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

- 1 **How well do you know the rules of reading? Which of the words in each line is the Odd One Out?**

[əʊ] open tone so door croquet moment
[u:] stood look too soup June rule

- 2 **Complete the sentences. The words from the box can help you.**

pieces
sneeze
grin
livery
which
noise
pot

- 1) A servant in _____ ran out of the forest.
- 2) "The people in the house are making such a _____ that nobody will hear you."

- 3) A plate fell on the ground and broke to small _____.
- 4) The Duchess was sitting on a chair _____ had only three legs.
- 5) The cook was cooking something in a large _____.
- 6) Alice began to _____ because there was pepper in the air.
- 7) Alice was surprised to see a cat which could _____.

3 Fill in the missing prepositions.

- 1) Alice saw that the Duchess was speaking _____ the baby, and not _____ her.
- 2) Alice wanted to talk _____ something else.
- 3) The cook threw plates and dishes _____ the Duchess and the baby.
- 4) Alice looked _____ the child and saw that it was a pig.
- 5) She didn't know what to do _____ the pig at home.
- 6) Alice saw the Cheshire Cat sitting _____ a tree.
- 7) She waited _____ some time and the Cat appeared again.

4 Report the sentences in indirect speech.

- 1) "I must run back into the forest," thought Alice.
- 2) "Don't knock," said the Frog-Servant to Alice.
- 3) The Frog-Servant asked Alice, "Who will open the door for you?"
- 4) "How can I get into the house?" asked Alice.
- 5) "I shall sit here for a long time," answered the Frog-Servant.
- 6) "Why do you want to get into the house?" asked the Frog.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

- 1) the two servants looked very funny.
- 2) Alice decided to run back into the forest.
- 3) Alice thought that the Frog-Servant was very stupid.
- 4) everybody sneezed in the house.
- 5) Alice wanted to take the child away with her.

2 Look at the sentences in "Who said it?" exercise and describe the situations in which they were said in more detail.

3 Read and draw.

- 1) Draw portraits of the two servants. Try to make them funny.
- 2) Draw a picture of the Cheshire Cat with a grin.

4 Role-play.

Work in pairs and act out the dialogue between Alice and the Frog-Servant.



Chapter Ten

ALICE AND AN "EGG"

Alice saw a white wall in front of her. There was a very large egg on it. For a few minutes Alice stood and looked at the egg. She was very hungry¹ and wanted to eat it, but suddenly it began to grow larger and larger. Alice came nearer and saw that the egg had two eyes and a nose and a mouth.

¹ She was very hungry — Она очень проголодалась

“Oh, it’s Humpty Dumpty¹,” thought Alice, “I read all about him in a book.” Humpty Dumpty was sitting on the wall.

“I am afraid, he will fall,” thought Alice. She was standing in front of the wall with her hands ready to catch him².

“You look very much like an egg³,” she said.

“Why do you call me an egg?” he asked. “I don’t like it!”

“I do not say you are an egg, sir, I only say that you look like an egg. And some eggs are very pretty!” She said it because she wanted to be polite.

But Humpty Dumpty was not looking at her. He said: “Some people are very silly. They are like babies.”

Alice did not know what to say to this.

“If he is talking to me, why is he looking at the tree and not at me?” she thought.

¹ **Humpty Dumpty** [ˈhʌm(p)tɪ ˈdʌm(p)tɪ] — Хампти-Дампти (Коротышка, Шалтай-Болтай); персонаж из популярного английского детского стихотворения, коротенькое толстое существо в виде яйца

² **with her hands ready to catch him** — держа руки наготове, чтобы поймать его

³ **You look very much like an egg** — Вы очень похожи на яйцо

She laughed and then she began to say to herself:

Humpty Dumpty sat on a 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.¹

“Don’t stand and talk to yourself,” said Humpty Dumpty and looked at Alice for the first time². “What is your name? And why did you come here?”

“My name is Alice...”

¹ Шалтай-Болтай
Сидел на стене.
Шалтай-Болтай
Свалился во сне.
Вся королевская конница,
Вся королевская рать
Не может
Шалтая,
Не может
Болтая,
Шалтая-Болтая,
Болтая-Шалтая,
Шалтая-Болтая собрать!
(перевод С. Маршака)

² **for the first time** — впервые

"It's a stupid name," said Humpty Dumpty.
"What does it mean?"

"Can names be stupid?" asked Alice.

"Oh, yes, they can. My name is not stupid because it means that my face is beautiful. And my body is beautiful. What does your name mean? Nothing!"

"It's better to speak¹ about something else," thought Alice.

"Are you not afraid to fall down?" she said. "That wall is so very high."

"No, I am not afraid," cried Humpty Dumpty. "The King will send..."

"All his horses and all his men," Alice finished.

"How do you know about the King's horses and the King's men?" said Humpty Dumpty. "I am sure you like to listen at doors and behind trees. I am sure you heard the King's words!"

"I didn't listen at doors and I didn't listen behind trees," said Alice, "it's in a book. I read it."

"I think you read about me in the History of England. Now take a good look at me.² And don't forget that I spoke to a king once!"

¹ **It's (It is) better to speak** — Лучше говорить

² **Now take a good look at me.** — Посмотри-ка на меня хорошенько.

And Humpty Dumpty grinned from ear to ear.

"When he grins," thought Alice, "I am afraid that the ends of his mouth will meet behind his head¹. And then I don't know what will happen to his head. I am afraid it will come off²."

"Now tell me," said Humpty Dumpty, "how old are you?"

Alice thought a moment. She counted her years and said:

"I am seven years and six months old."

"Seven years and six months!" repeated Humpty Dumpty. "Now, if you want to know what I think — don't grow older³! It is nice to be seven years old."

Alice did not know what to say, so she said nothing. Then she spoke again. "You have a very beautiful belt," she began, "or is it a tie? No, I think it's a belt. I am sorry..."

She saw that Humpty Dumpty looked very angry. "How can I know," she thought, "which is his neck and which is his body⁴? He is almost round."

¹ **the ends of his mouth will meet behind his head** — углы его рта сойдутся на затылке

² **it will come off** — она (голова) отвалится

³ **don't grow older** — не делайся старше, остановись на этом возрасте

⁴ **which is his neck and which is his body** — где у него шея и где туловище

Humpty Dumpty was very angry. He said nothing for a minute or two. Then he spoke again.

"It's very bad, when a child doesn't know a tie from a belt¹."

"I know it's very stupid of me²," said Alice.

"It's a tie, child, and a very beautiful tie. It's a present from the King and the Queen. They gave it to me as an un-birthday present³."

"What is an un-birthday present?" asked Alice.

"It's a present which you get on a day that is not your birthday."

Alice thought a little. "I like birthday presents better⁴," she said at last.

"You don't know what you are talking about⁵!" cried Humpty Dumpty. "How many days are there in a year?"

"Three hundred and sixty-five," said Alice.

"And how many birthdays have you?"

"One."

¹ when a child doesn't know a tie from a belt — когда ребенок не может отличить галстук от пояса

² it's very stupid of me — это очень глупо с моей стороны

³ as an un-birthday [ʌn'bz:θd(e)ɪ] present — подарок не ко дню рождения

⁴ I like birthday presents better — Мне больше (букв. лучше) нравятся подарки ко дню рождения

⁵ what you are talking about — о чем ты говоришь

"And if you take one from three hundred and sixty-five? How much will you have then?"

"Then we shall have three hundred and sixty-four days."

"Are you sure that it is right?¹" asked Humpty Dumpty. "If you have a piece of paper and a pencil write it down² on paper, please!"

Alice took some paper and a pencil from her pocket and wrote down:

$$\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ - \quad 1 \\ \hline 364 \end{array}$$

Humpty Dumpty took the piece of paper and looked at it for a very long time. "I hope that's right," he said at last. "Now you can see, that there are three hundred and sixty-four days when you can get un-birthday presents and only one day when you can get birthday presents. That shows that it is better to get un-birthday presents."

Alice could not say anything to that.

"Now you see," said Humpty Dumpty again, "that you are not so clever as I am³. I am sure,

¹ Are you sure that it is right? — Ты уверена, что это правильно?

² write it down — напиши это

³ you are not so clever as I am — ты глупее меня (букв. не так умна, как я)

I can repeat poetry¹ better than you. Sit down and listen to me. I want to repeat a piece of poetry².”

Poor Alice did not want to listen to poetry, but she said politely “Thank you!” and sat down.

Activities



Checking Comprehension

1 Say true, false or I don't know.

- 1) Alice was hungry and wanted to eat the egg.
- 2) The egg was white.
- 3) Humpty Dumpty thought that Alice was stupid.
- 4) Humpty Dumpty was afraid to fall down.
- 5) Alice read about Humpty Dumpty in a book.
- 6) Alice was seven years and six months old.
- 7) Humpty Dumpty got a tie as a birthday present from the King and the Queen.

¹ repeat poetry — декламировать стихи

² a piece of poetry — стихотворение

8) There are three hundred and sixty-five days in a year.

9) Alice wanted to listen to poetry.

2 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) Alice saw a white wall in front of her.
- 2) There was a large egg on it.
- 3) She was hungry and wanted to eat the egg.
- 4) But suddenly it began to grow larger.
- 5) Alice came up to the wall and noticed that the egg had a face.
- 6) She understood that it was Humpty Dumpty.
- 7) She wanted to speak to him.
- 8) But Humpty Dumpty thought that Alice was very stupid.
- 9) That's why Alice had to sit down and listen to him repeating poetry.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) What did Alice see on the wall?
- 2) Did she understand at once who it was?
- 3) What was Alice afraid of?
- 4) Did Humpty Dumpty like Alice's name?
- 5) How old was Alice?
- 6) What is an un-birthday present?

- 7) Did Alice want to listen to poetry?
- 8) Did she listen to it?

~~✎~~ Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 Say what the italicized words mean.

- 1) Alice *was very hungry*.
- 2) You *look* very much *like an egg*.
- 3) Some people are *like* babies.
- 4) Humpty Dumpty didn't *like* her name.
- 5) "What does your name *mean*?"

2 Match the words in two columns to make word-combinations, then use them in sentences of your own to describe the events of the story.

to grow	like an egg
to be	at doors
to look	angry
to listen	a present
to grin	larger
to be	poetry
to give	down
to sit	afraid
to repeat	from ear to ear

3 The words in the sentences below are jumbled up. Re-write the sentences, putting the words in the right order.

- 1) Not, looking, Humpty Dumpty, Alice, was, at.
- 2) My, is, face, my, means, that, name, beautiful.
- 3) Many, there, are, how, days, year, a, in?
- 4) A, poetry, Humpty Dumpty, wanted, piece, to, of, repeat.
- 5) Did, Alice, listen, not, to, want, poetry, to.

4 How well do you know irregular verbs?

a) Write the missing forms of the verbs below.

	got	
give		
		stood
	read	
write		
		meant
	came	
sit		

b) Find in the story the sentences with these verbs and read them out loud.



Discussing the Text

1 Explain why:

- 1) Alice thought that Humpty Dumpty was an egg.
- 2) Alice was afraid that he would fall.
- 3) Humpty Dumpty didn't look at Alice.
- 4) Humpty Dumpty was not afraid to fall down.
- 5) Alice knew about the King's horses and the King's men.
- 6) an un-birthday present is better than a birthday present.

2 Prove that:

- 1) Alice tried to be polite.
- 2) Humpty Dumpty was very arrogant.

3 Imagine that you are Humpty Dumpty. Speak about Alice.

4 Role-play.

Work in pairs and act out the dialogue between Alice and Humpty Dumpty.



Chapter Eleven

ALICE LISTENS TO POETRY

In winter, when the fields are white,
I sing this song for your delight —

began Humpty Dumpty.

“Only I don't sing it,” he said.

“I see you don't¹,” said Alice.

¹ I see you don't (sing) — Я вижу, что вы не поете
(обычное для английского языка сокращение)

"You can't see songs, you can only hear them," said Humpty Dumpty.

Alice answered nothing to this. "He will grow angry again¹, I am afraid," she said to herself.

In spring, when woods are getting green,
I'll try and tell you what I mean².

"Thank you very much," said Alice.

In summer, when the days are long,
Perhaps you'll understand the song.
In autumn, when the leaves are brown,
Take pen and ink and write it down.

"I'll try not to forget it," said Alice.

"Now, listen, I shall say another piece,"
said Humpty Dumpty.

I sent a message to the fish:
I told them, "This is what I wish."³
The little fishes of the sea,
They sent an answer back to me.
The little fishes' answer was
"We cannot do it, sir, because —"

"I'm afraid I don't quite understand," said
Alice.

¹ He will grow angry again — Он снова рассердится

² what I mean — что я имею в виду

³ This is what I wish. — Вот чего я желал бы.

"Listen and you will understand later," said
Humpty Dumpty.

I sent to them again to say¹
"It will be better to obey."
The fishes answered with a grin
"Why, what a temper you are in²!"
Then some one³ came to me and said,
"The little fishes are in bed."
I said to him, I said it plain⁴,
"Then you must wake them up again."
I said it very loud and clear,
I went and shouted in his ear.

As Humpty Dumpty was repeating the last
words, he shouted them. Alice did not like it.

"Why is he shouting?" she thought. "It is
not nice!"

I took a pencil from the shelf
I went to wake them up myself.
And when I found the door was locked,
I pulled and pushed and kicked and knocked.

¹ I sent to them again to say — Я опять послал
(письмо), чтобы сообщить

² Why, what a temper you are in — Ну, и плохое
же у вас настроение

³ some one = somebody — кто-то

⁴ I said it plain [plein] — я выразился очень ясно

And when I found the door was shut,
I tried to turn the handle, but —

Here Humpty Dumpty stopped.
After a few minutes Alice asked:
“Is that all?”

“Yes, that is all,” said Humpty Dumpty.
“Good-bye.”

“How funny,” thought Alice, “the end
of the poem is so silly!” But she said noth-
ing about it to Humpty Dumpty because she
was too polite for it. Then she got up and said,
“Good-bye, I hope we shall meet again!”

“I don’t want to meet you again,” said
Humpty Dumpty. “I don’t like your face. You
have the same face as everybody has¹: two eyes,
the nose in the middle of the face, the mouth
under the nose. I think that the nose under the
mouth or the two eyes on the same side of the
nose look much nicer.”

“No,” said Alice, “they don’t²!” But Hump-
ty Dumpty was not listening to her. He was
not even looking at her. So she said “Good-bye”
a second time and walked away.

¹ You have the same face as everybody has — У те-
бя такое же лицо, как и у всех людей

² they don’t (look nicer) — они не выглядят красивее

Checking Comprehension

1 Answer the questions.

- 1) Who repeated poetry to Alice?
- 2) Did Alice listen to it?
- 3) Did she like it?
- 4) What was the poetry about?
- 5) Was Humpty Dumpty polite?
- 6) What was the end of the poem like?
- 7) Did Humpty Dumpty like Alice?

Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 How well do you know the rules of read- ing? Which of the words in each line is the Odd One Out?

[O] push look funny book put took
[A] must Humpty summer much up pull

2 Say what the italicized words mean.

- 1) *Perhaps* you’ll understand the song.
- 2) Take pen and ink and *write it down*.

3) Now, listen, I shall say another *piece*.

4) Listen and you will understand *later*.

3 Fill in the missing prepositions.

1) I sent a message _____ the fish.

2) I think that two eyes _____ the same side _____ the nose look much better.

3) I took a pencil _____ the shelf.

4) The end _____ the poem was very silly.

5) But Alice said nothing _____ it _____ Humpty Dumpty.

6) Humpty Dumpty was not even looking _____ Alice.

7) I went and shouted _____ his ear.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

1) Alice listened to Humpty Dumpty.

2) Alice couldn't understand what the poem was about.

3) Alice thought that the end of the poem was silly but told nothing about it to Humpty Dumpty.

4) Humpty Dumpty didn't want to meet Alice again.

2 What is your opinion?

What do you think about Humpty Dumpty's poem? Do you like it? Do you write poetry yourself? Do you do that in Russian or in English?

3 Read and write.

Play a game with your friend. Give him (her) some rhymes and ask him (her) to do the same. Then two of you make a poem with those rhymes and read them aloud. For example: rose — nose, see — bee.



Chapter Twelve

THE QUEEN'S GARDEN

"Now," said Alice, "I must get into that beautiful garden with pretty flowers in it. But how shall I find it?" She looked about. There was a big tree near her. She noticed that the tree had a door in it. She opened the door and went in.

Again she was in the long room with the small door in it. And again she saw the little table. The gold key was still lying on it.

"Now I shall open the door at last," thought Alice. She quickly took the gold key from the table and opened the little door with it. But she could not get through the door because she was too large for it. So she took a bite from the piece of the mushroom in her right hand. And at once she grew small. Now she could get through the open door. She was in the beautiful garden at last.

A lot of bright pretty flowers grew in the garden. In one corner she saw a large rose-tree. The roses which grew on it were white. Three gardeners were standing around the tree. They were quickly painting them red.¹ Alice stood and looked at the gardeners for a long time.

"I don't understand what they are doing," she thought.

She came up to the gardeners and asked them very politely: "Will you please tell me², why are you painting these white roses red?"

The three gardeners looked at Alice and said nothing.

¹ They were quickly painting them red. — Они поспешно (букв. быстро) красили их в красный цвет.

² Will you please tell me — Не будете ли вы так любезны сказать мне

Suddenly she saw that they were not real people. They were cards. Yes, they were cards! One of the gardeners was Five, the other was Seven, and the third gardener was Two¹.

“How funny!” thought Alice. “They are only cards... But where are the other cards from the pack?”

“You see, miss,” Two said at last, “this was a mistake. We put a white rose-tree here, but the Queen doesn’t like white roses. She likes only red roses. We are afraid of her. We are afraid she will cut off our heads. Everybody is afraid of her. Every minute she cries: ‘Off with his head²,’ or ‘Off with her head!’ So we are painting these white roses red. We hope that the Queen will not notice our mistake.”

At this moment Five cried out: “The Queen! The Queen!”

The three gardeners at once fell down on their faces³ to the ground. Alice looked about and saw a big procession of cards not far away.

¹ **Five** — пятерка, **Seven** — семерка, **Two** — двойка (*игральные карты*)

² **Off with his head** — Отрубить ему голову (*букв. долой его голову*)

³ **fell down on their faces** — упали на землю лицом вниз

The cards were walking two and two¹ and hand in hand². First Alice saw the soldiers. After the soldiers she saw Kings and Queens from the pack.

Suddenly she noticed the White Rabbit. He was talking to a Queen and did not see Alice. Then the Knave of Hearts³ passed by. And at last Alice saw the King and the Queen of Hearts⁴.

“Shall I fall down on my face too?” thought Alice. “No, I shall not do it. And what’s the use⁵ of a procession if you can’t see it?”

So she stood where she was and waited. Soon the procession came nearer.

All the cards stopped and looked at Alice. The Queen of Hearts looked at her too and asked: “Who is this?” She said it to the Knave of Hearts. But he only bowed and said nothing.

“Idiot,” said the Queen. She turned to Alice and asked:

“What is your name, child?”

“My name is Alice, your majesty,” answered Alice very politely. But she said to her-

¹ **two and two** — попарно

² **hand in hand** — держась за руки

³ **the Knave** [neɪv] **of Hearts** [hɑ:ts] — валет червей

⁴ **the Queen** [kwɪ:n] **of Hearts** — дама (*букв. королева*) червей

⁵ **what’s (what is) the use** — что толку

self: "They are only a pack of cards. I mustn't be afraid of them."

Then the procession came up to the three gardeners. They were lying on their faces round the rose-tree.

"And who are these?" asked the Queen. She asked this because the gardeners were lying on their faces and the Queen could only see their backs. But their backs were the same as the backs of all the other cards.¹

"Are they gardeners or soldiers, or who are they?" cried the Queen angrily.

"How can I know," answered Alice. "I know nobody here."

She thought: "Perhaps my answer is not polite. But I am not afraid of her. She is only a card."

The Queen looked at Alice for some time like an angry dog. Her face grew red.² Then suddenly she shouted: "Off with her head!"

"How silly," said Alice.

The King put his hand on the Queen's arm and said:

¹ But their backs were the same as the backs of all the other cards. — Но спины у них были совершенно такие же, как и у остальных карт (колоды).

² Her face grew red. — Лицо ее побагровело (букв. покраснело).

"My dear, she is only a child. You must not forget it."

The Queen turned away from him angrily and said to the Knave of Hearts: "Turn them over!¹"

The Knave did so with one foot.

"Get up!" cried the Queen. The three gardeners jumped up at once. They bowed and bowed for a long time. "Stop it!²" cried the Queen. She looked at the rose-tree and said:

"What were you doing to that tree?"

Two bowed and said: "Your majesty, we were trying to..."

But the Queen did not listen to him, she only said: "Oh, I see!³" Then she turned to the soldiers and cried: "Off with their heads!"

The Queen and the procession went on⁴. The soldiers wanted to catch the gardeners but the poor gardeners ran to Alice and cried: "Help, help."

"I shall help you," said Alice, "they will not cut off your heads." And she put them into a large flower pot that stood near.

¹ Turn them over! — Переверните их!

² Stop it! — Прекратите!

³ Oh, I see! — А! Понимаю! (букв. Вижу!)

⁴ went on — проследовала дальше

The soldiers looked for the gardeners here and there but could not find them. So after some time they started after the procession. Alice ran after them.

“Can you play croquet?” shouted the Queen suddenly. The soldiers did not answer but looked at Alice. Everybody looked at her too. Alice understood that the Queen was asking her, but not the soldiers.

“Yes,” she answered, “I can.”

“Let’s begin, then,” said the Queen.

“It’s a very warm day,” a small voice said behind her.

Alice turned and saw the White Rabbit, who was walking behind her.

“Very,” said Alice. “Where is the Duchess?”

“Hush! Hush!” said the Rabbit. He looked about and then put his mouth to Alice’s ear. “The Duchess is in prison. They will cut off her head.”

“Why?” asked Alice.

“She boxed the Queen’s ears¹...” the Rabbit began.

Alice laughed. “It’s so funny!” she said.

But the Rabbit was frightened. He said to Alice: “Oh, hush! The Queen will hear you. You

¹ She boxed the Queen’s ears — Она надавала пощечин королеве

see¹, the Duchess came late and the Queen said: ‘Off with her head!’ Then the Duchess...”

At that moment the Queen shouted: “Get to your places²! Let’s begin the game!”

All the cards began to run from one end of the croquet-ground to the other and back. They pushed each other, they fell down and got up and fell down again. At last the game began.

Activities



Checking Comprehension

1 Who said it?

- 1) “Will you please tell me, why are you painting these white roses red?”
- 2) “We are afraid she will cut off our heads.”
- 3) “What is your name, child?”
- 4) “My dear, she is only a child. You must not forget it.”
- 5) “The Duchess is in prison. They will cut off her head.”

¹ You see — Видишь ли

² Get to your places — По местам

2 Say who:

- 1) painted white roses red.
- 2) wanted to catch the gardeners.
- 3) helped the gardeners to hide.
- 4) told Alice the news about the Duchess.
- 5) wanted to cut off everybody's head.

3 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) They were painting the white roses red.
- 2) She came in, took the gold key from the table and opened the little door.
- 3) At last one of them told her about the Queen.
- 4) Alice asked them what they were doing, but they said nothing.
- 5) She was in the beautiful garden at last.
- 6) Alice noticed a big tree with a door in it.
- 7) She saw a lot of flowers and three gardeners.

4 Answer the questions.

- 1) How did Alice get into the beautiful garden?
- 2) Whom did she see there?
- 3) What were the gardeners doing?
- 4) Was she surprised?
- 5) Why did the gardeners paint the roses?

- 6) What did the gardeners do when they saw the Queen?
- 7) Did Alice fall down on her face either?
- 8) Was the Queen angry?
- 9) What did the White Rabbit say to Alice?

Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

- 1 Complete the sentences. The words from the box can help you.

poor
last
still
pretty
same
mistake

- 1) The gold key was _____ lying on the table.
- 2) A lot of bright _____ flowers grew in the garden.
- 3) The gardeners hoped that the Queen would not notice their _____.
- 4) The gardeners' backs were the _____ as the backs of all the other cards.

- 5) The _____ gardeners asked Alice to help them.
- 6) At _____ the game began.

2 Fill in the missing prepositions.

- 1) "Now I shall open the door _____ last," thought Alice.
- 2) Alice opened the door _____ the gold key.
- 3) Three gardeners were standing _____ the tree.
- 4) Alice came up _____ the gardeners and tried to talk _____ them.
- 5) The Queen wanted to cut _____ Alice's head.
- 6) Alice turned and saw the White Rabbit who was walking _____ her.
- 7) All the cards began to run _____ one end of the ground _____ the other.

3 Report the sentences in indirect speech.

- 1) "Now I shall open the door at last," said Alice.
- 2) "I don't understand what they are doing," she said.
- 3) "Why are you painting these white roses red?" asked Alice.

- 4) "Shall I fall dawn on my face too?" thought Alice.
- 5) "Turn them over," said the Queen.
- 6) The White Rabbit said: "The Duchess is in prison. They will cut off her head."



Discussing the Text

1 Explain why:

- 1) Alice wanted to get into the beautiful garden.
- 2) the gardeners were painting the white roses red.
- 3) she couldn't understand what the three gardeners were doing.
- 4) the gardeners were afraid of the Queen.
- 5) Alice was not afraid of the Queen.
- 6) the queen wanted to cut off the Duchess's head.

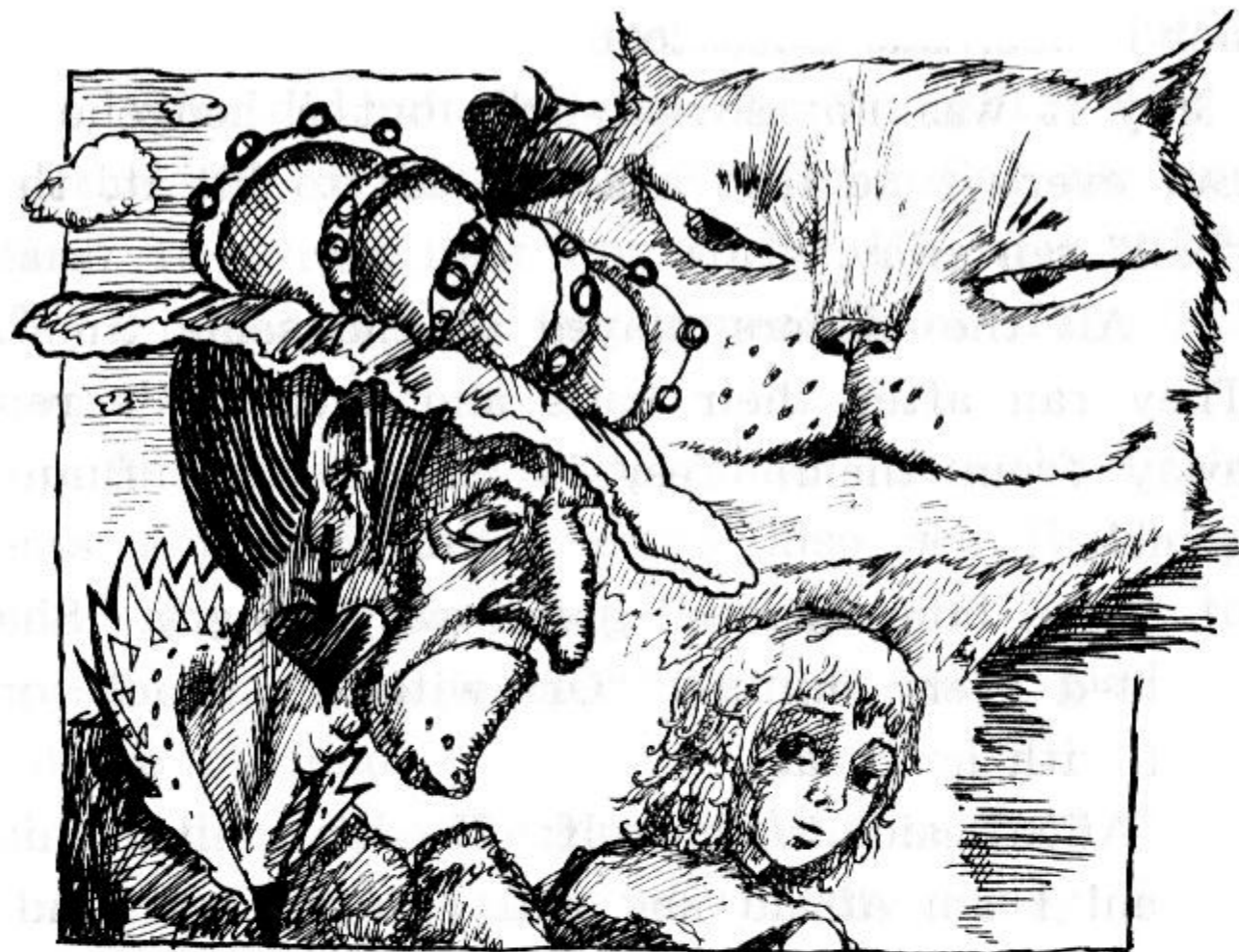
2 Prove that:

- 1) Alice was not afraid of the Queen.
- 2) Alice was a kind and polite girl.

3 Look at the sentences in "Who said it?" exercise and describe the situations in which they were said in more detail.

4 Role-play.

Work in small groups and act out the talk between the Queen, Alice and the gardeners.



Chapter Thirteen

THE QUEEN'S CROQUET-GROUND

It was a very funny croquet-ground and it was a very funny game! There were no real croquet-balls there. The croquet-balls were hedgehogs. The players had flamingoes in their hands and they hit the hedgehogs with the heads of the flamingoes¹. Alice also had a flamingo in

¹ with the heads of the flamingoes [flə'mɪŋgəʊz] —
головами фламинго

her hands. She tried to hit a ball with its head. (Only it was not a real ball, but a hedgehog.) But every time that she wanted¹ to hit it, the "ball" ran away.

All the players played at the same time². They ran after their balls and their balls ran away from them. Yes, it was a very funny game!

Soon the Queen grew very angry. She shouted every minute: "Off with his head!" or "Off with her head!"

Alice said to herself: "I don't like this Queen! I am afraid she will cut off my head. I must get away from here." Suddenly Alice noticed something in the air. At first she could not understand what it was. But after some time she understood that it was a grin. She said to herself:

"Oh, it's my friend, the Cheshire Cat. I am very glad to meet it again. At last I can talk to somebody."

Soon Alice could see the Cat's mouth, then the nose and at last the eyes.

When the eyes appeared, she bowed.

¹ **But every time that she wanted** — Но каждый раз, когда она хотела

² **at the same time** — одновременно

"How are you?"¹ said the Cat's mouth. But Alice did not answer. She thought: "What is the use of an answer² if the Cat has no ears? It cannot hear my words. I'll wait a little. I hope its ears will appear soon. Then I'll speak to it."

She waited for some time. Then the Cat's ears appeared. Alice could also see its head now. She put down her flamingo and began to speak about the game. She was very glad to talk to a friend.

"I don't like the game," Alice said. "I think that the players play very badly. They don't know how to play croquet. They shout all the time and they do not listen to each other. Then I don't like to have hedgehogs for balls³, because they run away."

"And how do you like the Queen?" asked the Cat.

"I don't like her," answered Alice. "She plays very..." At that moment Alice stopped because she noticed the Queen. The Queen was standing behind her. She was listening. So Alice

¹ **How are you?** — Как поживаешь?

² **What is the use [ju:s] of an answer** — Что толку в ответе

³ **for balls** — вместо шаров

finished her sentence: "...she plays very well. She plays better than all the other players!"

The Queen grinned and went on. Then the King came up to Alice and said: "I see you are talking to somebody." And he looked up at the Cat's head in the air.

"It's one of my friends — a Cheshire Cat," answered Alice. "Will you speak to it¹, your majesty?"

"I don't like its face," said the King, "but it may kiss my hand if it likes."

"I don't want to kiss his hand," said the Cat.

"You are not polite," said the King. "Don't forget that I am a king. And don't look at me like that²!"

"A cat may look at a king³," said Alice. "I read that in a book once."

At that moment the Queen was passing by again. "My dear," cried the King, "please, tell the soldiers to take this cat away. I don't like its face."

The Queen did not stop. She did not ask

¹ Will you speak to it — Не хотите ли поговорить с ним

² don't look at me like that — не смотри на меня так

³ A cat may look at a king — И кошка может смотреть на короля (*английская поговорка*)

"Why," or "What is the matter?" She only said: "Off with its head!" and passed on¹.

"I must find a soldier who will cut off the Cat's head," said the King and walked off to look for a soldier.

"Shall I stay here or shall I go back to see the game?" thought Alice. "I'll go back and finish the game. But where is my ball? Where is my hedgehog?"

Her hedgehog was fighting with another hedgehog. "Very well," thought Alice, "I shall hit one hedgehog against the other². But where is my flamingo?"

Her flamingo was at the other side of the garden, and she ran there. When she caught her flamingo at last and came back to the croquet-ground the hedgehogs were not there. So she went back to talk to the Cheshire Cat again.

When she came back, she found there the King, the Queen, a soldier and a lot of other cards. They were all talking at the same time, so Alice could understand nothing at first.

The soldier said: "The Cat has no body. I can't cut off its head because it has no body."

¹ passed on — прошла дальше

² I shall hit one ... against the other — Я столкну их друг с другом

The King cried: "The Cat has a head. So you must cut it off."

The Queen shouted: "You must cut off the Cat's head, or I shall tell the other soldiers to cut off all the heads here."

Alice saw that all the players were frightened. Everybody turned to Alice.

"You tell us, which of us is right¹?" said the King, the Queen and the soldier at the same time.

At first Alice did not know what to say. But then she said:

"It is not my Cat. You must ask the Duchess about it. It's her cat."

"The Duchess is in prison," said the Queen to the soldier. "Go and bring her here."²

The soldier ran off at once.

But now the Cat's head began to disappear. First its ears disappeared, then the eyes and then the mouth. Soon the soldier came back with the Duchess.

"Where is the Cat?" asked the Queen. The King and the soldier began to look for it, but could not find it. So all the players went back to the game.

¹ which of us is right — кто из нас прав

² Go and bring her here. — Иди за ней и приведи ее сюда.

Activities



Checking Comprehension

1 Say true, false or I don't know.

- 1) The croquet-balls were hedgehogs.
- 2) The players had storks in their hands.
- 3) There were about twenty players taking part in the game.
- 4) Alice was very glad to see the Cheshire Cat.
- 5) Alice liked the game and the Queen very much.
- 6) Alice told the Cheshire Cat that the Queen played better than all the players.
- 7) The Cat kissed the King's hand.
- 8) The soldier couldn't cut off the Cat's head because it had no body.

2 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) She spoke to the Cat about the game and the Queen.
- 2) She didn't like the Queen either.
- 3) Alice had to say that the Queen played very well.
- 4) But the Cat didn't do that.

- 5) That's why she was very glad to meet the Cheshire Cat again.
- 6) Then the King came up to Alice and said that the Cat could kiss his hand.
- 7) Alice tried to play croquet but she didn't like the game.
- 8) Suddenly she noticed the Queen who was standing behind her.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) Did Alice like the game?
- 2) What was strange about the game?
- 3) Whom did Alice see in the air?
- 4) Was she glad to see the Cat?
- 5) What did they talk about?
- 6) Who came up to them?
- 7) Did Alice finish the game?

Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 How well do you know the rules of reading? Which of the verbs in each line is the Odd One Out?

[-ɪd] counted waited wanted asked shouted
 [-d] tried walked disappeared bowed grinned

2 Say what the italicized words mean.

- 1) Soon the Queen *grew* very *angry*.
- 2) I must get *away from* here.
- 3) I'll wait *a little*.
- 4) They do not listen to *each other*.
- 5) What is the *use* of an answer if the Cat has no ears?
- 6) Tell the soldiers to *take* this Cat *away*.

3 Match the words in two columns to make word-combinations, then use them in sentences of your own to describe the events of the story.

to hit	angry
to run	the game
to grow	very well
not to like	up
to talk	a ball
to play	in prison
to come	on
to pass	away
to be	to a friend

4 The words in the sentences below are jumbled up. Re-write the sentences, putting the words in the right order.

- 1) Tried, head, flamingo's, Alice, to, with, ball, hit, the, the.

- 2) My, I, afraid, off, she, head, cut, will, am.
- 3) Because, Alice, the, at, noticed, stopped, the, she, moment, that, Queen.
- 4) Want, his, I, do, hand, not, kiss, to.
- 5) First, Alice, understand, could, at, nothing.
- 6) Ask, you, Duchess, about, Cat, the, the, must.

5 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.

- 1) It (be) a very funny game.
- 2) The players (hit) the hedgehogs with the heads of the flamingoes.
- 3) The players (run) after their balls.
- 4) Suddenly Alice (see) something in the air.
- 5) After some time she (understand) that it was a grin.
- 6) Soon Alice (can) see the nose and the eyes.
- 7) Alice (not answer) the Cat's question.
- 8) She (hope) that the ears (appear) soon.
- 9) Alice (notice) the Queen who (stand) behind her.



Discussing the Text

1 Explain why:

- 1) Alice didn't like the game and the Queen.
- 2) Alice was so glad to see the Cat.
- 3) the Cat didn't want to kiss the King's hand.
- 4) the King wanted the soldiers to take the Cat away.
- 5) Alice didn't finish the game.

2 Imagine that you are Alice. Speak about:

- 1) the game.
- 2) the Queen.
- 3) the Cheshire Cat.

3 A little bit of sport.

What do you know about croquet? Do you know the rules of the game? Try to find out some facts about it.



Chapter Fourteen

THE DUCHESS TALKS TO ALICE

Now the Duchess noticed Alice and went up to her. "I am so glad to see you again, my dear," she said. Then she put her hand on Alice's arm and they walked away together.

"She is very nice to-day," thought Alice. "I am very glad she is not angry with me now. I am sure that she was angry that time¹ in the

¹ that time — в тот раз

kitchen only because there was too much pepper in the soup and in the air. She was sneezing all the time. And it made her angry¹. In my kitchen there will be no pepper.² I am sure that pepper makes people angry, and sugar and sweets make them nice and happy³. People must give children more sweets and sugar! Then everybody will be nice to each other and everybody will be happy."

Alice thought about those things so long that she forgot all about the Duchess. Suddenly she heard the voice of the Duchess.

The Duchess was saying into her ear: "What are you thinking about?⁴ Why don't you talk to me?"

And the Duchess put her chin on Alice's shoulder.

Alice did not like it because the Duchess had a very sharp chin. But you know that Alice was a very polite child, so she said nothing about it.

¹ it made her angry — это ее разозлило

² In my kitchen there will be no pepper. — В моей кухне не будет перца.

³ sugar [ˈʃʊɡə] and sweets make them nice and happy — от сахара и конфет они становятся хорошими и счастливыми

⁴ What are you thinking about? — О чем ты думаешь?

"My dear child," said the Duchess, "shall I put my arms around you and give you a kiss¹?"

"You mustn't do it," said Alice quickly. "My flamingo bites."

"Then I shall not do it," said the Duchess. In a moment she said again: "I want to make you a present. I'll make you a present of everything I say.²"

"A very silly present," said Alice to herself. "I'm glad I don't get birthday presents like that!³"

"Oh, my dear," said the Duchess and put her sharp chin on Alice's shoulder, "you are again thinking!"

"I have a right to think," said Alice. She was getting angry with the Duchess.

"Be cau..." began the Duchess and stopped in the middle of the word. Alice looked up and

¹ shall I put my arms around you and give you a kiss — не обнять ли мне тебя и поцеловать

² I'll (I shall) make you a present of everything I say. — Я преподношу тебе в подарок все те слова (букв. все), что я говорю.

³ I'm glad I don't get birthday presents like that! — Я рада, что не получаю подобных подарков ко дню рождения!

saw the Queen in front of them. The Queen was looking at the Duchess like an angry dog.

"A nice day, your majesty¹," began the Duchess.

"Be off at once, or your head will be off²," shouted the Queen.

The Duchess was frightened and ran off at once.

"Let's go on with the game³," said the Queen to Alice. Alice was afraid to say "no" to the Queen.

So the Queen and Alice went back. When they came to the croquet-ground, the players were resting. But when they saw the Queen they jumped to their feet. The Queen looked at them angrily and said:

"Let's begin at once or I shall tell the soldiers to cut off your heads."

The players began to play at once.

Every minute the Queen shouted: "Off with his head," or "Off with her head!"

The soldiers took the players away and by

¹ A nice day, your majesty — (Какой) прекрасный день, ваше величество

² Be off at once or your head will be off — Убирайся тотчас же, а не то твоя голова слетит прочь

³ Let's (Let us) go on with the game — Будем продолжать игру

the end of an hour¹ only the King, the Queen and Alice stayed on the croquet-ground.

Suddenly they heard a cry:

“The trial is beginning.”

“Let’s go to the courtroom,” said the Queen, “it is time to begin the trial.”

“What trial is it?” asked Alice.

But the Queen only answered: “The Knave of Hearts tried to steal my tarts.” Then the King and the Queen walked off and Alice started after them.

Activities



Checking Comprehension

1 Make the right choice:

1) Alice was sure that sweets made people _____

- a) angry.
- b) happy.
- c) sleepy.

2) The Duchess wanted to _____

- a) kiss Alice.
- b) beat Alice.
- c) make Alice sneeze.

¹ by the end of an hour [’aʊə] — не прошло и часа (букв. к концу часа)

3) When Alice was talking to the Duchess, she looked up and saw _____

- a) the King.
- b) the White Rabbit.
- c) the Queen.

4) When the Duchess ran off, the Queen suggested to go _____

- a) home.
- b) for a walk.
- c) on with the game.

2 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) She thought that it was pepper that made the Duchess angry.
- 2) The Duchess ran off and Alice went back to the croquet-ground with the Queen.
- 3) The Duchess noticed Alice and went up to her.
- 4) The Queen ordered the Duchess to be off at once.
- 5) But by the end of an hour only the King, the Queen and Alice stayed on the ground.
- 6) Alice was glad that the Duchess was not angry with her.

7) They were talking when the Queen came up to them.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) Who noticed Alice and came up to her?
- 2) Was she angry now?
- 3) What was Alice thinking about?
- 4) What present did the Duchess want to give Alice?
- 5) What did the Duchess and Alice do after the Queen came up to them?
- 6) Where did the Queen, the King and Alice go after the game?

✍ Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 What is the opposite? Match the words in two columns.

together	behind
silly	stop
in front of	answer
like a	part
begin	sharp
ask	smart
blunt	dislike

2 Complete the sentences. The words from the box can help you.

frightened
trial
right
too
more
like

- 1) The Duchess was angry because there was _____ much pepper in the air.
- 2) People must give children _____ sweets and sugar.
- 3) "I'm glad I don't get birthday presents _____ that."
- 4) "I have a _____ to think," said Alice.
- 5) The Duchess was _____ and ran off at once.
- 6) "Let's go to the courtroom, it is time to begin the _____," said the Queen.

3 Report the sentences in indirect speech.

- 1) "I am so glad to see you again," said the Duchess to Alice.

- 2) "She was angry that time because there was too much pepper in the air," thought Alice.
- 3) "People must give children more sweets and sugar, then everybody will be happy," thought Alice.
- 4) "What are you thinking about?" asked the Duchess.
- 5) "Let's go on with the game," said the Queen to Alice.
- 6) "The Knave of Hearts tried to steal my tarts," said the Queen.



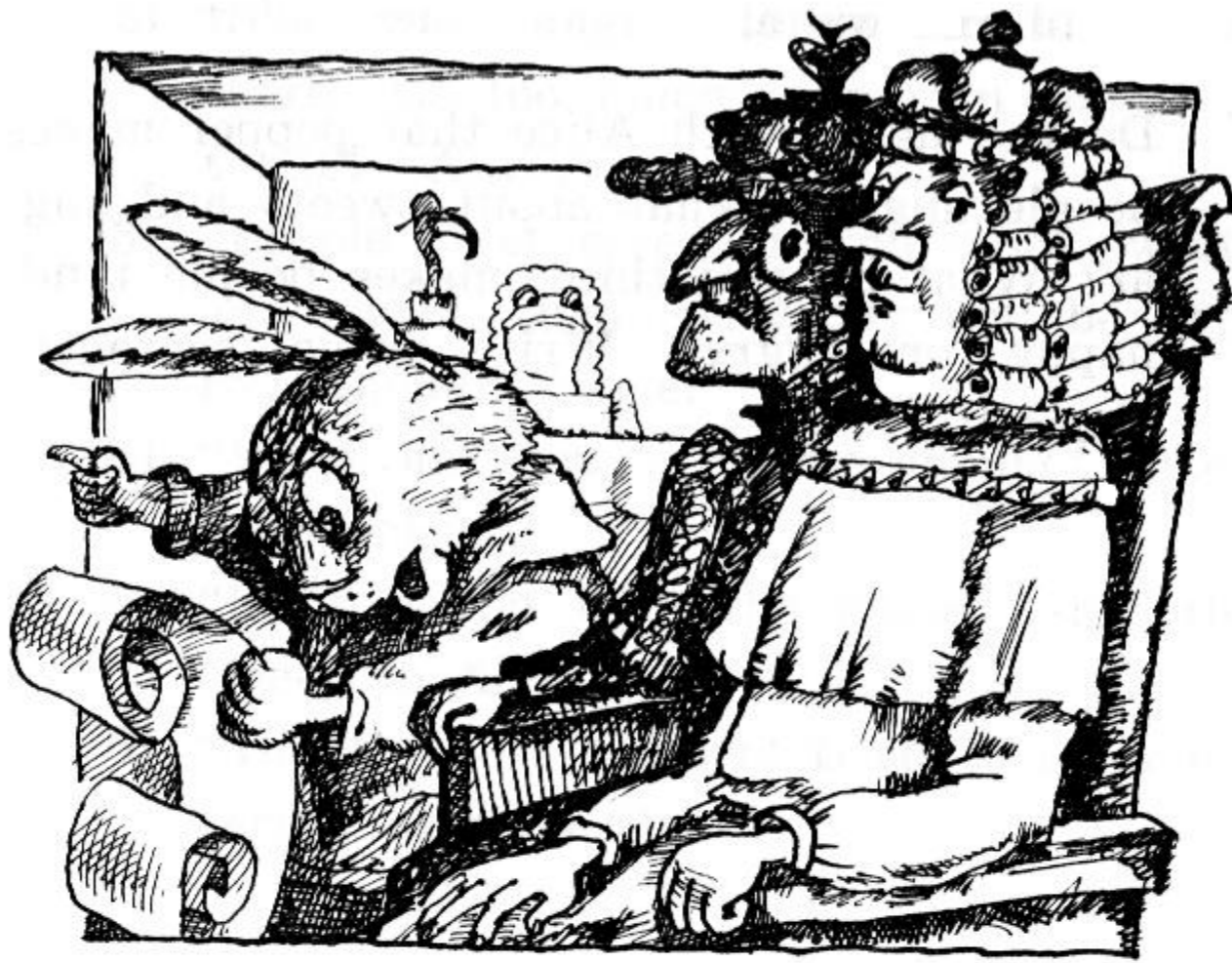
Discussing the Text

1 Explain why:

- 1) Alice forgot all about the Duchess.
- 2) Alice didn't like it when the Duchess put her chin on Alice's shoulder.
- 3) Alice didn't want to get the present from the Duchess.
- 4) the Duchess ran off at once when the Queen came.
- 5) by the end of an hour only the Queen, the King and Alice stayed on the croquet-ground.

2 Read and write.

Do you agree with Alice that pepper makes people angry? What about sweets and sugar? What do you think makes people kind, happy or angry? Write some sentences about it.



Chapter Fifteen

DID HE STEAL THE TARTS?

The King and the Queen were sitting on their throne. A lot of little birds and animals were standing around the throne. All the other cards of the pack were there too.

The Knave of Hearts was standing before them in chains with a soldier on each side.

Near the throne stood the White Rabbit with some long paper in its hand. In the middle

of the courtroom there was a table with a dish of tarts on it. The tarts looked so good that Alice became quite hungry. "I hope they will soon finish the trial and everybody will get a tart," she thought.

Alice was in a courtroom for the first time¹. But she knew all about trials from books. She thought:

"I am so glad I know the name of everything here.² That is the judge because he has a great wig on his head.³ Oh, the judge is the King. And those twelve birds and animals are jurymen⁴. I am sure, that very few little girls know the word 'juryman'."

The twelve jurymen were writing something on pieces of paper.

¹ for the first time — впервые

² I am so glad I know the name of everything here. — Я так рада, что я знаю, как называется все, что здесь находится.

³ That is the judge [dʒʌdʒ] because he has a great wig on his head. — Это судья, потому что у него на голове большой парик.

⁴ jurymen [ˈdʒʊ(ə)rɪmən] — присяжные; в зарубежных странах участники заседания, избирающиеся из представителей сословий; они выносят решения о виновности или невиновности обвиняемого

“What are they writing?” asked Alice, “The trial is only beginning.”

A card, which was standing near Alice answered:

“They are writing their names. They are afraid that they will forget them before the end of the trial.”

“Stupid things!¹” said Alice. And she saw that all the jurymen wrote the words ‘Stupid things’ on their pieces of paper.

“Read the accusation!” said the King.

The White Rabbit began to read:

“The Queen of Hearts, she made some tarts,
All on a summer day,
The Knave of Hearts, he stole those tarts,
And took them quite away.”

“Read the sentence!²” the King said to the Jurymen.

“It is too early!” said the Rabbit, “We must call the witnesses first.”

Suddenly Alice began to grow larger again. At first she wanted to get up and go away. Then she thought:

¹ **Stupid things!** — Дурачки (букв. Глупые создания)!

² **Read the sentence** [ˈsentəns]! — Огласите (букв. Прочтите) приговор!

“No, I shall stay and see the trial to the end.”

One of the witnesses was the cook of the Duchess. She had a pepper box in her hand. When she came to the door, the people in the courtroom began to sneeze at once.

“Tell us what you know,” said the King.

“I shall not!¹” said the cook.

Then the King said: “What do you put into tarts?”

“Pepper,” answered the cook.

“Sugar,” said a voice behind her.

“Who is making a noise in the courtroom?” shouted the Queen. “Oh, it’s the Mouse! Catch that Mouse! Off with its head!”

Everybody tried to catch the Mouse. The noise in the courtroom lasted for a long time. When it was over there was no Mouse and no cook in the courtroom.

“Never mind!²” said the King. “Call the next witness.”

“Who will be the next witness?” thought Alice.

Suddenly the White Rabbit cried out the name: “Alice!”

¹ **I shall not (tell)!** — Не скажу!

² **Never mind!** — Не беда!

Activities



Checking Comprehension

1 Who said it?

- 1) "What are they writing?"
- 2) "They are writing their names."
- 3) "Read the accusation!"
- 4) "We must call the witnesses first."
- 5) "Catch that Mouse! Off with its head!"

2 Say who:

- 1) was sitting on the throne.
- 2) was standing in chains.
- 3) wrote the words "stupid things" on a piece of paper.
- 4) read the accusation.
- 5) made a noise in the courtroom.

3 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) She said that she put pepper into tarts.
- 2) When the trial began, the White Rabbit read the accusation.
- 3) The Queen got angry and ordered to catch the Mouse.
- 4) It was the cook of the Duchess.

5) After the noise was over, there was no Mouse and no cook in the courtroom.

6) Then they called the first witness.

7) But a voice behind her said, "Sugar!"

4 Answer the questions.

- 1) Who stood near the throne with some long paper in its hands?
- 2) Was Alice in the courtroom for the first time?
- 3) How many jurymen were there in the courtroom?
- 4) What were they writing?
- 5) What did Alice think about the jurymen?
- 6) Who was the second witness?

Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 How well do you know the rules of reading? Which of the words in each line is the Odd One Out?

[I] king mind in begin witness thing
[eɪ] play paper great said make wait

2 Say what the italicized words mean.

- 1) All the other cards of the pack were in the *courtroom*.
- 2) Alice became *quite* hungry.
- 3) The *trial* is only beginning.
- 4) There were twelve *jurymen* in the courtroom.
- 5) "Read the *accusation*," said the King.
- 6) "We must call the *witnesses* first," said the White Rabbit.

3 The words in the sentences below are jumbled up. Re-write the sentences, putting the words in the right order.

- 1) Was, middle, courtroom, there, a, the, in, table, the, of.
- 2) Books, Alice, trials, all, knew, about, from.
- 3) Stay, Alice, to, wanted, and, end, the, see, to, trial, the.
- 4) Box, a, had, cook, the, hand, her, pepper, in.
- 5) Making, who, the, in, noise, a, is, courtroom?
- 6) A, time, courtroom, lasted, for, long, noise, the, the, in.

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.

- 1) The King and the Queen (sit) on their throne.
- 2) Near the throne (stand) the White Rabbit with some long paper in its hands.
- 3) Alice (know) all about trials from books.
- 4) "What they (write)?" (ask) Alice.
- 5) When the cook (come) to the door, the people (begin) to sneeze at once.
- 6) "Who (make) a noise in the courtroom?" (shout) the Queen.
- 7) The noise in the courtroom (last) for a long time.



Discussing the Text

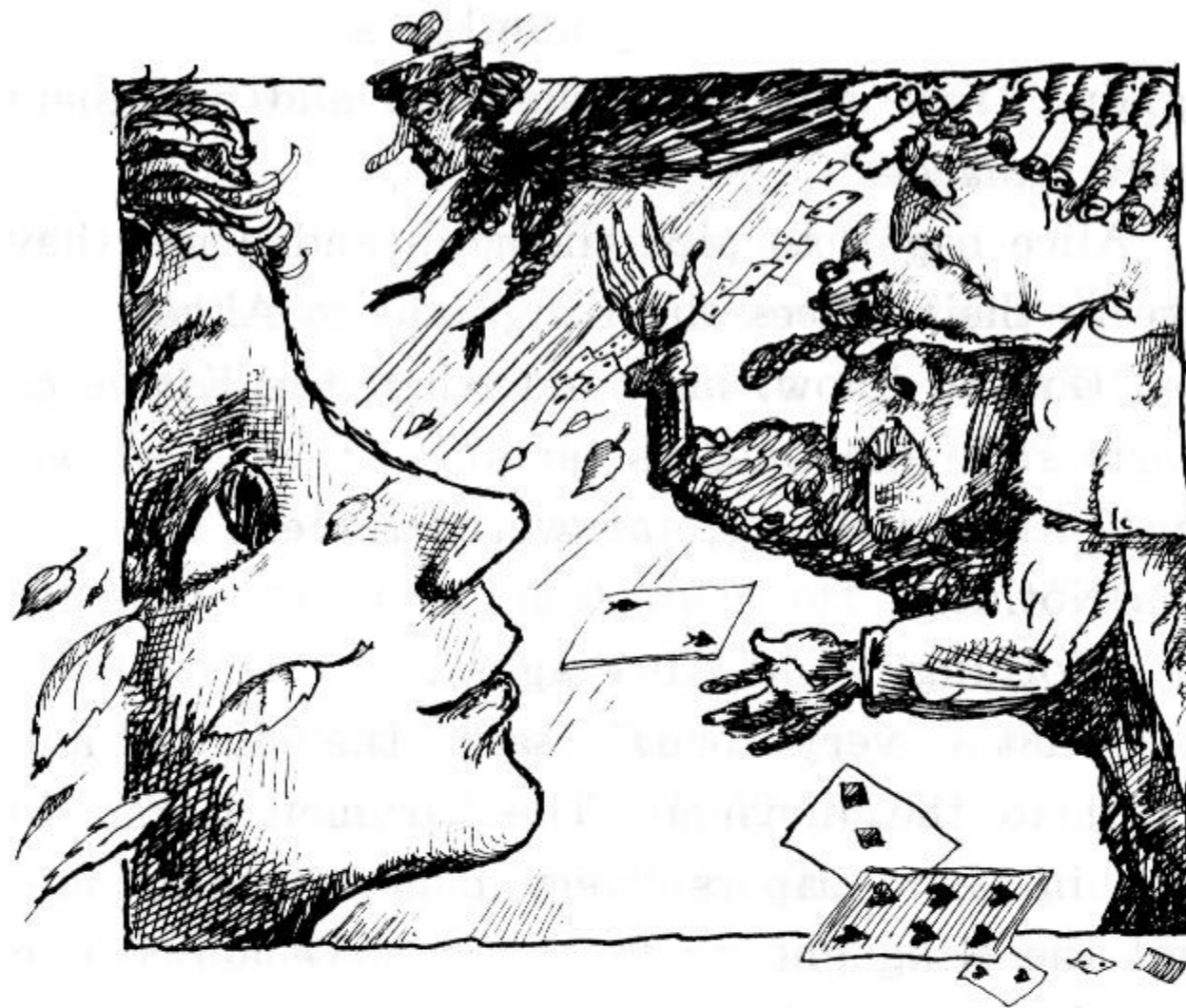
1 Explain why:

- 1) Alice was proud of herself.
- 2) the jurymen were writing their names.
- 3) everybody began to sneeze.

2 Look at the sentences in "Who said it?" exercise and describe the situations in which they were said in more detail.

3 A little bit of law.

What do you know about the court in England? Who are the jurymen? Try to find out some facts.



Chapter Sixteen

ALICE GETS ANGRY¹

“Here!” cried Alice. She forgot how large she was now. She jumped up so quickly that she pushed the table where the jurymen sat. The poor jurymen fell down on the floor and there they lay and could not get up.

“Oh, I am sorry!” cried Alice.

¹ Alice gets angry — Алиса рассержена (букв. делается сердитой)

"The trial cannot go on¹," said the King angrily. "You must pick them up and put them in their places."

Alice began to pick them up and when they were in their places the King said to Alice:

"Do you know, how and when the Knave of Hearts stole the Queen's tarts?"

"I know nothing," answered Alice.

"Nothing?"

"Nothing!" said Alice again.

"That's very bad," said the King and turned to the jurymen. The jurymen began to write in their papers "very bad". At this moment the King got up from his place and began to read out from his book:

"Rule Forty-two: All people who are more than a mile high² cannot stay in the courtroom. They must go away!"

Everybody looked at Alice.

"I am not a mile high," said Alice.

"You are³," said the King.

"You are two miles high," shouted the Queen.

¹ **The trial cannot go on** — Судебное разбирательство не может продолжаться

² **more than a mile high** — ростом выше мили

³ **You are** — зѢ. Нет, ты больше (мили)

"No, I am not, and I shall not go!"

"Off with her head!" shouted the Queen.

"Who is afraid of you?" shouted Alice.

"You are only a card from a pack!"

Suddenly all the cards flew up into the air. Then they began to fall down on Alice's head and face.

She grew frightened and angry at the same time. She tried to fight them off¹ and she gave a little cry².

Suddenly she heard her sister's voice.

"Wake up, Alice, dear! What is the matter?"

Alice opened her eyes. She was lying on the grass under a tree. Some yellow leaves were falling down on her face from the tree.

"Oh, what a funny dream³," said Alice. And she told her sister about the White Rabbit, about the Duchess and about the Queen of Hearts. She told her all the funny things that happened in her dream.

"Yes, it is a funny dream, dear," said her sister. "And now let's run home, it's time for tea and Mother is waiting for us."

¹ **She tried to fight them off** — Она пыталась отбиваться от них

² **she gave a little cry** — она слегка вскрикнула

³ **what a funny dream** — какой странный сон

Activities



Checking Comprehension

1 Who said it?

- 1) "You must pick them up and put them in their places."
- 2) "I know nothing."
- 3) "You are two miles high."
- 4) "You are only a card from a pack!"
- 5) "Wake up, Alice dear! What is the matter?"
- 6) "Oh, what a funny dream."

2 Say who:

- 1) pushed the table where the jurymen sat.
- 2) fell down on the floor.
- 3) wrote "very bad" in the papers.
- 4) woke Alice up.
- 5) was waiting for Alice and her sister.

3 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) Alice answered that she knew nothing.
- 2) Alice jumped up and pushed the table where the jurymen sat.
- 3) Then the King read out rule Forty-two from his book.

- 4) Alice got angry and woke up.
- 5) The King asked her if she knew anything.
- 6) The King ordered Alice to go away.
- 7) She picked them up and the trial went on.

4 Answer the questions.

- 1) What did the King ask Alice about?
- 2) What did she answer?
- 3) What did the rule Forty-two say?
- 4) How large was Alice?
- 5) Was Alice afraid of the Queen?
- 6) What happened when Alice heard her sister's voice?
- 7) What did Alice's sister say?

Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

- 1 Complete the sentences. The words from the box can help you.

tarts
time
high
how
only
than

- 1) Alice forgot _____ large she was now.
- 2) "Do you know, how the Knave of Hearts stole the Queen's _____?"
- 3) "All people who are more _____ a mile high cannot stay here."
- 4) "I am not a mile _____," said Alice.
- 5) "You are _____ a card from a pack," said Alice.
- 6) "It's _____ for tea and Mother is waiting for us."

2 Fill in the missing prepositions.

- 1) The poor jurymen fell _____ the floor.
- 2) "You must pick them up and put them _____ their places."
- 3) "That's very bad," said the King and turned _____ the jurymen.
- 4) The jurymen wrote _____ their papers "very bad".
- 5) Everybody looked _____ Alice.
- 6) "You are only a card _____ a pack," said Alice to the Queen.
- 7) Suddenly the cards flew up _____ the air.
- 8) "Mother is waiting _____ us," said Alice's sister.

3 Report the sentences in indirect speech.

- 1) "I am sorry!" cried Alice.
- 2) "Do you know, how and when the Knave of Hearts stole the Queen's tarts?" asked the King Alice.
- 3) "I know nothing," answered Alice.
- 4) "Who is afraid of you?" shouted Alice.
- 5) "Now let's run home," said Alice's sister.



Discussing the Text

1 Explain why:

- 1) Alice pushed the table where the jurymen sat.
- 2) the trial couldn't go on.
- 3) the King ordered Alice to go away.
- 4) Alice was not afraid of the Queen.

2 Imagine that you are Alice. Speak about:

- 1) the trial.
- 2) your awakening.

Dear Friend!

You have finished reading this book. Congratulations!

We hope, you have enjoyed it.

Now, let's talk about it and its characters once again.

Questions and tasks for the final discussion

- 1) Did you like the story about Alice?
- 2) What character did you like best of all? Characterize him (her). Do you want to be like him (her)?
- 3) Were there characters you didn't like? Why didn't you like them? Characterize them.
- 4) Which parts of the story do you find funny, sad or exciting? Try to remember them in detail.
- 5) What part of the book did you like best of all? Act it out with your friends.
- 6) Did you find the story strange? Did you think the same when you understood that Alice had been sleeping and it was just a dream?
- 7) Imagine that you are Alice. Tell the story from the beginning to the end to one of your friends.

- 8) Try your hand at story writing. Do you see dreams when you sleep? Write down one of them (the most interesting) in detail.
- 9) Do you want to say good-bye to Alice? If not, why?

Vocabulary

Принятые сокращения

a adjective — прилагательное
a predic adjective predicative — прилагательное, употребляющееся только предикативно, т. е. в качестве именной части составного сказуемого
adv adverb — наречие
conj conjunction — союз
int interjection — междометие
n noun — существительное
num numeral — числительное
part particle — частица
pl plural — множественное число
prep preposition — предлог
pron pronoun — местоимение
v verb — глагол
зд. — здесь

А

about [ə'baʊt] *prep* о, относительно; около, приблизительно; *adv* вокруг, кругом
accusation [ˌækju'zeɪʃ(ə)n] *n* обвинение
afraid [ə'freɪd] *a predic* испуганный; боящийся
be afraid (of) бояться

after [ˈɑ:ftə] *prep* после, по, позади
again [ə'geɪn] *adv* опять, снова
against [ə'geɪnst] *prep* против, об, о
air [eə] *n* воздух
all [ɔ:l] *pron* весь, вся, все; всякий, всевозможный
all right хорошо
alone [ə'ləʊn] *a* один, одинокий
along [ə'lɒŋ] *prep* вдоль, по
also [ˈɔ:lsəʊ] *adv* тоже, также
always [ˈɔ:lw(e)ɪz] *adv* всегда
and [ænd] *conj* и, а
animal [ˈænɪm(ə)l] *n* животное
another [ə'nʌðə] *pron* другой, еще один
angrily [ˈæŋɡrɪli] *adv* сердито
angry [ˈæŋɡri] *a* сердитый, разгневанный
be angry сердиться
get angry рассердиться
grow angry рассердиться
answer [ˈɑ:nsə] *n* ответ; *v* отвечать
any [ˈeni] *pron* какой-нибудь, сколько-нибудь (в вопросительных и отрицательных предложениях)
anybody [ˈeni,bɒdɪ] *pron* кто-нибудь
anything [ˈeniθɪŋ] *pron* что-нибудь
appear [ə'piə] *v* показываться, появляться
arithmetics [ə'pɪθmetɪks] *n* арифметика
arm [ɑ:m] *n* рука

around [ə'raʊnd] *adv* кругом, всюду
ask [ɑ:sk] *v* спрашивать, просить
at [æt] *prep* в, у, при, на, за
autumn ['ɔ:təm] *n* осень
away [ə'weɪ] *adv* прочь, вон; *выражает расстояние и удаление*

В

baby ['beɪbɪ] *n* ребенок, младенец
back [bæk] *adv* обратно, назад; *n* спина
be back вернуться
come back возвращаться
go back возвращаться
bad [bæd] *a* плохой
badly ['bædli] *adv* дурно, плохо
ball [bɔ:l] *n* мяч, шар
be (was, were; been) [bi:] ([wɒz], [wɜ:z]; [bi:n]) *v*
быть, существовать, находиться; являться,
представлять собой
beak [bi:k] *n* клюв
beautiful ['bjʊ:tɪf(ə)l] *a* красивый, прекрасный
because [bi'kɒz] *conj* потому что, так как
become (became, become) [bi'kʌm] ([bi'keɪm],
[bi'kʌm]) *v* становиться, (с)делаться
bed [bed] *n* кровать
before [bi'fɔ:] *adv* раньше, прежде; *prep* перед, до

begin (began, begun) [bi'ɡɪn] ([bi'ɡæən], [bi'ɡʌn])
v начинать, начать
behind [bi'hænd] *adv, prep* сзади, позади
belt [belt] *n* пояс
bend (bent, bent) [bend] ([bent], [bent]) *v* сги-
бать(ся)
best [best] *a* лучший; *adv* лучше, больше
better ['betə] *a* лучший; *adv* лучше, больше
big [bɪg] *a* большой, крупный
bird [bɜ:d] *n* птица
birthday ['bɜ:θd(e)ɪ] *n* день рождения
blue [blu:] *a* голубой
body ['bɒdɪ] *n* тело, туловище
book [bʊk] *n* книга
bottle ['bɒtl] *n* бутылка
bow [baʊ] *v* кланяться
box [bɒks] *n* коробка; *v* дать пощечину
break (broke, broken) [breɪk] ([brəʊk], ['brəʊkən])
v ломать, сломать
break off отламывать
brown [braʊn] *a* коричневый
bring (brought, brought) [brɪŋ] ([brɔ:t], [brɔ:t]) *v*
приносить, приводить
but [bʌt] *conj* но, а, однако, тем не менее
by [baɪ] *prep* у, при, около; по; к; мимо
by the by между прочим
by the end к концу

С

cake [keɪk] *n* пирожное, торт
call [kɔ:l] *v* называть; звать, вызывать
can (could) [kæn] ([kʊd]) *v* мочь, быть в состоянии
I can я могу
canary [kə'ne(ə)rɪ] *n* канарейка
card [kɑ:d] *n* карта (игральная)
capital ['kæpɪtl] *n* столица
cat [kæt] *n* кошка
caterpillar ['kætə,rɪlə] *n* гусеница
catch (caught, caught) [kætʃ] ([kɔ:t], [kɔ:t]) *v* пой-
 мать, схватить
ceiling ['si:lɪŋ] *n* потолок
chain [tʃeɪn] *n* цепь
chair [tʃeə] *n* стул
chapter ['tʃæptə] *n* глава (книги)
child [tʃaɪld] *n* ребенок
children ['tʃɪldrən] *n* дети
chin [tʃɪn] *n* подбородок
clean [kli:n] *a* чистый
clear [kliə] *a* ясный, светлый
clever ['klevə] *a* умный
clothes [kləʊ(ð)z] *n pl* платье, одежда
cold [kəʊld] *a* холодный; *n* холод
be cold зябнуть, мерзнуть
come (came, come) [kʌm] ([keɪm], [kʌm]) *v* при-
 ходить, приезжать; доноситься (о звуке)

come back возвращаться, вернуться

come into входить

come out выходить

come to доходить до

cook [kʊk] *n* кухарка; *v* готовить пищу
corner ['kɔ:nə] *n* угол
corridor ['kɒrɪdɔ:] *n* коридор
count [kaʊnt] *v* считать
country ['kʌntri] *n* страна
courtroom ['kɔ:tru:m] *n* зал заседаний суда
croquet ['krəʊk(e)ɪ] *n* крокет
croquet-ball ['krəʊk(e)ɪ 'bɔ:l] *n* крокетный шар
croquet-ground ['krəʊk(e)ɪ 'graʊnd] *n* площадка
 для игры в крокет
crocodile ['krɒkədəɪl] *n* крокодил
crow [krəʊ] *n* ворона
cry [kraɪ] *v* кричать; плакать
cry out крикнуть, воскликнуть
give a cry вскрикнуть
cup [kʌp] *n* чашка
cut (cut, cut) [kʌt] ([kʌt], [kʌt]) *v* резать, вырезать
cut off отрезать, обрезать

D

dark [dɑ:k] *a* темный

day [deɪ] *n* день

dear [dɪə] *a* дорогой

delight [di'laɪt] *n* удовольствие, наслаждение
disappear [ˌdɪsə'piə] *v* исчезать, скрываться,
пропадать
dish [dɪʃ] *n* блюдо
do (did, done) [du:] ([dɪd], [dʌn]) *v* делать, вы-
полнять
dog [dɒg] *n* собака
door [dɔ:] *n* дверь
down [daʊn] *adv* вниз
dream [dri:m] *n* сон, сновидение; *v* видеть во сне
dress [dres] *n* платье; *v* одеваться
drink (drank, drunk) [drɪŋk] ([dræŋk], [drʌŋk]) *v*
пить
drop [drɒp] *n* капля; *v* капать; ронять, бросать
dry [draɪ] *a* сухой; *v* сушить
get dry обсушиться
duchess [ˈdʌtʃɪs] *n* герцогиня

Е

each [ˈi:tʃ] *pron* каждый
each other друг друга, друг другу
ear [ɪə] *n* ухо
early [ˈɜ:li] *a* ранний; *adv* рано
earth [z:θ] *n* земля
eat (ate, eaten) [i:t] ([et], [ˈi:tn]) *v* есть, кушать
else [els] *adv* еще, кроме (с неопределенными и
вопросительными местоимениями)

nothing else больше ничего
something else кое-что еще
what else что еще
egg [eg] *n* яйцо
end [end] *n* конец; *v* кончать
England [ˈɪŋɡlənd] *n* Англия
English [ˈɪŋɡlɪʃ] *a* английский; *n* английский
язык
even [ˈi:v(ə)n] *adv* даже
evening [ˈi:vniŋ] *n* вечер
this evening сегодня вечером
every [ˈevri] *pron* каждый
everybody [ˈevribɒdi] *pron* каждый, всякий, все
everything [ˈevriθɪŋ] *pron* всё
eye [aɪ] *n* глаз

Ф

face [feɪs] *n* лицо
fact [fækt] *n* факт
fall [fɔ:l] *n* падение
fall (fell, fallen) [fɔ:l] ([fel], [ˈfɔ:lən]) *v* падать
fall down упасть
fan [fæn] *n* веер
far [fɑ:] *a* далекий, дальний; *adv* далеко
far away вдали, далеко
few [fju:] *pron* мало (с исчисляемыми существи-
тельными)

a few несколько, немного (с исчисляемыми существительными)
field [fi:ld] *n* поле
find (found, found) [faɪnd] ([faʊnd], [faʊnd]) *v* находить
finish [ˈfɪnɪʃ] *n* конец, финиш; *v* кончать, заканчивать
fight (fought, fought) [faɪt] ([fɔ:t], [fɔ:t]) *v* драться, бороться
first [fɜ:st] *a* первый; *adv* сначала, сперва
 at first сначала
 for the first time впервые
fish [fɪʃ] *n* рыба
five [faɪv] *n* пятерка (карта); *num* пять
flamingo [fləˈmɪŋɡəʊ] *n* фламинго
floor [flɔ:] *n* пол
fly (flew, flown) [flaɪ] ([flu:], [fləʊn]) *v* летать
 fly away улетать
foot [fʊt] (*pl* feet) *n* нога (ступня)
for [fɔ:] *prep* для, ради; за, на; в течение, в продолжение
forest [ˈfɒrɪst] *n* лес
forget (forgot, forgotten) [fəˈget] ([fəˈɡɒt], [fəˈɡɒtn])
 v забыть, забывать
forty [ˈfɔ:ti] *num* сорок
four [fɔ:] *num* четыре
French [frentʃ] *a* французский; *n* французский язык

friend [frend] *n* друг
frighten [ˈfraɪtn] *v* пугать
frightened [ˈfraɪnd] *a* испуганный
 be frightened бояться, (ис)пугаться
frog [frɒɡ] *n* лягушка
from [frɒm] *prep* от, из, с
front [frʌnt] *n* передняя сторона чего-л.
 in front (of) перед кем-л., чем-л.
full [fʊl] *a* полный
funny [ˈfʌni] *a* странный, чудной, смешной;
 adv странно, чудно, смешно

G

game [geɪm] *n* игра
garden [ˈɡɑ:dn] *n* сад
gardener [ˈɡɑ:dnə] *n* садовник
Germany [ˈdʒɜ:məni] *n* Германия
get (got, got) [get] ([ɡɒt], [ɡɒt]) *v* получать, доставлять; становиться, делаться; добираться
 get angry сердиться
 get down спускаться
 get in (into) попадать в, забираться в
 get out (of) выбираться, уходить из
 get red краснеть
 get through пробираться, проходить (через), пролезать
 get under пролезать под

get up вставать
girl [gɜ:l] *n* девочка, девушка
give (gave, given) [gɪv] ([geɪv], [ˈgɪv(ə)n]) *v* давать, дать
give a cry вскрикнуть
glad [glæd] *a* довольный; радостный
be glad радоваться
glove [glʌv] *n* перчатка
go (went, gone) [gəʊ] ([went], [gɒn]) *v* идти, ходить, пойти, уходить; ехать, уезжать; отправляться
go away уйти, уходить
go down спускаться
go in (into) войти
go on продолжать двигаться
go out (of) выйти, выходить из
gold [gəʊld] *a* золотой
good-bye [gʊdˈbaɪ] *int* до свидания! прощайте!
say good-bye попрощаться
grass [grɑ:s] *n* трава
grin [grɪn] *n* улыбка, усмешка; *v* ухмыляться, усмехаться
ground [graʊnd] *n* земля
grow (grew, grown) [grəʊ] ([gru:], [grəʊn]) *v* расти; становиться; делаться
grow large(er) увеличиваться
grow small(er) уменьшаться
grunt [grʌnt] *v* хрюкать

Н

hair [heə] *n* волос, волосы
hand [hænd] *n* рука (*кисть*)
handle [ˈhændl] *n* ручка (*от двери*)
happen [ˈhæpən] *v* случаться, происходить
happy [ˈhæpɪ] *a* счастливый, довольный
be happy быть счастливым, довольным
hard [hɑ:d] *a* тяжелый, трудный; *adv* тяжело, трудно, усердно
have (had, had) [hæv] ([hæd], [hæd]) *v* иметь
he [hi:] *pron* он
head [hed] *n* голова
hear (heard, heard) [hiə] ([hɜ:d], [hɜ:d]) *v* слышать, услышать
heavy [ˈhevi] *a* тяжелый
hedgehog [ˈhedʒhɒg] *n* еж
help [help] *n* помощь; *v* помогать
her [hɜ:] *pron* ее, свой (чей?); ей, ее (кого?)
here [hiə] *adv* здесь, сюда
here and there то здесь, то там
herself [həˈself] *pron* себя, самое себя
high [haɪ] *a* высокий
him [hɪm] *pron* его, ему
his [hɪz] *pron* его, свой (чей?)
history [ˈhɪst(ə)rɪ] *n* история
History of England история Англии
hit (hit, hit) [hɪt] ([hɪt], [hɪt]) *v* ударять

hole [həʊl] *n* отверстие, нора, яма

home [həʊm] *n* дом; *adv* домой

at home дома

hope [həʊp] *n* надежда; *v* надеяться

horse [hɔ:s] *n* лошадь

hot [hɒt] *a* горячий, жаркий

house [haʊs] *n* дом

how [haʊ] *adv* как, каким образом

Humpty Dumpty ['hʌm(p)tɪ 'dʌm(p)tɪ] Хампти-

Дампти (*персонаж из английского детского стихотворения*)

hundred ['hʌndrəd] *num* сотня, сто

hungry ['hʌŋɡri] *a* голодный

be hungry быть голодным, хотеть есть

hush! [hʌʃ] *int* тише!

I

I'll [aɪl] = I shall

idea [aɪ'diə] *n* мысль

idiot ['ɪdiət] *n* идиот

if [ɪf] *conj* если

in [ɪn] *prep* в (внутри)

ink [ɪŋk] *n* чернила

interesting ['ɪntrɪstɪŋ] *a* интересный

into ['ɪntu:] *prep* в (внутри)

isn't ['ɪz(ə)nt] = is not

it [ɪt] *pron* он, она, оно; его, ему, ее, ей (о неодушевленных предметах и животных); это

its [ɪts] *pron* его, ее, свой (о неодушевленных предметах и животных)

J

jar [dʒɑ:] *n* банка, кувшин, кружка

judge [dʒʌdʒ] *n* судья

jump [dʒʌmp] *v* прыгать

jump down спрыгнуть

jump into вскочить

jump out (of) выскочить (из)

jump to вскочить

jump up подскочить

jurymen ['dʒʊ(ə)rɪmən] (*pl* **jurymen**) *n* присяжный заседатель

K

key [ki:] *n* ключ

kick [kɪk] *v* ударять ногой, брыкаться

kill [kɪl] *v* убивать

king [kɪŋ] *n* король

King of Hearts [hɑ:ts] червонный король (*карта*)

kiss [kɪs] *v* (по)целовать

kitchen ['kɪtʃɪn] *n* кухня

Knave of Hearts ['neɪv əv 'hɑ:ts] валет червей (*карта*)

knock (at) [nɒk] *v* стучать (в)

know (knew, known) [nəʊ] ([knju:], [knəʊn]) *v*
знать, узнавать; различать

L

lake [leɪk] *n* озеро

large [lɑ:dʒ] *a* большой

last [lɑ:st] *a* последний; *v* продолжаться
at last наконец

late [leɪt] *a* поздний

be late опаздывать

later [ˈleɪtə] *a* позднее

laugh [lɑ:f] *n* смех; *v* смеяться

leaf [li:f] (*pl* leaves) *n* лист (дерева)

leg [leg] *n* нога, ножка

left [left] *a* левый

to the left налево

let (let, let) [let] ([let], [let]) *v* позволять; давать

let's (let us) go давайте пойдём

letter [ˈletə] *n* буква; письмо

lie (lay, lain) [laɪ] ([leɪ], [leɪn]) *v* лежать

lie down лечь, ложиться

like [laɪk] *a* похожий, подобный; *v* любить,
нравиться; *prep* подобно, как

be like быть похожим, походить на

look like быть похожим, походить на

listen (to) [ˈlɪs(ə)n] *v* слушать, прислушиваться

little [ˈlɪtl] *a* маленький; *adv* мало

a little немного

livery [ˈlɪv(ə)rɪ] *n* ливрея

lock [lɒk] *v* запирать

London [ˈlʌndən] *n* Лондон

long [lɒŋ] *a* длинный, долгий

a long time долгое время

longer [ˈlɒŋɡə] *a* длиннее

look [lʊk] *v* смотреть

look about осматриваться, осмотреться

look at смотреть на

look back оглянуться

look down смотреть вниз

look for искать

look like быть похожим, походить на

look out (of) выглядывать (из)

look up взглянуть, поднять голову, смотреть
вверх

lot [lɒt] *n* большое количество, множество

a lot of много (с исчисляемыми и неисчисля-
емыми существительными)

loud [laʊd] *a* громкий

M

majesty [ˈmædʒɪstɪ] *n* величество (*титул*)

make (made, made) [meɪk] ([meɪd], [meɪd]) *v* де-
лать, сделать

make a noise шуметь
man [mæn] *n* мужчина; человек
many ['meni] *a* многие; много (*с* исчисляемыми существительными)
map [mæp] *n* карта (*географическая*)
marmalade ['mɑ:məleɪd] *n* джем (*особ.* апельсиновый); повидло
master ['mɑ:stə] *n* хозяин; господин; мастер
matter ['mætə] *n* дело, вопрос
what is the matter (with)? в чем дело? что случилось?
may [meɪ] *v* могу, можешь, может, можем, можете, могут
me [mi:] *pron* мне, меня
mean (meant, meant) [mi:n] ([ment], [ment]) *v* значить, иметь в виду, намереваться
meet (met, met) [mi:t] ([met], [met]) *v* встречать(ся), познакомиться(ся)
message ['mesɪdʒ] *n* письмо, послание, сообщение, донесение
send a message посылать донесение, сообщение
middle ['mɪdl] *n* середина
in the middle в середине
mile [maɪl] *n* миля (= 1609 м)
a mile high в милю ростом
milk [mɪlk] *n* молоко
minute ['mɪnɪt] *n* минута, мгновение, момент
mirror ['mɪrə] *n* зеркало

miss [mɪs] *n* мисс, госпожа, сударыня (*при обращении к девушке*)
mistake [mɪ'steɪk] *n* ошибка
moment ['mɒmənt] *n* миг, мгновение, минута
in a moment в одно мгновение
month [mʌnθ] *n* месяц
more [mɔ:] *adv* больше, более; еще
morning ['mɔ:nɪŋ] *n* утро
in the morning утром
most [mɒst] *n* большинство, наибольшее количество
mother ['mʌðə] *n* мать, матушка, мамаша
mouse [maʊs] (*pl* mice) *n* мышь
mouth [maʊθ] *n* рот
much [mʌtʃ] *adv* много (*с* неисчисляемыми существительными)
very much очень много
mushroom ['mʌʃru:m] *n* гриб
must [mʌst] *v*: **I must** я должен и т. д.
mustn't ['mʌs(ə)nt] = must not
my [maɪ] *pron* мой, моя, мое, мои
myself [maɪ'self] *pron* себя, меня самого

N

name [neɪm] *n* имя
near [nɪə] *a* близкий; *prep* около, близко к
nearer ['nɪəgə] *a* ближе

neck [nek] *n* шея

up to her neck по шею

never ['nevə] *adv* никогда

never mind ничего, не беспокойтесь, не беда

next [nekst] *a* следующий; ближайший

nice [nais] *a* хороший, красивый, приятный

nicer ['naisə] *a* более приятный (красивый, хороший)

night [nait] *n* ночь

no [nəʊ] *a* никакой; *part* нет

nobody ['nəʊbədɪ] *pron* никто, никого

noise [nɔɪz] *n* шум

nose [nəʊs] *n* нос

not [nɒt] *adv* не

nothing ['nʌθɪŋ] *pron* ничто, ничего

notice ['nəʊtɪs] *v* замечать, обращать внимание

now [naʊ] *adv* теперь, сейчас; так, вот, ну (*в повествовании*)

О

obey [ə(v)'beɪ] *v* подчиняться, слушаться

of [ɒv] *prep* с, из, от, о(б); *соответствует функции русского родительного падежа*

off [ɒf] *prep* с, от

often ['ɒfən] *adv* часто

oh [əʊ] *int* о! ох! (*восклицание*)

old [əʊld] *a* старый

how old are you? сколько вам лет?

I am ... years old мне ... лет

older ['əʊldə] *a* старше

on [ɒn] *prep* на, в, о

one [wʌn] *num* один

once [wʌns] *adv* однажды, один раз; когда-то

at once немедленно, сразу, сейчас же

only ['əʊnli] *adv* только

open ['əʊpən] *a* открытый; *v* открывать

or [ɔ:] *conj* или

other ['ʌðə] *pron* другой

our [aʊə] *pron* наш, наша, наше, наши

out (of) [aʊt] *prep* из

over ['əʊvə] *prep* над, сверх; *adv*: **be over** кончаться, проходить

Р

pack [pæk] *n* колода

paint [peɪnt] *v* красить

paper ['peɪpə] *n* бумага

pass [pɑ:s] *v* пройти, проходить

pass by проходить мимо

pass on проходить

past [pɑ:st] *adv, prep* мимо, после

pause [pɔ:z] *n* пауза, перерыв; *v* делать паузу, останавливаться

pen [pen] *n* перо (писчее)

pencil [ˈpens(ə)l] *n* карандаш
people [ˈpi:p(ə)l] *n* люди; народ
pepper [ˈperə] *n* перец
perhaps [pəˈhæps] *adv* может быть, возможно
pick [pɪk] *v* сорвать, собирать
 pick up поднимать, подбирать
picture [ˈpɪktʃə] *n* картина
piece [pi:s] *n* кусок
pig [pɪg] *n* свинья, поросенок
pink [pɪŋk] *a* розовый
place [pleɪs] *n* место; *v* поместить
plain [pleɪn] *adv* ясно, определенно
plan [plæn] *n* план
plate [pleɪt] *n* тарелка
play [pleɪ] *n* игра; *v* играть
player [ˈpleɪə] *n* игрок
please [pli:z] *adv* пожалуйста
pocket [ˈpɒkɪt] *n* карман
poetry [ˈpəʊɪtri] *n* стихи; поэзия
 a piece of poetry стихотворение
politely [pəˈlaɪtli] *adv* вежливо, любезно
poor [pʊə] *a* бедный
pot [pɒt] *n* горшок для приготовления пищи,
 вазон, горшок для цветов
present [ˈprez(ə)nt] *n* подарок
presently [ˈprez(ə)ntli] *adv* вскоре, после
pretty [ˈprɪti] *a* хорошенький, прелестный
prison [ˈprɪz(ə)n] *n* тюрьма

prize [praɪz] *n* награда, приз, премия
procession [prəˈseɪʃ(ə)n] *n* процессия
pull [pʊl] *v* тянуть, тащить
 pull out вытащить
puppy [ˈpʌpi] *n* щенок
push [pʊʃ] *v* толкать
put (put, put) [pʊt] ([pʊt], [pʊt]) *v* класть, положить, (по)ставить
 put down поставить
 put on надеть, надевать
 put out (to) высунуть
 put to зд. поднести
 put a stop прекращать

Q

queen [kwɪn] *n* королева
Queen of Hearts [hɑ:ts] королева червей
quick [kwɪk] *a* быстрый
quickly [ˈkwɪkli] *adv* быстро, скоро
 as quickly as так быстро как только
quite [kwaɪt] *adv* совсем, совершенно, вполне

R

race [reɪs] *n* бега; бег, состязание в беге
rat [ræt] *n* крыса
read (read, read) [ri:d] ([red], [red]) *v* читать

reader [ˈriːdə] *n* читатель
ready [ˈredi] *a* готовый
be ready быть готовым
real [riəl] *a* настоящий, действительный
red [red] *a* красный
repeat [riˈpi:t] *v* повторять
repeat poetry декламировать стихи
rest [rest] *v* отдыхать
right [raɪt] *a* правильный; правый; *n* право; правая сторона
all right хорошо, ладно
you are right вы правы
road [rəʊd] *n* дорога
room [ru:m] *n* комната
rose [rəʊz] *n* роза
rose-tree [tri:] *n* куст роз
round [raʊnd] *a* круглый; *adv* вокруг
rule [ru:l] *n* правило
run (ran, run) [rʌn] ([ræn], [rʌn]) *v* бежать, бегать
run after бежать за
run away убежать
run off убежать
run out (of) выбегать, выбежать (из)
run up (to) подбегать (к)

S

sad [sæd] *a* грустный, печальный

(the) same [seɪm] *pron* тот (же) самый
say (said, said) [seɪ] ([sed], [sed]) *v* сказать, говорить
say good-bye попрощаться
school-book [ˈsku:lbu:k] *n* учебник; букварь
sea [si:] *n* море
see (saw, seen) [si:] ([sɔ:], [si:n]) *v* видеть
send (sent, sent) [send] ([sent], [sent]) *v* послать, посылать
sentence [ˈsentəns] *n* фраза, предложение; приговор; *v* осуждать, приговаривать
serpent [ˈsɜ:pənt] *n* змея
servant [ˈsɜ:v(ə)nt] *n* слуга, прислуга
servant-girl [gɜ:l] *n* служанка
seven [ˈsev(ə)n] *n* семерка (карта); *num* семь
shall [ʃæl] *v* вспомогательный глагол для будущего времени
sharp [ʃɑ:p] *a* острый
self [self] (*pl shelves*) *n* полка
shoe [ʃu:] *n* ботинок, башмак
short [ʃɔ:t] *a* короткий
shoulder [ˈʃəʊldə] *n* плечо
shout [ʃaʊt] *v* кричать
show (showed, shown) [ʃəʊ] ([ʃəʊd], [ʃəʊn]) *v* показывать
shut (shut, shut) [ʃʌt] ([ʃʌt], [ʃʌt]) *v* закрывать
side [saɪd] *n* сторона
sight [saɪt] *n* зрение; поле зрения

be out of sight скрыться из виду
silly ['sɪli] *a* глупый
sing (sang, sung) [sɪŋ] ([sæŋ], [sɒŋ]) *v* петь
sir [sɜ:] *n* сэр, сударь (как обращение)
sister ['sɪstə] *n* сестра
sit (sat, sat) [sɪt] ([sæt], [sæt]) *v* сидеть
 sit down садиться, сесть
 sit up приподняться, сесть (из лежачего положения)
six [sɪks] *num* шесть
sixty ['sɪksti] *num* шестьдесят
sky [skaɪ] *n* небо, небеса
sleepy ['sli:pi] *a* сонный
 I am sleepy мне хочется спать
slip [slɪp] *v* скользнуть, поскользнуться, оступиться
slowly ['sləʊli] *adv* медленно
small [smɔ:l] *a* маленький, слабый
sneeze [sni:z] *v* чихать
so [səʊ] *adv* так, таким образом, поэтому
 so ... that так ... что
soldier ['səʊldʒə] *n* солдат
some [sʌm] *pron* кое-кто, некоторые; некоторое количество; некоторый, какой-то, какой-нибудь
somebody ['sʌmbədi] *pron* кто-то, кто-нибудь
something ['sʌmθɪŋ] *pron* что-то, что-нибудь
 something else кое-что еще

song [sɒŋ] *n* песня
soon [su:n] *adv* скоро, вскоре
soup [su:p] *n* суп
speak (spoke, spoken) [spi:k] ([spəʊk], ['spəʊkən])
 v говорить, разговаривать
spring [sprɪŋ] *n* весна
stand (stood, stood) [stænd] ([stʊd], [stʊd]) *v* стоять
 stand up встать
start [stɑ:t] *v* отправляться; начинать, побежать
stay [steɪ] *v* остаться, оставаться
steal (stole, stolen) [sti:l] ([stəʊl], ['stəʊlən]) *v* воровать, красть
still [stɪl] *adv* еще, все еще
stone [stəʊn] *n* камень
stop [stɒp] *v* останавливать(ся), прекращать(ся)
 stop it прекратите это
story ['stɔ:ri] *n* история, рассказ
stupid ['stju:pid] *a* глупый, бестолковый, тупой
such [sʌtʃ] *a* такой
suddenly ['sʌd(ə)nli] *adv* внезапно, вдруг
sugar ['ʃʊgə] *n* сахар
summer ['sʌmə] *n* лето
sure [ʃʊə] *a* уверенный
 be sure быть уверенным
sweets [swi:ts] *n* сладости, конфеты
swim (swam, swum) [swɪm] ([swæm], [swʌm]) *v*
 плавать

Т

table [ˈteɪb(ə)l] *n* стол
tail [teɪl] *n* хвост
take (took, taken) [teɪk] ([tʊk], [ˈteɪkən]) *v* брать, брать, брать
take away убирать, уносить
take a bite откусить
take for принять за
take from отнять, взять
take out (of) вынуть из
take to отвести
tale [teɪl] *n* рассказ
talk [tɔ:k] *n* беседа, разговор; *v* беседовать
tart [tɑ:t] *n* торт, пирог
tea [ti:] *n* чай
tear [tiə] *n* слеза
telescope [ˈtelɪskəʊp] *n* телескоп, подзорная труба
tell (told, told) [tel] ([təʊld], [təʊld]) *v* говорить, рассказывать, сообщать; приказать; различать
temper [ˈtempə] *n* настроение, характер
ten [ten] *num* десять
than [ðæn] *conj* чем (*при сравнительной степени*)
thank [θæŋk] *v* благодарить
thank you спасибо (благодарю вас)
that [ðæt] *conj* что; *pron (pl those)* тот, та, то; который
their [ðeə] *pron* их, свой (чей?)

them [ðem] *pron* их (кого?), им
then [ðen] *adv* тогда, затем, потом; в таком случае
there [ðeə] *adv* там, туда; вот
they [ðeɪ] *pron* они
thing [θɪŋ] *n* вещь, предмет
think (thought, thought) [θɪŋk] ([θɔ:t], [θɔ:t]) *v* думать
(the) third [θɜ:d] *num* третий
thirteen [ˌθɜ:ˈti:n] *num* тринадцать
this [ðɪs] (*pl these*) *pron* этот, эта, это
three [θri:] *num* три
throne [θrəʊn] *n* трон
through [θru:] *prep* через, сквозь
throw (threw, thrown) [θrəʊ] ([θru:], [θrəʊn]) *v* бросать, кидать, швырять
tie [taɪ] *n* галстук
time [taɪm] *n* время; раз
it is time пора
many times много раз
tired [ˈtaɪəd] *a* уставший
be tired уставать, устать
to [tu:] *prep* к, до, в, на; *соответствует функции русского дательного падежа; частица инфинитива*
to-day [təˈdeɪ] *adv* сегодня
together [təˈgeðə] *adv* вместе
tone [təʊn] *n* тон

too [tu:] *adv* также, тоже; слишком, очень
town [taʊn] *n* город
tree [tri:] *n* дерево
trial [ˈtraɪəl] *n* суд
try [traɪ] (**tried**) *v* стараться, пытаться, пробовать
turn [tɜ:n] *v* поворачивать(ся), повертывать(ся)
 turn away отворачиваться
 turn back повернуть(ся) назад
 turn a corner заворачивать за угол
 turn out выгнать
 turn over перевернуть
 turn to повернуться к кому-либо
twelve [twelv] *num* двенадцать
twenty [ˈtwenti] *num* двадцать
two [tu:] *n* двойка (карта); *num* два

U

under [ˈʌndə] *prep* под
understand (understood, understood) [ˌʌndəˈstænd]
 ([ˌʌndəˈstʊd], [ˌʌndəˈstʊd]) *v* понимать, понять
up [ʌp] *adv* вверх(у), наверх(у)
us [ʌs] *pron* нас, нам
use [ju:s] *n* польза, толк

V

very [ˈveri] *adv* очень
voice [vɔɪs] *n* голос

W

wait (for) [weɪt] *v* ждать, ожидать
wake (up) (woke, woken) [weɪk] ([wəʊk], [ˈwəʊkən])
 v просыпаться
walk [wɔ:k] *v* идти, ходить
 walk away уходить
wall [wɔ:l] *n* стена
want [wɒnt] *v* хотеть
wash [wɒʃ] *v* мыть(ся), обмывать
watch [wɒtʃ] *n* часы
water [ˈwɔ:tə] *n* вода
we [wi:] *pron* мы
well [wel] *adv* хорошо; *int* ну, итак, так
wet [wet] *a* мокрый
 be wet промокнуть
what [wɒt] *pron* что, какой
 what for для чего
when [wen] *adv, conj* когда, в то время как
where [weə] *adv, conj* где, куда
which [wɪtʃ] *pron* который, какой
white [waɪt] *a* белый
who [hu:] *pron* кто, который
why [waɪ] *adv* почему, зачем
wig [wɪɡ] *n* парик
will [wɪl] *вспомогательный глагол для будущего времени*
wind [wɪnd] *n* ветер

window [ˈwɪndəʊ] *n* окно
winter [ˈwɪntə] *n* зима
with [wɪð] *prep* с
without [wɪˈðaʊt] *prep* без
witness [ˈwɪtnɪs] *n* свидетель
wonderland [ˈwʌndələnd] *n* страна чудес
won't [wəʊnt] = will not
wood [wʊd] *n* лес, роща
word [wɜ:d] *n* слово
work [wɜ:k] *n* работа; *v* работать
write (wrote, written) [raɪt] ([rəʊt], [ˈrɪtn]) *v* писать
 write down запис(ыв)ать
wrong [rʌŋ] *a* неправильный

Y

year [jɪə] *n* год
yellow [ˈjeləʊ] *a* желтый
yes [jes] *adv* да
yesterday [ˈjestədi] *adv* вчера
you [ju:] *pron* вы, ты; вас, тебя; вам, тебе
you'll [ju:l] = you will
your [jɔ:] *pron* ваш, ваша, ваше, ваши
yourself [jəˈself] *pron* себя

Z

zigzag [ˈzɪgzæg] *n* зигзаг

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