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второго уровня

Upper Intermediate

Для продолжающих
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Advanced

Для совершенствующихся



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ENGLISH FAIRY TALES

ВОЛШЕБНЫЕ СКАЗКИ БРИТАНИИ



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ КЛУБ



Домашнее чтение

Intermediate

Волшебные сказки Британии

АЙРИС ПРЭСС

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English
Fairy Tales

Intermediate



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ клуб

Домашнее чтение

ВОЛШЕБНЫЕ СКАЗКИ БРИТАНИИ

Составитель Вера Верхогляд

МОСКВА



АЙРИС ПРЕСС

2008

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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Сборник рассчитан на учащихся средних школ, лицеев, гимназий, 4–5 классов школ с углубленным изучением английского языка, студентов I–II курсов неязыковых вузов и на всех, изучающих английский язык.

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Дорогой друг!

У каждого народа есть свои сказки. Перед тобой книга, в которой собраны народные сказки Британии. В них отражается душа народа, его мудрость, мысли, надежды и чаяния. Книга содержит самые разнообразные сказки. Среди них есть сказки волшебные и бытовые.

В Великобритании народные сказки были собраны и записаны значительно позже, чем русские в России, немецкие в Германии и французские во Франции. Первые сборники английских народных сказок появились в конце прошлого века. Впервые собрал и опубликовал два тома английских народных сказок Джозеф Джекобс (1854—1916), президент английского фольклорного клуба. Собирать сказки Джозефу Джекобсу было совсем не просто, так как многие сказки оказались забытыми. Джекобс не подверг сказки литературной обработке, как это сделал Александр Николаевич Афанасьев в России, Шарль Перро во Франции и братья Гримм в Германии. Джекобс ставил своей целью дать образцы сказочного народного творчества в той форме, в какой их создал народ.

Некоторые британские сказки напоминают сказки других народов, например немецкие или французские. Это объясняется тем, что исторические судьбы Англии, Франции и Германии в далёком прошлом были тесно связаны, и английский фольклор не мог не испытывать влияния народного творчества других стран. Но в основе своей британские сказки остались самобытными, неповторимыми.

Волшебные сказки Британии отличаются большим разнообразием. Здесь и волшебные сказки с участием вымышленных персонажей, нечистой силы и героические сказки о великанах-людоедах и о борьбе с ними положительного героя, крестьянского сына Джека.

Герои одних сказок трудолюбивы, честны, благородны и смелы; некоторые из них становятся настоящими народными героями. Так, Джек, крестьянский сын,

герой сказки “Adventures of Jack the Giant-Killer”, вступая в борьбу с великанами-людоедами, вначале думает только о награде, но потом становится истинным борцом за освобождение своего народа от злодеев-великанов.

Герои других сказок не всегда добродетельны, они способны на плутовство и обман, хотя отличаются предприимчивостью и энергией. Например, обманывая великанов-людоедов, девушка Молли в сказке “Molly Whuppie” и Джек в сказке “Jack and the Beanstalk” добиваются счастья для себя и для своих близких. Деловая «жилка» и инициатива этих сказочных героев отражают те черты характера человека, которые ценились в британском обществе, где впервые в мире начал развиваться капитализм.

Юмор, столь свойственный английскому народу, с большой силой проявляется в его сказках. Многие из них можно назвать юмористическими.

Знакомясь со сказками Британии, можно заметить, что в английском фольклоре существуют варианты одних и тех же сказок. Так, например, сказки “Catskin” и “Car of Rushes” во многом похожи, но это разные сказки. Их тебе будет интересно прочитать и сравнить. При внимательном прочтении легко понять, в чём их различие.

Английские народные сказки своей оригинальностью и необычностью издавна привлекали внимание многих писателей. Английские писатели в своих произведениях использовали образы и сюжеты из народных сказок. Великий драматург Уильям Шекспир, например, использовал в своей трагедии «Король Лир» сюжет народной сказки “Car of Rushes”. Начало этой сказки совпадает с началом трагедии, где старый отец требует, чтобы дочери сказали ему, как сильно они его любят.

Одиннадцать сказок, содержащихся в этой книге, взяты из сборников, изданных в Великобритании для детей. Сюжеты некоторых сказок упрощены, язык облегчён, но при этом, по возможности, сохранено образное и стилевое богатство английского языка народного фольклора.

Читать сказки советуем в том порядке, как они даны в книге, так как вначале представлены сказки более лёгкие по языку и простые по содержанию, затем — более сложные. В помощь читателю в книге имеется список личных имён и географических названий, а также англо-русский словарь. Однако, встретив новое слово, не спеши сразу искать его в словаре. Постарайся сначала догадаться о его значении по контексту.

После каждой сказки читатель найдёт в книге специальные задания и упражнения для проверки понимания прочитанного, обсуждения, драматизации и творческого письма. Читателю также предлагается задуматься над основной идеей сказок и, если это возможно, постараться выразить их основное содержание с помощью народной мудрости, подходящих по смыслу пословиц или поговорок. Список английских и русских народных пословиц и поговорок приводится в отдельном приложении в конце книги.

При изучении иностранного языка важно стремиться расширить свой активный словарь, поэтому часть заданий направлена не только на понимание главного, основного в содержании сказки, но и на обогащение словарного запаса читателя. Возможно, что для выполнения отдельных заданий потребуется обратиться к тексту сказки несколько раз.

Закончив читать книгу, попробуй проверить себя, ответив на вопросы, которые даны на странице 170. Постарайся отвечать на вопросы, глядя только на оглавление. Если же тебе будет сложно ответить на тот или иной вопрос, перелистай книгу и найди нужную сказку.

Дорогой друг! Надеемся, что тебе понравится эта книга и чтение её поможет тебе глубже познакомиться с фольклором Британских островов и лучше узнать английский язык.



LAZY JACK

ONCE upon a time there was a boy whose name was Jack. Jack lived with his mother. They were very poor, and the old woman made her living by spinning.¹ But Jack was so lazy that he did nothing but² lie in the sun in the hot weather in the summer, and sit by the fire-place in the winter. So people called him Lazy Jack.

¹ (she) made her living by spinning — зарабатывала себе на жизнь тем, что пряла пряжу

² nothing but — только; ничего кроме

His mother could not make him work. At last one Monday she said to him,

“If you don’t begin to work for your porridge, I will turn you out of the house.¹”

These words made Jack do something.

So on Tuesday, he went out and hired himself² for a day to a neighbouring farmer for a penny. But when he was going home in the evening, he lost the penny.

“You silly boy,” said his mother, “you should have put it³ in your pocket.”

“I’ll do so another time,” answered Jack.

On Wednesday, Jack went out again and hired himself to a cowman. The cowman gave him a jar of milk for his day’s work. Jack took the jar of milk and put it into the large pocket of his jacket. But the milk was all spilled long before⁴ he got home.

“Oh! You should have carried it⁵ on your head,” said the old woman.

“I’ll do so another time,” answered Jack.

On Thursday, Jack hired himself again to a farmer. In the evening the farmer gave him a large soft cheese for his work. Jack took the cheese and went home with it on his head. By the time he got home the cheese was all spoilt. He lost part of it, and part of it was in his hair.

¹ I will turn you out of the house — я выгоню тебя из дому

² hired [‘haɪəd] himself — нанялся

³ you should have put it — тебе следовало положить её (монетку)

⁴ long before — задолго до того, как

⁵ You should have carried it — Тебе следовало нести его (кувшин)

“You foolish boy,” said the mother, “you should have carried it very carefully in your hands.”

“I’ll do so another time,” answered Jack.

On Friday, Lazy Jack again went out and hired himself to a baker. The baker gave him nothing for his work but a large cat. Jack took the cat, and began to carry it very carefully in his hands, but in a short time the cat scratched him so much that he let it go.¹ When he got home, his mother said to him,

“You silly boy, you should have tied a string to it, and dragged it along after you.”

“I’ll do so another time,” answered Jack.

On Saturday, Jack hired himself to a butcher, who gave him a shoulder of mutton² for his work. Jack took the mutton, tied a string to it, and dragged it along after him. By the time he got home, the meat was quite spoiled.

This time his mother was very angry, for³ the next day was Sunday, and she had only cabbage for Sunday dinner.

“You foolish boy,” said she to her son, “you should have carried it on your shoulder.”

“I’ll do so another time,” answered Jack.

On the next Monday, Lazy Jack again went out, and hired himself to a cattle keeper, who gave him a donkey for his work. Jack put the donkey on his shoulders and began to walk slowly home.

Now it happened that on his way home he passed the

¹ he let it go — *зд.* он отпустил его (*кота*)

² a shoulder [ˈʃəʊldə] of mutton [ˈmʌtn] — переднюю ножку бараньей туши

³ for — *зд.* так как, потому что

house of a rich man. The man had an only daughter, who was a beautiful girl, but she was deaf and dumb.¹ She had never laughed in her life, and the doctors said she would never speak till somebody made her laugh.²

Now it happened that this young lady was looking out of the window when Jack was passing with the donkey on his shoulders. The sight was so funny and strange that she burst out laughing,³ and at once found that she could hear and speak.

The father was so happy that he married his daughter to Lazy Jack, and Jack became a rich gentleman. They lived in a large house, and Jack’s mother lived with them in great happiness until she died.

Exercises

? *Checking Comprehension*

1 Who said it?

- 1) “I’ll do so another time.”
- 2) “You silly boy.”
- 3) “She will not speak till somebody makes her laugh.”

¹ but she was deaf [def] and dumb [dʌm] — но она была глухонемая

² till somebody made her laugh — пока кто-нибудь не рас- смешит её (*букв.* не заставит её рассмеяться)

³ she burst [bɜ:st] out laughing [ˈlɑ:fɪŋ] — она залилась смехом

2 Say who in the story gave Jack:

- 1) an animal.
- 2) some money.
- 3) some advice.

3 Say who in the fairy tale is:

poor / tired / silly / angry / funny / beautiful / happy

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

- 1) Jack was a little boy.
- 2) Jack was deaf and dumb.
- 3) Everybody in the village loved Jack.
- 4) Jack always followed his mother's advice.
- 5) Jack quickly learned how to work on the farm.
- 6) The baker gave Jack a large cheese.
- 7) Jack was a strong man.
- 8) The rich man became very happy.

5 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) The young lady burst out laughing.
- 2) Every day of the week Jack went out to work.
- 3) Jack put the donkey on his shoulders and walked home.
- 4) At last the mother made Jack work.
- 5) Jack's mother didn't know what to do about her lazy son.
- 6) The rich man's daughter looked out of the window.
- 7) Every day Jack got something for his work.
- 8) Jack loved doing nothing.
- 9) One day Jack got a donkey for his work.

6 Answer the questions.

- 1) Who did Jack live with?
- 2) Did Jack have any brothers or sisters?
- 3) What did Jack's mother make her living by?
- 4) Did Jack help his mother?
- 5) What did Jack like to do?
- 6) How did Jack's mother make him work?
- 7) When did Jack begin to work?
- 8) Did he go to work every day?
- 9) How many times did Jack hire himself to a farmer?
- 10) What did Jack do with the penny he earned?
- 11) Who gave Jack a donkey for his work?
- 12) Where did the young lady see Jack?
- 13) What made the young lady laugh?



Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

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

- [æ] cat, cattle, cabbage, last, dragged
[ɑ:] large, scratch, jar, farmer, pass
[ʌ] mother, nothing, angry, funny
[t] laughed, scratched, spilled, passed
[d] happened, called, walked, lived, dragged

2 In each of the words below two letters are missing. Insert *th* or *gh* and read the words aloud.

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| no __ ing | nei __ bour | mo __ er |
| wea __ er | ano __ er | dau __ ter |
| lau __ ed | si __ t | fa __ er |

3 Say what the italicized words mean.

- 1) Jack went out and *hired himself* to a baker.
- 2) On Tuesday Jack hired himself to a *neighbouring* farmer.
- 3) The farmer gave Jack a large *soft* cheese.
- 4) By the time he got home the cheese was all *spoilt*.
- 5) The cat *scratched* Jack so much that he let it go.
- 6) You should have *dragged* it along after you.
- 7) Jack took the *mutton* and tied a string to it.

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

baker cattle cabbage gentleman porridge sight shoulder
--

- 1) The mother wanted Jack to work for his _____.
- 2) They had only _____ for Sunday dinner.
- 3) The _____ gave Jack nothing but a large cat.
- 4) You should have carried the mutton on your _____.
- 5) The _____ keeper gave Jack a donkey for his work.
- 6) The _____ was so funny that the daughter laughed.
- 7) When Jack married he became a rich _____.

5 Fill in the missing prepositions: *by, to, with, in, for, of, on, out.*

- 1) Jack lived _____ his mother.
- 2) The old woman made her living _____ spinning.
- 3) Jack did nothing but lie _____ the sun.
- 4) Jack hired himself _____ a neighbouring farmer _____ a penny.
- 5) The cowman gave Jack a jar _____ milk _____ his day's work.
- 6) Jack took the cheese and went home _____ it _____ his head.
- 7) The young lady burst _____ laughing.
- 8) The rich man married his daughter _____ Lazy Jack.

6 The words in the sentences below are jumbled up. Rewrite the sentences, putting the words in the right order.

- 1) Upon, name, a, time, there, once, a, was, whose, boy, Jack, was.
- 2) Farmer, he, a, out, and, to, went, hired, himself, neighbouring.
- 3) It, the, him, so, much, let, cat, that, scratched, he, go.
- 4) Jack, on, rich, his, of, home, passed, a, house, the, man, way.
- 5) The, girl, deaf, and, beautiful, was, dumb.
- 6) Laughing, the, out, burst, girl.

7 Translate the following sentences into Russian.

- 1) If you don't begin to work for your porridge, I will turn you out of the house.
- 2) If you work well, I will give you a jar of milk.

- 3) If you put the cheese in the sun, it will soon get spoilt.
- 4) Jack should have carried the cheese carefully in his hands.
- 5) Jack shouldn't have carried the cat in his hands.
- 6) The young man shouldn't have dragged a shoulder of mutton along the ground.

8 Translate the following sentences into English.

- 1) Старая женщина не знала, как заставить своего сына работать.
- 2) Джек был так ленив, что не мог заставить себя искать работу.
- 3) Джеку следовало бы положить монетку в карман.
- 4) Джеку не следовало бы класть сыр на голову.
- 5) Никто не мог рассмешить молодую девушку.

 **Discussing the Text**

1 Say why:

- 1) people in the village called the boy Lazy Jack.
- 2) the old woman decided to make Jack work.
- 3) Jack went out and found some work.
- 4) Jack didn't bring the jar of milk home.
- 5) Jack couldn't follow his mother's advice.

2 Prove that:

- 1) Jack's mother lived a difficult life.
- 2) the old woman loved her son.

- 3) Jack was foolish.
- 4) the rich man loved his daughter.
- 5) laughter made magic.
- 6) Jack loved his mother.

3 Add more details to these:

- 1) Jack and his mother were very poor.
- 2) The old woman couldn't make her son work.
- 3) Jack liked to work for the neighbouring farmer.
- 4) The rich man had an only daughter.

4 Make up talks between:

- 1) the old woman and Jack.
- 2) the farmer and Jack.
- 3) the rich man and Jack.

5 Speak about Jack on the part of:

- 1) his mother.
- 2) the cowman.
- 3) the butcher.
- 4) the cattle keeper.
- 5) the beautiful girl.
- 6) the rich man.

6 Say what you liked/disliked most in the fairy tale. Do you think it is funny?

7 Say what you think will happen to Jack in the future? Can he learn to do things properly?

8 People sometimes do what they are told to without giving it a good thought. Is it wise?

- 9 Which of the proverbs in the box below suits the fairy tale about Lazy Jack best? Can you explain why?

Fortune favours fools.
Every man has a fool in his sleeve.
All is well that ends well.
The first wealth is health.

Read and Write

Imagine that you have found an old copybook. You open it and see the first lines of a diary: "Today has been the happiest day in my life! I heard my daughter laugh for the first time". Can you guess whose diary it is? What did the happy father write in his diary about his new son-in-law? Write a 10-sentence entry to the diary and read it to your friends in class.



MR. AND MRS. VINEGAR

Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar lived in a vinegar bottle. The bottle was made of glass but it had a wooden door. One day Mrs. Vinegar was sweeping her house when the broom went right through the roof, and broken glass fell everywhere.¹ She was very upset but Mr. Vinegar tried to comfort her.

"Let's go out into the world and seek our fortune,"

¹ the broom [bru:m] went right through [θru:] the roof, and broken glass fell everywhere — *зд. метла ударила по крыше, и посыпалось разбитое стекло*

said Mr. Vinegar. "I'll take the door and carry it with me on my back. It may be useful."

They walked all that day, and at night entered a thick forest. They were both very, very tired. Mrs. Vinegar did not want to sleep on the ground because she was afraid of wild animals.

Then Mr. Vinegar said, "My love, I'll climb a tree and drag up the door. You follow me."

So Mr. Vinegar climbed a tree and set the door between the branches, like a platform. They both laid down on the door and fell asleep.

In the middle of the night they were wakened by the loud voices of some men on the ground below. The men were robbers, and they had met to divide their money.

Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar were very frightened and they trembled so much that the door fell to the ground. This gave the robbers a fright and they all ran away.

Poor Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar sat in the tree and held on to the branches until morning came. Then they climbed down. They lifted up the door and found forty golden guineas¹ under it. They were very happy, and Mrs. Vinegar jumped for joy. Then they began to think what best to do with the money.

"Now, my dear," said Mrs. Vinegar, "I'll tell you what to do. Take these forty guineas, go to the neighbouring town and buy a cow at the market. I can make butter and cheese, which you will sell, and then we shall make a fine living."

Mr. Vinegar agreed, took the money and set out

¹ forty golden guineas ['ɡɪnɪz] — сорок золотых гиней (*гиней* — прежде золотая монета; до 1971 г. денежная единица, равная 21 шиллингу)

for the town. When Mr. Vinegar reached the market, he liked the very first cow he saw, which was a red one.

"I should be the happiest man in the world if I owned that cow,"¹ said Mr. Vinegar. He offered all his forty guineas for the cow and the owner sold his cow gladly, because forty guineas was far more than she was worth.²

So Mr. Vinegar went off with the cow. But Mr. Vinegar soon got tired of driving the cow along. He came to a man who was playing the bagpipes. People were listening and children were dancing as he played. Money fell into his cap when he held it out.

"I should be the happiest man in the world if I owned those bagpipes," said Mr. Vinegar, so he offered his beautiful red cow in exchange³ for the bagpipes.

The owner of the bagpipes agreed to take the cow and gave Mr. Vinegar the bagpipes.

So Mr. Vinegar went off with the bagpipes. But money did not fall into his cap when he held it out. He had no idea how to play the bagpipes and when he blew he only made the most terrible sounds. That frightened everybody away, and the children even threw stones at him.

As Mr. Vinegar walked along with the bagpipes under his arm, he felt very unhappy, and his hands got very cold. Then he passed a man with a fine, thick pair of gloves on his hands.

"I should be the happiest man in the world if I owned

¹ I should [ʃʊd] be the happiest man in the world if I owned that cow. — Я был бы самым счастливым человеком на свете, если бы у меня была эта корова.

² far more than she was worth [wɜ:θ] — гораздо больше, чем она того стоила

³ in exchange [ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ] for — в обмен на

those gloves," said Mr. Vinegar, so he offered his bagpipes in exchange for the gloves. The owner of the gloves agreed and took the bagpipes.

So Mr. Vinegar put the gloves on his cold hands and went on his way. He had walked a long way now and was very tired. So when he met a man who was walking quickly with a good, strong stick in his hand, he said, "I should be the happiest man in the world if I had that stick." Then Mr. Vinegar offered his warm gloves in exchange for the stick. The owner of the stick agreed and took the gloves.

So Mr. Vinegar went on his way with the stick in his hand.

When at last Mr. Vinegar reached the forest where he had left his wife, a bird flew out of a tree and began to call out,

"Ha ha! Ha ha! Mr. Vinegar, you are a foolish man! You spent your forty guineas on a cow than wasn't worth ten. Then you changed the cow for bagpipes you couldn't play. Then you changed the bagpipes for a cheap pair of gloves. Then you changed the gloves for a poor stick. And now you have nothing to show but that poor stick, which you could have cut¹ in the forest. You are a silly man!"

Mr. Vinegar got so angry when he heard the bird, especially as all the bird said was quite true, that he threw his stick up at it. But the stick stuck in the tree² and he couldn't get it down. So he went back to Mrs. Vinegar with nothing at all, no money, no cow, no bagpipes, no gloves and no stick, and she beat him for it.

¹ could have cut — мог бы срезать

² But the stick stuck in the tree — зд. Но палка застряла в ветвях дерева

Exercises

? *Checking Comprehension*

1 **Who said it?**

- 1) "Let's go out into the world and seek our fortune."
- 2) "Now, my dear, I'll tell you what to do."
- 3) "Mr. Vinegar, you are a foolish man."

2 **Say what Mr. Vinegar took along with him for the journey.**

- 1) Forty guineas.
- 2) A red cow.
- 3) The door of his house.

3 **Say who in this fairy tale is:**

upset / afraid of wild animals / frightened / glad / wise / angry / foolish

4 **Say true, false, or I don't know.**

- 1) Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar lived in a vinegar bottle.
- 2) The bottle was made of wood and had a glass door.
- 3) One day the bottle was broken by a thunderstorm.
- 4) Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar needed a new house.
- 5) Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar spent the night in the forest.
- 6) Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar were very brave and attacked the robbers.
- 7) The robbers left all their money behind.
- 8) Mr. Vinegar made good use of the money.

5 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) As Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar had no place to live they decided to see the world.
- 2) Mrs. Vinegar was so displeased with her husband that she beat him up.
- 3) The sound of the falling door gave the robbers a fright.
- 4) The forest bird laughed at Mr. Vinegar and called him a fool.
- 5) Mrs. Vinegar had a brilliant idea.
- 6) The wooden door of the bottle-house was all they took with them along.
- 7) She advised her husband to go to the neighbouring town and buy a cow.
- 8) Mr. Vinegar was happy with the cow he had bought.
- 9) Mr. Vinegar decided to exchange the cow for a musical instrument.
- 10) None of the things Mr. Vinegar bought stayed with him long.

6 Answer the questions.

- 1) Did Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar live in a usual house?
- 2) What did their house look like?
- 3) What happened to the house one day?
- 4) Did it make Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar very upset?
- 5) What did Mr. Vinegar decide to do to comfort his wife?
- 6) Where did the couple stay for the night?
- 7) What wakened Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar at night?
- 8) Did they speak to the robbers?
- 9) What made the robbers run away?

- 10) What was Mrs. Vinegar's idea of a fine living?
- 11) What did Mrs. Vinegar ask her husband to do?
- 12) Did Mr. Vinegar buy what his wife wanted?
- 13) Did he manage to keep it?
- 14) What made Mrs. Vinegar beat her husband?

 **Working with Vocabulary and Grammar**

1 Substitute the italicized words with the synonyms from the fairy tale.

- 1) Mrs. Vinegar was very *sad* but Mr. Vinegar tried to comfort her.
- 2) They walked all day, and at night *came into* a thick forest.
- 3) The door fell to the ground and *gave* the robbers *a fright*.
- 4) I should be the happiest man in the world if I *had* that cow.
- 5) Mr. Vinegar *gave* the stranger his bagpipes in exchange for the gloves.

2 Match up the words with the opposite meaning

happy	full of energy
own	useful
terrible	upset
domestic	fall asleep
leave	wild
tired	enter
wake up	sell
useless	beautiful

3 Give the three forms of the following irregular verbs:

to sweep	to fall	to throw
to break	to find	to blow
to seek	to sell	to stick

Find nine sentences with the above verbs in the story, read them aloud and translate them into Russian.

4 How good is your spelling in English? Which of the words below should be written with the double letters *bb*, *dd*, *ff*, *ll*, *pp*, *rr*, *ss*, *tt*?

gla __	o __ er	fo __ ow	ro __ er
pa __ ed	si __ y	bu __ er	ha __ y
bo __ le	ca __ y	mi __ le	te __ ible

5 Fill in the missing words. The words in the box can help you.

broom
bagpipes
voices
branches
neighbouring
divide
useful
roof
worth
market

- 1) The _____ went right through the _____ and broken glass fell everywhere.
- 2) Mr. Vinegar decided to take the door along. He thought it might be _____.
- 3) Mr. Vinegar climbed a tree and set the door between the _____.
- 4) At night the couple heard loud _____ of some men.
- 5) The robbers met to _____ their money.
- 6) Mrs. Vinegar sent her husband to the _____ town to buy a cow at the _____.
- 7) Mr. Vinegar offered his beautiful red cow in exchange for the _____.
- 8) The bagpipes were not _____ the price of the cow.

6 Fill in the missing prepositions: *at*, *in*, *with*, *of*, *at*, *or*, *to*, *for*, *on*.

- 1) The bottle-house was made _____ glass.
- 2) Mr. Vinegar carried the door _____ his back.
- 3) They walked all day and _____ night entered a thick forest.
- 4) Poor Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar were so frightened that they spent the whole night _____ the tree.
- 5) When the couple found the money they were very happy and jumped _____ joy.
- 6) Mr. Vinegar offered all his money _____ exchange _____ a red cow.
- 7) The owner _____ the stick took the gloves gladly _____ exchange _____ the stick.
- 8) Mr. Vinegar went back _____ his wife _____ nothing _____ all.

7 The words in the sentences below are jumbled up. Rewrite the sentences, putting the words in the right order.

- 1) But, door, the, was, a, vinegar, wooden, it, of, made, bottle, glass, had.
- 2) They, once, were, so, tired, that, both, they, fell, asleep, at.
- 3) Door, they, up, and, lifted, the, forty, golden, found, guineas, it, under.
- 4) Make, can, cheese, I, which, will, sell, you, and, butter.
- 5) Mr. Vinegar, the, when, cow, the, he, reached, first, market, he, bought, saw.
- 6) Bagpipes, he, to, had, idea, play, no, how, the.

8 Translate the following sentences into Russian.

- 1) I should be the happiest man in the world if I owned that cow.
- 2) I should be the happiest man in the world if I owned those bagpipes.
- 3) Mr. Vinegar had no idea how to play the bagpipes.
- 4) The terrible sounds frightened everybody away.
- 5) Mr. Vinegar offered his warm gloves in exchange for the stick.
- 6) Mr. Vinegar got so angry when he heard the bird, especially as all the bird said was quite true.

9 Translate the following sentences into English.

- 1) Муж с женой пошли в мир в поисках счастья.
- 2) Когда наступила ночь, путешественники вошли в густой лес.

- 3) Разбойники встретились под деревом, чтобы поделить свои деньги.
- 4) Владелец коровы с радостью продал ее за сорок гиней.
- 5) В руках нового хозяина волынка производила самые ужасные звуки и напугала всех слушателей.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

- 1) Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar left their home.
- 2) Mr. Vinegar took the front door with them.
- 3) the two travellers spent the night up in the tree.
- 4) the robbers ran away.
- 5) Mrs. Vinegar sent her husband to the town market.

2 Prove that:

- 1) Mrs. Vinegar was a practical woman.
- 2) Mrs. Vinegar was a good housewife.
- 3) Mr. Vinegar hadn't done much shopping at a market in his life.
- 4) Mr. Vinegar played the bagpipes for the first time in his life.

3 Make up talks between:

- 1) Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar before their journey.
- 2) the robbers in the forest.
- 3) Mr. Vinegar and the people at the market.

4 **Speak about Mr. Vinegar on the part of:**

- 1) his wife.
- 2) the owner of the cow.
- 3) the bagpiper.
- 4) the man with a stick.
- 5) the forest bird.

5 **Say what you liked/disliked most in the fairy tale. What lesson does it teach us?**

6 **Say what you think will happen to Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar in the future?**

7 **Which of the proverbs in the box below suit the fairy tale about Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar best? Explain why.**

A fool and his money are soon parted.
Fortune is easily found, but hard to be kept.
No one is a fool always, every one sometimes.
Fortune is good to him who knows how
to make good use of her.
A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Read and Write

At a certain dramatic point Mr. Vinegar tried to comfort his wife with the words: "Let's go out into the world and seek our fortune". What made him make such a suggestion? What was his idea of a better life? Write a short composition under the title "Mr. Vinegar's dreams". Did any of his dreams come true?



TOM TIT TOT

THERE was once a woman who baked five pies and left them on the shelf to cool. When she came back, she found that her daughter had eaten all the pies, so there was nothing for supper.

The woman took her spinning-wheel to the open door, and as she worked, she sang to herself,

"My daughter has eaten five pies today,
My daughter has eaten five pies."

Just then the king rode by, and he heard her song, but he couldn't catch all the words,¹ so he stopped, got off his horse and said "What was that you were singing, my good woman?"

The woman did not want to tell him what her daughter had done so she changed the words and said,

"My daughter has spun five skeins today,²
My daughter has spun five skeins.

The king was surprised to hear this and said,

"I've never heard of anyone who could spin five skeins a day. I need a wife and I'll marry your daughter. When we are married, she will do just what she likes for eleven months of the year, but in the twelfth month of the year she'll have to spin five skeins a day, or I'll kill her."

"All right," said the woman. And she thought to herself, "When the twelfth month comes, he will be so happy that he will forget all about the spinning."

So they were married and for eleven months all went well and the new queen was happy. She thought the king had forgotten about the five skeins because he never spoke about spinning. But when the last month came, he led her to a little room she had never seen before. There was nothing in it except a stool and a spinning-wheel and some flax.

¹ he couldn't catch all the words — он не мог разобрать всех слов

² My daughter has spun five skeins [skeinz] today — Моя дочь спряла пять мотков сегодня

"Now spin five skeins by the time night comes or it's off with your head,¹" said the king, and left her.

The poor girl did not know how to spin even one skein, and she sat down on the stool and cried very bitterly. Suddenly she heard a knock at the door and she ran and opened it. Outside stood a strange little black thing with a long tail.

"Why are you crying?" said the strange little black thing.

"I'm crying because I have to spin five skeins a day and I don't know how to spin even one. If I don't spin them by the time night comes, the king will chop off my head."

"I can help you," said the little black thing. "I'll come every morning and take away the flax and I'll bring it back spun into skeins when night comes."

"What do you want for that?" said the girl.

"Oh, very little. You just have to guess my name. You can have three guesses every night, but if you don't guess right by the end of the month, you'll have to come away and live with me for ever."

The girl was sure she would guess his name long before the end of the month, so she let him take the flax away. Before night he knocked on the window, and she opened it and let him in. He brought five skeins of flax, beautifully spun.

"Now, what is my name?" he asked.

"It's John."

"No, it isn't."

"It's Bill."

"No, it isn't."

"It's Dick."

"No, it isn't."

¹ it's off with your head — слетит твоя голова с плеч

All the while she was guessing, he twirled his tail, and after the last wrong guess he twirled it faster and faster and then flew away out of the window.

When the king came in, he was very pleased to see the five skeins.

“I shan’t have to chop off your head today, my dear,” he said. “You will have some more flax to spin in the morning.”

The next day the little black thing came again for the flax and brought back five skeins long before night. This time she guessed David and Adam and Matthew. But none of these was the right one.

Towards the end of the month the girl was in despair,¹ especially as the little black thing was glad, and joy shone in his eyes. On the last evening but one² she guessed the longest names she could think of, as she had already tried most of the short ones. She guessed Archibald and Marmaduke and Ferdinand. But they were not right either, and oh, how he twirled his tail, and how horribly his eyes shone! Now there was only one day left, one chance for her to guess his name.

When the little black thing had gone, very pleased with himself, the king came to see her. He was delighted with the five skeins. He ordered his servants to bring supper in so that he and his wife could eat it together.

“I don’t think I shall ever have to chop your head off, my dear,” he said, as the servants brought in the supper things and another stool.

¹ Towards [tə'wɔ:dz] the end of the month the girl was in despair [dis'peə] — К концу месяца девушка была в отчаянии

² On the last evening but one — В предпоследний вечер

While the king was eating, he suddenly stopped and burst out laughing.

“What’s so funny?” said the girl, who felt more like crying than laughing.¹

“I’m laughing at something I saw when I was out hunting. I was riding past a chalk pit when I heard a loud humming. So I got off my horse and looked down into the pit to see what it was. There, in the pit, was the strangest little black thing with a long tail. It was working away at a little spinning-wheel and twirling its tail all the time. As the wheel spun round, it sang,

“Nimmy nimmy not
My name’s Tom Tit Tot.”

When the girl heard this, her heart jumped for joy, but she said nothing. Now she knew that she would never have² to go away and live with the little black thing.

The next day was the last of the month. In the morning the little black thing came for the flax, and in the evening knocked on the window and brought back five skeins. He was very pleased with himself and his eyes shone like red-hot coals³ when he looked at her.

“What’s my name?” he said, as he gave her the skeins.

“Is it Robin?”

“No, it isn’t.”

¹ who felt more like crying than laughing — которой больше хотелось плакать, чем смеяться

² his eyes shone like red-hot coals [kəʊlz] — его глаза сияли, как раскалённые угли

³ she would never have — она никогда не должна будет

"Is it Bruce?"

"No, it isn't," and he held out¹ his little black hands and twirled his tail faster than ever.

"Nimmy nimmy not
Your name's Tom Tit Tot."

When he heard this, he gave a dreadful cry and flew away out of the window and no one ever saw him again.

Exercises

? *Checking Comprehension*

1 Who said it?

- 1) "I've never heard of anyone who could spin five skeins a day."
- 2) "Why are you crying?"
- 3) "What's so funny?"

2 Say who in the story saw the little black thing first.

- 1) the mother.
- 2) the daughter.
- 3) the king.

¹ he held out — он протянул

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

- 1) The daughter once baked five pies for her mother.
- 2) The mother was happy that her girl had had a nice supper.
- 3) The king didn't understand all the words of the song, so he stopped.
- 4) The woman changed the words of her song for the king.
- 5) The king wanted a wife who was good at singing.
- 6) The girl was in despair as she couldn't spin at all.
- 7) The little black thing offered his help to the girl.

4 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) The girl was in despair as she couldn't spin at all.
- 2) The mother was unhappy that her girl had eaten all the pies.
- 3) The king liked the old woman's song and he decided to marry her daughter.
- 4) The girl tried to guess the name several times, but she failed.
- 5) As the wheel spun round, the little black thing sang his name.
- 6) The king told his wife of a strange little black thing at a spinning-wheel.
- 7) When the girl heard this her heart jumped for joy.
- 8) The little black thing wanted the king's wife to come and live with him if she didn't guess his name three times.
- 9) The girl was sure she would guess the strange thing's name easily.

5 **Answer the questions.**

- 1) What made the mother sing her first song?
- 2) What made the mother change the words of the song?
- 3) What kind of wife did the king want for himself?
- 4) Did the girl know how to spin?
- 5) What did the king promise to do if his wife failed to spin five skeins by the time the night came?
- 6) What did the little black thing look like?
- 7) Where did the little black thing live?
- 8) Was the little black thing good at spinning?
- 9) Were the skeins spun by the little black thing beautiful?
- 10) How did the girl learn the name of the little black thing?

 **Working with Vocabulary and Grammar**

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

- [æ] flax, that, what, black, hand, sang, catch
[aɪ] five, pie, right, wife, skein, night, either
[ɜ:] twirl, servant, burst, girl, heard, guess
[ɔ:] daughter, all, door, thought, poor, horse

2 **In each of the words below one or more letters are written, but not pronounced. Underline the silent letter/letters. Read the words aloud.**

delighted / brought / wrong / knock / night / while / right / chalk / wheel

3 **Say what italicized words mean.**

- 1) The woman left the pies on the shelf *to cool*.
- 2) The king *couldn't catch* all the words.
- 3) After the wrong *guess* the little black thing began *to twirl* its tail.
- 4) The king *was delighted* with the five skeins.
- 5) Towards the end of the month the girl *was in despair*.
- 6) The king was riding past *a chalk pit* when he heard a loud *humming*.
- 7) When the strange little black thing heard his name, he *gave a dreadful cry*.

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

burst
joy
flax
led
stool
spinning-wheel
guess
despair

- 1) The king _____ his wife into a little room she had never seen before.
- 2) There was nothing in the room except a _____ and a _____ and some _____.
- 3) The little black thing asked the girl to _____ his name.

- 4) Towards the end of the month the girl was in _____.
- 5) The little black thing was glad, and _____ shone in his eyes.
- 6) While the king was eating, he suddenly stopped and _____ out laughing.

5 Give the three forms of the following irregular verbs:

to spin	to ride	to let
to sing	to think	to bring
to eat	to forget	to shine

Find nine sentences with the above verbs in the story, read them aloud and translate them into Russian.

6 How good is your spelling in English? Which of the words below should be written with the double letters *dd, mm, nn, pp, rr, ss, tt*?

li __ le	su __ er	hu __ ing
ma __ y	gue __	su __ enly
bi __ erly	forgo __ en	ho __ ible
sto __ ed	spi __ ing	fu __ y

7 Fill in the missing prepositions: *of, about, by, for, off, with*.

- 1) As the daughter had eaten all the pies, there was nothing _____ supper.
- 2) The king had never heard _____ anyone who could spin five skeins a day.
- 3) The king and the girl were happily married and _____ eleven months all went well.
- 4) The king never spoke _____ spinning.

- 5) When the twelfth month _____ the year came, the king asked his wife to spin five skeins _____ the time night came.
- 6) The young wife was afraid that her husband would chop _____ her head.
- 7) The little black thing was pleased _____ himself, and his eyes shone like red-hot coals.

8 The words in the sentences below are jumbled up. Rewrite the sentences, putting the words in the right order.

- 1) The, song, heard, king, the woman's.
- 2) The, marry, king, decided, to, the, girl.
- 3) The, end, of, despair, the, month, the, towards, girl, was, in.
- 4) The, little, she, couldn't, guess, thing, name, of, the, black, strangest.
- 5) The, flax, he, came, for, in, the, morning.
- 6) The, out, cry, he, flew, dreadful, of, gave, a, and, window.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

- 1) the woman changed the words of the song for the king.
- 2) the girl felt nervous for a long time.
- 3) the little black thing offered his help to the girl.
- 4) the little black thing asked the girl to guess his name.
- 5) the girl agreed to the the little black thing's offer.
- 6) the girl never told the truth to the king.

2 Make up talks between:

- 1) the woman and the king.
- 2) the girl and Tom Tit Tot.
- 3) the king and his wife at supper.

3 Speak about the little black thing on the part of:

- 1) the girl.
- 2) the king.

4 Have you ever heard the proverb “The cat is always out of the bag”? Is it always true? Does this proverb suit the story?

5 Say what you think will happen to Tom Tit Tot.

6 Which of the proverbs in the box below suits this fairy tale best? Can you explain why?

The cat is always out of the bag.
Easier said than done.
Speech is silver but silence is gold.

Read and Write

For eleven months the girl lived happily in her husband's house, but then her life changed. She couldn't go anywhere, she couldn't speak to anybody, not even to her mother. If the girl wanted to share her despair with her mother what would she write to her? Write such a letter for her. Think of the way the girl would end her letter.



MOLLY WHUPPIE

ONCE upon a time a man and his wife had too many children. They could not feed them all, so they took the three youngest and gave each of them a piece of bread and left them in the forest.

The three girls ate their bread and then they walked and walked till they were completely lost.¹ Soon it became dark, and they were hungry, too.

At last the girls saw a light between the trees. It

¹ they were completely [kəm'pli:tli] lost — они совсем заблудились

came from a window of a house. They went up to the house and knocked at the door. A woman came and said, "What do you want?"

"Please let us in and give us something to eat. We are so tired and hungry."

The woman answered, "I can't do that. My husband is a giant. He will kill you when he comes home."

"Let us stop for a little while," they begged, "we shall go away before he comes."

The girls begged so hard that she let them in. She sat them down before the fire and gave them bread and milk. While they were eating, a great knock came at the door, and a dreadful voice said,

"Fee, fi, fo, fum,
I smell the blood of some earthly one."¹

"Who is there, wife?"

"It's three poor little girls, cold and hungry," said his wife. "They'll go away. Don't touch them. I've got a good supper ready for you."

The giant said nothing. He ate up a big supper, and told the girls they could stay all night. He had three daughters of his own,² and his wife put them and the three strangers to sleep in the same bed.

¹ Фи-фай-фо-фам,
Дух человека чую там.

(Перевод М. Клягиной-Кондратьевой)

Здесь и далее в сносках дается не дословный, а литературный перевод стихов. Английский текст в сносках не повторяется.

² He had three daughters of his own — У него было три собственных дочери

The youngest of the three strangers was called Molly Whuppie, and she was very clever. Before the six girls went to bed the giant put gold chains round his daughters' necks and put straw ropes round Molly's neck and her sisters' necks. Molly wondered why he did that. So she did not fall asleep, but waited till everybody was sleeping sound.¹ Then she slipped out of bed. She took the straw ropes off her own and her sisters' necks, and took the gold chains off the giant's daughters. Then she put the straw ropes on the giant's daughters and the gold ones on herself and her sisters, and lay down again.

In the middle of the night, when it was quite dark, the giant crept into the room and felt round the necks of the six children. He took the three girls with the straw ropes, carried them downstairs, and locked them in the cellar. Then he laid down again and fell asleep. Soon he was snoring again.

Then Molly woke her sisters and told them to be very quiet. They slipped out of the house and they ran and ran till morning, when they saw a great beautiful house before them. It turned out to be a king's palace,² so Molly went in and told her story to the king. The king said,

"Molly Whuppie, you have done well and you will do even better if you go back and bring me the giant's sword that hangs on the wall over his bed. Then I'll let my eldest son marry your eldest sister." Molly said she would try.

So Molly went back. She slipped into the giant's house and hid under the giant's bed.

The giant came home, ate up a great supper, and went to bed. Molly waited until he was asleep and snoring.

¹ everybody was sleeping sound — все крепко заснули

² It turned out to be a king's palace ['pælɪs] — Оказалось, что это королевский дворец

Then she crept out and reached over¹ the giant and got down the sword. But just as she got it over the bed the sword gave a rattle.² The giant jumped up and tried to catch Molly.

Molly ran out the door with the sword in her hands. She ran, and he ran, till they came to the "Bridge of One Hair".³ Molly ran lightly over,⁴ but the giant was too heavy and he couldn't, and he shouted,

"There will be trouble for you, Molly Whuppie, if you come back again!"

But Molly answered, "Twice again will I come to see you."⁵

So Molly took the sword to the king, and her eldest sister was married to his eldest son. Then the king said,

"Molly Whuppie, you have done well and you will do even better if you go back and bring me the giant's purse that lies under his pillow. Then I'll marry my second son to your second sister." And Molly said she would try.

So Molly went back. She slipped into the giant's house and again hid under his bed. She waited till the giant had eaten a great supper, and was sound asleep and snoring.

She crept out then. She slipped her hand under the pillow, and got out the purse. But, just as she was leaving, the giant woke and ran after her.

¹ reached over — перелезла через

² the sword [sɔ:d] gave a rattle — меч зазвенел

³ "Bridge of One Hair" — "Мост-тонкий-как-волосок"

⁴ Molly ran lightly over — Молли легко перебежала (через мост)

⁵ Twice again will I come to see you. — Ещё два раза я к тебе приду.

She ran, and he ran, till they came to the "Bridge of One Hair". She ran lightly over, but he couldn't, and he shouted,

"There will be trouble for you, Molly Whuppie, if you come back again."

But Molly answered, "Once again will I come to see you."

So Molly took the purse to the king, and her second sister was married to the king's second son. Then the king said,

"Molly Whuppie, you have done well and you will do even better if you go back and bring me the giant's gold ring that he wears on his thumb. Then you'll marry my youngest son yourself." Molly said she would try.

So back Molly went to the giant's house and hid under the bed. Soon the giant came home. After he had eaten a great supper, he went to his bed, and soon was sound asleep and snoring.

Molly crept out and reached over the bed. She took hold of the giant's hand.¹ She pulled and she pulled at the ring on his thumb. But just as it slipped off, the giant woke with a roar, and caught her by the hand.

"Now I've caught you, Molly Whuppie," he said. "If I had done all the bad things to you that you have done to me, what would you do to me?"²

Molly answered quickly, "I'd put you into a sack"³

¹ She took hold of the giant's hand. — Она взяла великана за руку.

² If I had done ... what would you do to me? — Если бы я совершил ... что бы ты сделала со мной?

³ I'd (I should) put you into a sack — Я посадила бы тебя в мешок

and I'd put the cat and the dog inside with you, and a needle and thread and scissors. Then I'd hang the sack on the wall and go into the wood and choose a thick stick. Then I'd come home and take you down and beat you. That's what I'd do."

"Well, Molly," said the giant, "I'll do just that to you."

He got a sack and put Molly in it with the cat and the dog and a needle and thread and scissors. He hung the sack upon the wall. Then he went into the wood to choose a thick stick.

"Oh," sang Molly from inside the sack, "oh, if you saw¹ what I see!"

"What do you see?" asked the giant's wife.

But Molly only sang again and again,

"Oh, if you saw what I see!"

The giant's wife was not a clever woman, and she begged and begged Molly to let her get up into the sack to see what Molly saw. So Molly took the scissors and cut a hole in the sack. She took the needle and thread out with her, and jumped down. Then the giant's wife climbed in, and Molly sewed up the hole with the needle and thread.

Of course the giant's wife saw nothing, and began to beg Molly to let her get down again out of the bag. Molly hid behind the door, and soon the giant came in with a thick stick in his hand. He took down the sack and began to hit it.

"It's me, man, stop hitting me!" his wife cried out. But the dog barked so, and the cat mewed so, that the giant did not hear his wife's voice. Then Molly came out from

¹ if you saw — если бы вы только видели

behind the door. The giant saw her and ran after her. She ran, and he ran, till they came to the "Bridge of One Hair". She ran lightly over, but he couldn't, and he shouted:

"There will be trouble for you, Molly Whuppie, if you come back again."

But Molly answered, "*Never* more will I come to see you!"¹

So Molly ran off to the king with the gold ring. She was married to his youngest son, and she never saw the giant again.

Exercises

? *Checking Comprehension*

1 Who said it?

- 1) "Please let us in and give us something to eat."
- 2) "I smell the blood of some earthly one."
- 3) "Oh, if you saw what I see!"

2 Say which of the things in the story the king asked Molly to bring.

- 1) A sword.
- 2) An axe.
- 3) A purse.
- 4) A gold ring.

¹ *Never* more will I come to see you! — *Никогда* больше я не приду к тебе!

3 Say who in the fairy tale is:
scared / tired / cruel / angry / poor / brave / witty / happy

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

- 1) The sisters went for a walk into the forest and got lost.
- 2) When the woman saw the girls she invited them into her house.
- 3) The giant smelled not only his supper in the house.
- 4) The giant had a dreadful voice.
- 5) The giant's daughters looked very much like their mother.
- 6) Molly didn't sleep at night.
- 7) The king was old and couldn't go to the giant's house himself.
- 8) Every time Molly came to the giant's house, he woke and ran after her.
- 9) Molly ran lightly over the "Bridge of One Hair".
- 10) The giant went away to the forest to hunt as Molly wasn't a big supper for him.

5 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) Molly ran off to the king with the gold ring.
- 2) The giant's wife got up into the sack.
- 3) The girls got completely lost in the forest.
- 4) At night the girls crept out of the house and ran away.
- 5) The king gave Molly a new task.
- 6) Molly took the sword to the king.

- 7) The giant caught Molly by the hand.
- 8) Molly said she would try.
- 9) Molly was married to the king's youngest son.
- 10) Molly took the giant's purse from under the pillow.

6 Answer the questions.

- 1) Were the sisters scared in the forest?
- 2) Did the woman in the house want to let the girls in?
- 3) Did the giant put gold chains on all the girls?
- 4) What made the giant pleased with himself?
- 5) How did the three sisters manage to run away from the giant's house?
- 6) Who did Molly tell her story to?
- 7) What things did the king ask Molly to bring from the giant's house?
- 8) Where were those things?
- 9) Was it difficult for Molly to get all the things the king asked for?
- 10) How did Molly outwit the giant?
- 11) What happened to Molly's sisters?
- 12) What happened to Molly in the end? Was she happy?

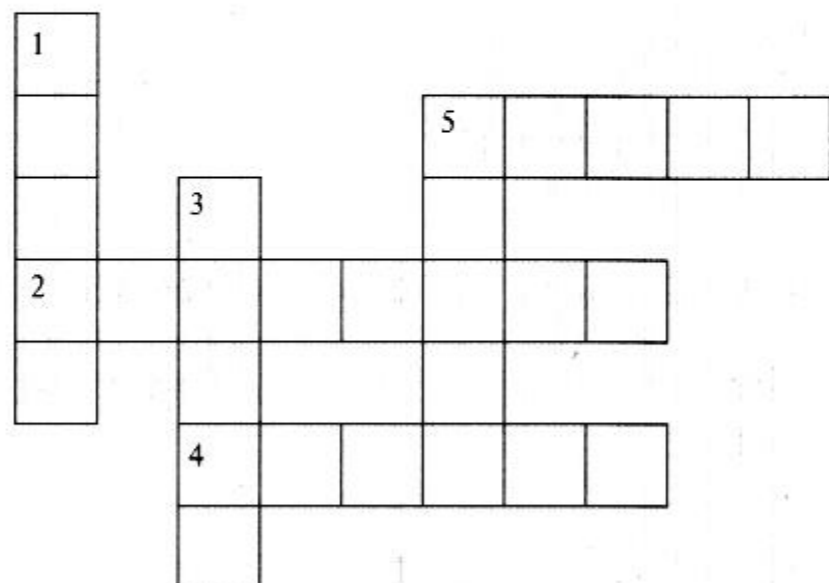
 **Working with Vocabulary and Grammar**

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

[i:] each, piece, bread, asleep, please, tree
[aʊ] shout, could, sound, out, house, down

[e] thread, bread, dreadful, great, ready, cellar
 [ai] time, while, little, night, try, inside, climb

2 Complete the crossword.



Down:

- 1) Something the giant kept under his pillow.
- 3) Someone Molly was not afraid of.
- 5) Something the giant kept above his bed.

Across:

- 2) The thing Molly cut the sack with.
- 4) Something Molly sewed the sack with.
- 5) The sound uttered by the giant in the dream.

3 Say what the italicized phrasal verbs mean.

- 1) In the middle of the night Molly *slipped out* of bed.
- 2) The girls *slipped out* of the house and ran away.
- 3) Molly *slipped into* the giant's house and hid under his bed.

- 4) The little girl *slipped* her hand *under* the pillow, and got out the giant's purse.
- 5) As the ring *slipped off* the giant's thumb, he woke with a roar.
- 6) When it was quite dark, the giant *crept into* the room.
- 7) When the giant was sound asleep and snoring, Molly *crept out*.

4 Open the brackets and complete the sentences.

- 1) The giant (to eat) his big supper and (to go) to bed.
- 2) The giant (to wake up) with a roar.
- 3) Molly (to wait) till the giant (to be) sound asleep.
- 4) She (to run) till she (to come) to the "Bridge of One Hair".
- 5) Molly (to take) the purse to the king and her second sister (to be married) to the king's second son.
- 6) Once again Molly (to go) back to the giant's house and (to hide) under the bed.
- 7) The giant (to catch) the girl, (to put) her into a sack, and (to hang) the sack upon the wall.

5 Fill in the missing prepositions: of, by, at, till, from, out, up, over, to, away.

- 1) The three girls walked and walked _____ they were completely lost.
- 2) The light came _____ a window _____ a house.
- 3) The woman sat the girls down _____ the fire and gave them some bread.

- 4) Soon they heard a great knock _____ the door.
- 5) The giant ate ____ his big supper and went ____ bed.
- 6) At night the girls slipped ____ of the house and ran _____.
- 7) As the sword gave a rattle, the giant woke and jumped _____.
- 8) Molly ran lightly ____ the bridge, but the giant couldn't cross it.

6 The words in the sentences below are jumbled up. Rewrite the sentences, putting the words in the right order.

- 1) The, at, last, girls, a, light, between, the, saw, trees.
- 2) The, house, slipped, out, they, and, ran, of.
- 3) The, she, slipped, hand, her, under, pillow.
- 4) The, Molly's, king's, second, married, sister, son, was, to, second.
- 5) The, stick, giant, wood, went, into, the, to, choose, a, thick.
- 6) The, sack, woman, her, begged, Molly, to, let, get, up, into, the.
- 7) The, behind, door, girl, hid, the.

7 Translate the following sentences into Russian.

- 1) You have done well and you will do even better if you go back and bring me the giant's sword.
- 2) You have done well and you will do even better if you go back and bring me the giant's purse.
- 3) You have done well and you will do even better if you go back and bring me the giant's gold ring.

- 4) As the ring slipped off, the giant woke with a roar and caught Molly by the hand.
- 5) There will be trouble for you if you come back again.

8 Translate the following sentences into English.

- 1) Родители не могли прокормить всех детей.
- 2) Девочки совсем заблудились в лесу.
- 3) Женщина боялась впустить сестёр в дом.
- 4) Молли подождала, пока все крепко заснули.
- 5) Великан не догадался, что запер своих дочерей в подвале.
- 6) Молли тайком проникла в дом великана.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

- 1) the man and his wife left their children in the forest.
- 2) the three girls begged the woman to let them into the house.
- 3) the woman didn't want to let the girls in.
- 4) the giant didn't eat the girls at once.
- 5) the giant put gold chains round his daughters' necks when they went to bed.
- 6) the king asked Molly to go back to the giant's house.
- 7) the king didn't go to the giant's house himself.
- 8) Molly went back to the giant's house.
- 9) the giant's wife begged Molly to let her get up into the sack.

10) the giant couldn't cross the "Bridge of One Hair".

11) the king married all the sisters to his sons.

2 Prove that:

1) the girls didn't know whose house they had found in the forest.

2) the giant's wife was a kind woman.

3) the giant obeyed his wife.

4) Molly was a clever girl.

5) Molly had a ready wit.

6) the king knew about the giant.

7) the king wished Molly good.

3 Add more details to these:

1) Molly's parents were very poor.

2) The woman in the house was afraid of letting the girls in.

3) Molly didn't sleep at night.

4) Molly went back to the giant's house three times.

4 Make up talks between:

1) the three sisters and the woman from the forest house.

2) the giant and his wife during the first evening the girls stayed in the house.

3) the king and three sisters in the palace.

4) Molly and the giant's wife, when Molly was in the sack.

5 Speak about Molly on the part of:

1) one of her sisters.

2) the giant's wife.

3) the giant.

4) the king.

5) the king's youngest son.

6 Say what you liked about Molly most of all. Do you think she was a ready-witted girl?

7 Can you speak about a situation when you proved to be ready-witted?

8 Say what you think happened to the giant, his wife and his daughters in the future.

9 Which of the proverbs in the box below suits Molly's character best? Which of them suits the Giant's character best? Can you explain why?

Where there's a will, there's a way.
As you make your bed, so you must lie on it.
As you sow, you shall mow.
Fortune favours the brave.

Read and Write

Imagine that Molly has found herself in the same forest again, but this time it happened for a different reason. She wants to give a warning to all possible travellers about the cruel giant. Help her to write the text for a sign-poster and think of the places where to put it up.



JACK AND THE BEANSTALK

ONCE upon a time there was a poor widow who had an only son named Jack, and a cow named Milky-White. And all they had to live on was the milk the cow gave every morning. They carried the milk to the market and sold. But one morning Milky-White gave no milk, and they didn't know what to do.

"What shall we do, what shall we do?" cried the widow.

"Cheer up, Mother!¹ I'll go and get work somewhere," said Jack.

¹ Cheer [tʃɪə] up, Mother! — Не унывай, мама!

"We tried that before, and nobody wanted a boy like you," said his mother, "we must sell Milky-White and with the money start a shop, or something."¹

"All right, Mother," said Jack, "it's market-day today. I'll soon sell Milky-White, and then we'll see what we can do."

So he drove the cow to the market. He hadn't gone far when he met a funny-looking old man, who said to him, "Good morning, Jack."

"Good morning to you," said Jack and wondered how the man knew his name.

"Well, Jack, and where are you going?" asked the man.

"I'm going to the market to sell our cow."

When he heard where Jack was going, the old man offered him some strange-looking coloured beans in exchange for the cow.²

"Take them," he said, "and you'll never be sorry about it. They are not ordinary beans. They are magic beans. If you plant them in the evening, by morning they will grow right up to the sky."

"Really?" said Jack. "You don't say so!"³

"Yes, that is so, and if that doesn't happen, you can have your cow back."

So Jack agreed, put the strange-looking coloured

¹ and with the money start a shop, or something — зд. и на вырученные деньги открыть лавку или заняться каким-нибудь другим делом

² offered him some strange-looking coloured beans in exchange for the cow — предложил ему несколько необычных разноцветных бобов в обмен на корову

³ You don't say so! — зд. Не может быть!

beans in his pocket and started back for home. It was dark when he reached home.

“Back already, Jack?” asked his mother. “I see you haven’t got Milky-White, so you’ve sold her. How much did you get for her?”

“You’ll never guess, Mother,” said Jack.

“How much? Five pounds, ten, fifteen, no, it couldn’t be twenty.¹”

“I told you couldn’t guess. What do you say about these beans? They’re magic, plant them in the evening and ...”

“What?!” cried Jack’s mother. “Have you been such a fool as to give away my Milky-White for a few beans? Take that!² Take that! Take that! And as for your magic beans, here they go out of the window.”

The mother was so angry that she threw the beans out of the window. Then she said, “And now go to bed without supper!”

So Jack went upstairs to his little room.

When he woke up next morning, the room looked so funny. The sun was shining into part of it, and yet all the rest was quite dark. So Jack jumped up and dressed himself and went to the window. And what do you think he saw? The beans his mother had thrown out of the window into the garden had grown up into a great beanstalk which went up and up and up till it reached the sky. So the man had spoken the truth after all.

The beanstalk grew quite close by Jack’s window, so all he had to do was to open it and put his feet on to the

¹ no, it couldn’t be twenty — нет, не может быть, чтобы двадцать

² Take that! — Вот тебе!

beanstalk, for it went up and up just like a big ladder. So Jack climbed and he climbed and he climbed and he climbed and he climbed and he climbed till at last he reached the sky. And when he got there, he found a long wide straight road. So he walked along and he walked along and he walked along the road till he came to a great big tall house, and on the doorstep there was a great big tall woman.

“Good morning,” said Jack. “Would you be so kind as to give me some breakfast?”¹ For he hadn’t had anything to eat the night before, you know, he was as hungry as a hunter.

“It’s breakfast you want, isn’t it?” asked the great big tall woman. “It’s breakfast *you’ll be* if you don’t move off from here. My man is an ogre, he kills and eats people, and there’s nothing he likes better than broiled boys. You’d better go away² for he’ll soon be back home.”

“Oh! please, give me something to eat. I’ve had nothing to eat since yesterday morning, really,” said Jack. “I may as well be broiled as die of hunger.”³

Well, the ogre’s wife was not such a bad woman. She took Jack into the kitchen, and gave him a piece of bread and cheese and a jug of milk. But Jack hadn’t finished eating when the whole house began to shake with great thuds. Somebody was coming to the house.

“It’s my old man,” said the ogre’s wife. “What shall

¹ Would you be so kind as to give me some breakfast? — *зд.* Будьте так любезны, дайте мне, пожалуйста, что-нибудь поесть на завтрак!

² You’d better go away — Тебе бы лучше уйти

³ I may as well be broiled as die of hunger [’hʌŋgə]. — И не всё ли равно: поджарят меня или я с голоду умру.

I do? Come along quick and jump in here.” And she quickly hid Jack in the oven just as the ogre came in.

He was a terribly big one. Three calves hung by the heels to his belt.¹ He threw them down on the table and said, “Here, wife, broil me two of these calves for breakfast. Ah! What’s this I smell?

“Fee, fi, fo, fum,
I smell the blood of an Englishman.
Be he alive or be he dead
I’ll grind his bones to make my bread.”²

“You are wrong, dear,” said his wife, “there is no one here. Perhaps you can smell the scraps of that little boy you liked so much for yesterday’s dinner. Here, you go and have a wash and change your clothes, and by the time you come back your breakfast will be ready for you.”

So the ogre went off, and Jack was just going to jump out of the oven and run away when the woman told him not to. “Wait till he’s asleep,” said she, “he always sleeps for a while after breakfast.”

Well, the ogre had his breakfast, and after that he went to a big chest and took out of it two bags of gold. He sat down, put the bags on the table and began to count the

¹ Three calves hung by the heels to his belt. — *зд.* На поясе у него были привязаны три телёнка.

² Фи-фай-фо-фам,
Дух британца чую там.
Мёртвый он или живой, —
Попадёт на завтрак мой.
(Перевод *М. Клягиной-Кондратьевой*)

money. Soon his head began to nod, and he began to snore, and the whole house shook again.

Now Jack crept out on tiptoe from the oven, and as he was passing the ogre, he took one of the bags of gold, put it under his arm, and ran off along the road till he came to the beanstalk. Then he threw down the bag of gold, which, of course, fell into his mother’s garden, and then he climbed down and climbed down till at last he got home. Jack told his mother all that had happened to him and showed her the gold.

“Well, Mother,” he said, “wasn’t I right about the beans? They are really magic, you see.”

Jack and his mother lived on the gold for some time, but at last it was all spent, and Jack made up his mind to try his luck once more¹ at the top of the beanstalk. So one fine morning he got up early, and got on to the beanstalk.² He climbed and he climbed and he climbed and he climbed and he climbed and he climbed till at last he came out on to the long wide straight road again. He walked along it till he came to the great big tall house he had been to before. And there was the great big tall woman standing on the doorstep.

“Good morning,” said Jack, “would you be so good as to give me something to eat?”

“Go away, my boy,” said the big tall woman, “or else³ my man will eat you up for breakfast. But aren’t you the boy who came here once before? Do

¹ Jack made up his mind [maɪnd] to try his luck once more — Джек решил ещё раз попытать счастья

² got on to the beanstalk — залез на бобовый стебель

³ or else — иначе, а то

you know that very day my man missed one of his bags of gold?"¹

"That's strange," said Jack, "I could tell you² something about that, but I'm so hungry I can't talk till I've had something to eat."³

Well, the big tall woman was so curious that she took him in and gave him something to eat. But he had scarcely begun to eat when they heard the great thuds of the ogre's feet, and his wife quickly hid Jack away in the oven.

All happened as it did before. The ogre came in as he did before, said, "Fee, fi, fo, fum," and had his breakfast of three broiled oxen. Then he said, "Wife, bring me the hen that lays the golden eggs."

So she brought it, and the ogre ordered the hen, "Lay!" and it laid an egg all of gold. And then the ogre began to nod his head, and to snore till the house shook.

Then Jack crept out of the oven on tiptoe, seized the hen that laid the golden eggs, and rushed off. But the hen gave a loud cackle and the ogre woke up, and just as Jack got out of the house he heard the ogre's voice, "Wife, wife, what have you done with my golden hen?"

And the wife said, "Nothing, my dear. I didn't touch it."

But that was all Jack heard, for he rushed off down the road to the beanstalk and climbed down safely. And when he got home, he showed his mother the wonderful

¹ ... that very day my man missed one of his bags of gold? — ... что в тот самый день у моего мужа пропал один из мешочков с золотом?

² I could tell you — Я мог бы сказать вам

³ till I've had something to eat — пока я не поем чего-нибудь

hen, and said "Lay" to it; and the hen laid a golden egg every time he said "Lay".

It wasn't very long before Jack wanted to try his luck again at the top of the beanstalk. So one fine morning, he got up early and got on to the beanstalk. He climbed and he climbed and he climbed and he climbed till he got to the top. But this time when he got near the ogre's house, he waited behind a bush till the ogre's wife came out with a pail to get some water. Then he slipped into the house and hid in the copper.

He hadn't been there long before he heard the great thuds of the ogre's feet, and the ogre and his wife came in. The ogre cried out,

"Fee, fi, fo, fum,
I smell the blood of an Englishman.
Be he alive or be he dead
I'll grind his bones to make my bread."

"If you can smell that bad little boy who stole your money and your magic hen, he is hiding in the oven," said the ogre's wife, and they both looked in the oven. But Jack wasn't there. He was in the copper.

So the ogre sat down and ate a very large breakfast. When breakfast was over, he called out, "Wife, wife, bring me my golden harp."

So she brought his harp and put it on the table.

"Play!" ordered the ogre, and the harp started to play most beautifully, all by itself.¹ And it played on till the ogre fell asleep, and began to snore like thunder.

Then Jack crept out of the copper and seized the

¹ started to play ... all by itself — *зд.* заиграла (*сама по себе*)

harp, but the harp cried out, "Master! Master!" The ogre woke up with a roar, saw Jack with the harp and rushed along the road after him.

Jack ran as fast as he could, and the ogre ran after him. When Jack got to the beanstalk, the ogre was not more than twenty yards away. Jack began to climb down, but the ogre was heavy and he was afraid of such a ladder, so he stood and waited. But just then the harp cried out, "Master! Master!" and the ogre began to climb down the beanstalk, which shook with his weight.¹

Jack climbed down, and the ogre climbed after him. By this time Jack had climbed down and climbed down and climbed down till he was very near the ground. So he called out, "Mother! Mother! Bring me an axe! Bring me an axe!"

And his mother rushed out of the house with the axe in her hand. When she came to the beanstalk, she stood still with fright, for there she saw the ogre's legs just through the clouds.

But Jack jumped down, took the axe and gave a chop at the beanstalk.² The ogre felt the beanstalk shook, so he stopped to see what the matter was.³

Jack gave another chop with the axe, and the beanstalk was cut in two. Then the ogre fell down and broke his head, and the beanstalk came down after.

¹ which shook with his weight [weit] — который закачался под его тяжестью

² gave a chop at the beanstalk — ударил топором по бобовому стеблю

³ The ogre felt the beanstalk shook, so he stopped to see what the matter was. — Великан почувствовал, что бобовый стебель закачался сильнее, поэтому он остановился, чтобы посмотреть, в чём дело (что случилось).

After that Jack showed his mother the golden harp. Then Jack and his mother began to show people the golden harp and they became rich. Later Jack married a beautiful princess, and they lived happily ever afterwards.

Exercises

? *Checking Comprehension*

1 Who said it?

- 1) "We must sell the cow and start a shop."
- 2) "If it doesn't happen, you can have your cow back."
- 3) "You don't say so!"
- 4) "Come along quick!"

2 Say where in the story Jack hid himself.

- 1) In an oven.
- 2) In a cellar.
- 3) In a copper.

3 Say who in the fairy tale is:

funny-looking / polite / frightened / angry / wise / curious / kind-hearted / strange-looking / hungry as a hunter

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

- 1) Jack helped his mother to milk the cow.
- 2) Jack helped his mother to sell the milk at the market.

- 3) Everybody in the village wanted to give Jack a job.
- 4) Jack got some money in exchange for the cow.
- 5) Jack lost the beans on the way home.
- 6) The old widow was very unhappy that Jack had sold Milky-White.
- 7) Jack did not recognize his room in the morning.
- 8) Every time the ogre came home he was terribly hungry.
- 9) The ogre had some wonderful things in his house.
- 10) It was easy for Jack to get hold of the magic things.

- 3) What was the cow's name?
- 4) Did Jack and his mother often go to the market?
- 5) Did Jack try to get some job?
- 6) What happened to the cow?
- 7) Whose idea was it to sell the cow?
- 8) Did Jack sell the cow at the market?
- 9) How much did Jack get for the cow?
- 10) Was the mother happy to see the magic beans?
- 11) What did the mother do with the beans?
- 12) Did Jack have his supper on the market day?
- 13) What did Jack see in the morning in their garden?
- 14) Did Jack use a ladder to climb up the beanstalk?
- 15) How did Jack get to the ogre's house?
- 16) What did ogre bring home for his breakfast?
- 17) What things did Jack get from the ogre? Were all of them magic?
- 18) What did Jack do with the things he got from the ogre?
- 19) How did Jack's mother help Jack?
- 20) How did Jack and his mother become rich?

5 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) The ogre fell down and died.
- 2) Jack hid himself in the oven.
- 3) Jack came to the ogre's house again.
- 4) Jack's mother decided to sell the cow.
- 5) The ogre smelled the blood of an Englishman.
- 6) The old man gave Jack some strange-looking beans.
- 7) Jack climbed up the beanstalk till he got to the very sky.
- 8) The ogre's wife let Jack in and gave him something to eat.
- 9) In the morning Jack saw a very big plant in his garden.
- 10) Jack's mother ran out of the house with an axe.
- 11) Not far from the house Jack met a funny-looking man.

6 Answer the questions.

- 1) Who did Jack live with?
- 2) What did Jack and his mother make their living by?



Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

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

- [əʊ] know, sew, few, throw, spoken, road, gold
 [aʊ] now, cow, how, about, grown, house, down
 [aɪ] right, climb, alive, wife, fright, lived, while

2 Underline the letters which are not pronounced.

fright / weight / while / climb / straight

3 Match up the words with the opposite meaning.

poor	magic
ordinary	happy
angry	small
straight	narrow
tall	dead
alive	crooked
wide	rich

4 Give the Past Tense form of the following verbs:

to drive	to throw	to hide
to grow	to hang	to fall
to sell	to steal	to shake

Fill in the gaps with the suitable verbs from the list above.

- 1) They carried the milk to the market and _____.
- 2) On the same day Jack _____ Milky-White to the market.
- 3) The angry woman _____ the beans out of the window.
- 4) In the morning the magic beans _____ right up into the sky.
- 5) The woman _____ Jack from her husband in the oven.
- 6) The golden harp played till the ogre _____ asleep.
- 7) The beanstalk _____ under the ogre's weight.

5 Say what the italicized words mean.

- 1) With the money they could get Jack's mother wanted *to start a shop*.
- 2) Jack *drove* the cow to a neighbouring market.
- 3) The stranger offered Jack some beans *in exchange for* the cow.
- 4) "There's nothing he loves better than *broiled* boys".
- 5) Jack hadn't finished his meal when the house began *to shake with great thuds*.
- 6) The ogre went to a big *chest* and took out two bags of gold.
- 7) Jack crept out *on tiptoe* from the oven.

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

luck
oven
ladder
straight
widow
chest
market
magic
tiptoe

- 1) Jack's mother was a poor _____.
- 2) They carried milk to the _____ and sold it.
- 3) The beans the stranger gave Jack were not ordinary, they were _____.
- 4) The beanstalk went up just like a big _____.

- 5) When Jack reached the sky, he found a long _____ road.
- 6) The ogre kept his bags of gold in a big _____.
- 7) When the ogre fell asleep Jack crept out from the _____ on _____.
- 8) When the money was spent, Jack decided to try his _____ again.

7 **Fill in the missing prepositions and adverbs: *to, for, after, away, under, upon, off, down, by.***

- 1) Once _____ a time there was a poor widow.
- 2) The mother and son made their living _____ selling milk.
- 3) On his way _____ the market Jack met a funny-looking man.
- 4) The old woman thought her son was a fool as he had sold the cow _____ a few beans.
- 5) In the morning Jack understood that the funny man had spoken the truth _____ all.
- 6) The tall woman told Jack to go _____ as she was sure her husband would not leave Jack alive.
- 7) As Jack was passing the sleeping ogre, he took one of the bags of gold _____ his arm, and ran _____.
- 8) Jack climbed _____ the beanstalk and safely reached home.

8 **Find the sentences with the following phrases, read them aloud and translate them into Russian.**

- 1) To make up one's mind.
- 2) To try one's luck.
- 3) To stand still with fright.

- 4) To have a wash.
- 5) To change one's clothes.

9 **Translate the following sentences into English. Pay attention to the translation of the highlighted phrases. Which of them will you translate using the words: *time, times, another, again?***

- 1) В скором времени Джек решил попытаться уда-
чи **ещё раз**.
- 2) **На этот раз** Джек не стал прятаться в печи.
- 3) Людоед **несколько раз** прокричал: "Жена,
принеси мне золотую арфу!"
- 4) Джек **ещё раз** ударил топором и перерубил
бобовый стебель надвое.



Discussing the Text

1 **Say why:**

- 1) the cow was important for Jack and his mother.
- 2) the poor woman decided to sell the cow.
- 3) the funny-looking man wanted to buy the cow.
- 4) Jack decided to sell the cow for the beans.
- 5) Jack's mother threw the beans out of the
window.
- 6) Jack went up the beanstalk.
- 7) the ogre lost all his treasures.

2 **Prove that:**

- 1) Jack's room looked different in the morning.
- 2) Jack was a brave boy.

- 3) Jack wanted to help his mother.
- 4) the ogre's wife was not a bad woman.
- 5) the ogre was not very clever.
- 6) Jack was quick-witted.
- 7) the magic beans changed the life of Jack and his mother.

3 Add more details to these:

- 1) Jack was curious about the beans.
- 2) The poor woman was angry with her son.
- 3) The beans were not ordinary.
- 4) The ogre had some magic things.
- 5) The ogre tried to get his treasures back.

4 Describe the following characters in the fairy story as Jack saw them.

- 1) The stranger who gave Jack the beans.
- 2) The ogre.
- 3) The ogre's wife.

5 Make up talks between:

- 1) Jack and his mother as they decided to sell the cow.
- 2) the funny-looking man and Jack.
- 3) the tall woman and Jack as he first climbed up to the sky.
- 4) the tall woman and Jack as he climbed up to the sky for the second time.
- 5) the ogre and his wife on the day they lost the golden hen.

6 Speak about Jack on the part of:

- 1) his mother.
- 2) the ogre's wife.
- 3) the ogre.

7 Say what you liked/disliked most in the fairy tale. Do you think it has a happy or a sad end?

8 Say whether you approve of everything Jack did. What do you think Jack's mother thought about her son at the beginning and at the end of the fairy tale? Was her opinion different? Why?

9 Can you explain the meaning of the Russian idioms in the box below in plain English? Which of them suit some episodes in the fairy tale? Who can they be referred to? Can you explain why?

Вертеться как белка в колесе.
 Нужен как прошлогодний снег.
 Голодный как волк.
 Тише воды, ниже травы.
 Бежать, высунув язык.
 Быть на седьмом небе.

 Read and Write

Do you remember what magic things the ogre had? What could those magic things do? Write a story describing how the ogre became the owner of one of the magic things and read it to your friends in class.



CATSKIN¹

THERE was once a princess whose mother died when she was born. She grew up very beautiful, with lovely golden hair. Her father wanted her to marry against her will. So she thought of a plan to put off the wedding.² She asked to make her three new dresses. One was to be³ golden like the sun; the second was to be silver like the moon; and the third must sparkle like the stars. She also

¹ Catskin — Кошачья шкура

² to put off the wedding — чтобы отложить свадьбу

³ One was to be — Одно (платье) должно было быть

asked for a fur cloak with a hood made of a thousand different skins from a thousand different animals.

The princess said to herself, "It will be very difficult to make these clothes, and the wedding will be put off for a long time."

But her father set all his best workmen to make the three dresses, and his hunters took a tiny piece from the fur of a thousand different animals and a cloak with a hood was made. So the dresses and the cloak were soon ready and the wedding could not be put off much longer.

At night the princess got up secretly and took from her jewel box¹ a gold ring, a gold necklace and a gold brooch. Then she took the golden dress like the sun, the silver dress like the moon and the dress that sparkled like the stars, and folded them. They were so light and so magic that she could pack all three into a nutshell.² She put on her fur cloak and pulled the hood over her golden hair, and rubbed soot on her face and hands so that no one would know³ who she was. Then she left her father's palace.

She walked till she was tired, and when she came to a hollow tree she crept inside and fell asleep.

Next day the king of that country was out hunting, and his hunters found the girl in her fur cloak, asleep in the tree. When the dogs barked, she woke up and was very frightened. She said, "I am a poor girl and I have no parents. Please take me with you."

¹ from her jewel ['dʒu:əl] box — из своей шкатулки для драгоценностей

² she could pack all three into a nutshell — она смогла упаковать все три (платья) в ореховую скорлупку.

³ rubbed soot on her face and hands so that no one would know — вымазала сажей лицо и руки, чтобы никто не узнал

“Yes, Miss Catskin,” said the hunters. “We shall take you with us and you can work in the kitchen.”

And they took her to the palace and showed her a little dark room under the stairs, and said,

“You can sleep there, Catskin.”

They thought it was quite a good room for a girl who had sooty hands and a sooty face.

She had to work very hard in the kitchen. She fetched water and wood, looked after the fires and raked out the ashes.¹ At night she often cried in her little dark room.

One day there was a feast in the king’s palace and she asked the cook, “May I go and watch the fine ladies and gentlemen?”

“You can go for just half an hour,” said the cook, “and then you must come back and rake out the ashes.”

So Catskin washed the soot off her face and hands, and went into her little room. She opened the nutshell, shook out her golden dress, and put it on. She went to the party and no one knew who she was. The king thought she was very beautiful and danced with her himself.

When the dance was over, she slipped away to her tiny bedroom, took off her golden dress, put on her fur cloak, and blackened her hands and face with soot. She began to rake out the ashes, but the cook, who wanted to have a look at the fine people herself, said,

“Heat up the king’s soup and don’t let even a hair fall in it or you’ll be in trouble.”²

¹ raked out the ashes — выгребала золу (из печей)

² Heat up the king’s soup and don’t let even a hair fall in it or you’ll be in trouble. — Подогрей суп для короля, но смотри, чтобы даже волосок не упал в него, иначе тебе не поздоровится (букв. у тебя будут неприятности).

So Catskin heated up the king’s soup, fetched her gold ring and put it at the bottom of the bowl.

When the king ate the soup, he liked it very much. Then he was surprised to find the gold ring lying at the bottom.¹ He asked who made the soup.

“I did,” said the cook.

“That is not true,” said the king. “It tasted better than the soup you make.”

Then the cook said it was Catskin who had made the soup. So the king sent for Catskin and asked her who she was.

Catskin only answered that she was a poor girl without parents and was good for nothing but to do dirty jobs in the kitchen.²

He asked her if she knew how the gold ring got into the soup, but she shook her head.

Later on there was another feast at the palace and again Catskin asked the cook, “May I go and watch?”

“Yes,” said the cook, “but be back in half an hour to make the king’s soup because he likes the way you make it.”³

So Catskin ran to her little room and washed herself carefully. Then she opened the nutshell, shook out the silver dress, and put it on. The king was very glad to see her again and they danced together. When the dance was over, she slipped away and dressed herself as Catskin

¹ to find the gold ring lying at the bottom — когда нашёл на дне золотое кольцо

² and was good for nothing but to do dirty jobs in the kitchen — способна выполнять только грязную работу на кухне

³ he likes the way you make it — ему нравится, как ты его (суп) готовишь

again. Then she cooked the king's soup and put her gold necklace at the bottom of the bowl.

Once again the king sent for her and asked her if she knew anything about the gold necklace. She answered as before that she was a poor girl who could only do dirty jobs in the kitchen, and knew nothing about the necklace.

Some time later the king ordered a third feast to be held.¹ Catskin washed herself again, opened the nutshell and shook out the dress that sparkled like the stars, and put it on. The king was so very glad to see her again that he held her hand very tightly as they danced, and when she was not looking, he slipped a gold ring on her finger.²

This time she was late in leaving the party,³ and she had to throw her fur cloak over her fine dress, and she did not rub the soot properly on her face and hands. One finger was left white. She cooked the king's soup and put her gold brooch at the bottom of the bowl.

When the king had finished eating his soup, and found the gold brooch at the bottom, he sent for Catskin. He soon noticed the one white finger with the ring he had put on it. He took her sooty hand in his, and when she tried to pull it away, the fur cloak slipped a little, and her dress sparkled like the stars.

The king took off her fur cloak and saw how beautiful she was, with her golden hair and her shining dress. He

¹ the king ordered a third feast to be held — король приказал устроить третье празднество

² he slipped a gold ring on her finger — он незаметно надел золотое кольцо ей на палец

³ she was late in leaving the party — она поздно ушла с бала

fell in love with her at once.¹ Then she washed the soot off herself so that she looked even more beautiful than before. Everyone saw that she was a real princess. So Catskin told her story to the king.

In a few days they were married and lived happily ever afterwards.

Exercises

? *Checking Comprehension*

1 Who said it?

- 1) "You can work in the kitchen."
- 2) "May I go and watch?"
- 3) "Be back in half an hour!"

2 Say what dress the princess put on when she went to her first ball:

- 1) silver.
- 2) golden.
- 3) sparkling like the stars.

3 Say what things in this fairy tale are:

gold / golden / silver / sooty / tiny / dirty / hollow / dark.

¹ He fell in love with her at once. — Он сразу же в неё влюбился.

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

- 1) Catskin was born in a poor family.
- 2) Her father wanted her to marry against her will.
- 3) It took very long to make the clothes the princess wanted.
- 4) The princess left her home early in the morning.
- 5) The hunters called the princess Catskin.
- 6) Catskin thought that the jobs she did in the king's palace were easy.
- 7) The king's cook was an old man.
- 8) Catskin had to travel long to get to the ball.
- 9) The king fell in love with Catskin at once.
- 10) The king guessed how the gold things got into his soup.

5 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) The princess started to work in the kitchen.
- 2) Catskin washed the soot off her face and hands.
- 3) The king took off her fur cloak and saw how beautiful she was.
- 4) Catskin spent the night in a hollow tree.
- 5) The king found the gold brooch at the bottom of his soup bowl.
- 6) The hunters took the girl to the palace.
- 7) The princess ran away from home.
- 8) Catskin asked the cook to let her go to have a look at the fine ladies and gentlemen.
- 9) Soon they were married.
- 10) Catskin put one of her beautiful dresses on and went to the ball.

6 Answer the questions.

- 1) Where did the princess live?
- 2) Who else lived in the palace with her?
- 3) Did the princess want to marry the man her father had chosen?
- 4) What clothes did the princess order for herself?
- 5) Was it easy to make the dresses the princess wanted?
- 6) How did the princess's father manage to fulfil the order?
- 7) Did the princess stay for the wedding or did she run away?
- 8) What did the princess take with her from the palace?
- 9) Did the princess know where to go?
- 10) Where did the princess hide for the night?
- 11) What made her wake up in the morning?
- 12) Did the princess tell the hunters who she really was?
- 13) What jobs did the princess do in the king's palace?
- 14) How many times did the princess go to a feast?
- 15) What did the princess put on to pass herself as a poor girl?



Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 Substitute the italicized words with the synonyms from the fairy tale.

- 1) In the king's palace Catskin had to live in a *very little* room.

- 2) When the dance was over the princess *secretly disappeared* and dressed herself as Catskin again.
- 3) When the princess was not looking, the king *secretly put* a gold ring *on* her finger.
- 4) Catskin tried *to move* her sooty hand *away* from the king, but he held it tightly.
- 5) As the fur cloak fell off, Catskin's dress *shone* like the stars.

2 Match up the words with the opposite meaning.

to put on
to be born
to fall asleep
to cry
to run away

to wake up
to laugh
to come back
to take off
to die

3 Give the three forms of the following irregular verbs:

to put	to come	to send
to fall	to take	to shake
to run	to tell	to begin

Find nine sentences with the above verbs in the story, read them aloud and translate them into Russian.

4 How good is your spelling in English? Which of the words below should be written with the double letters *dd*, *ff*, *oo*, *ss*, *tt*?

we __ ing	di __ erent	s __ t
prince __	bo __ om	br __ ch
dre __	di __ icult	h __ d

5 Fill in the missing words. The words in the box can help you.

brooch
hood
sun
feast
folded
moon
bottom
soot
nutshell
stars
hollow

- 1) The princess asked for three dresses: golden like the ____, silver like the ____, and sparkling like the ____.
- 2) The princess asked for a fur cloak with a ____.
- 3) The princess ____ her new dresses and put them into a ____.
- 4) The princess rubbed ____ on her face and hands.
- 5) At night the princess hid herself in a ____ tree.
- 6) Catskin cooked the king's soup and put her gold necklace at the ____ of the bowl.
- 7) Some time later the king ordered another ____ to be held.
- 8) When the king found the gold ____, he sent for Catskin.

6 Fill in the missing prepositions: *with*, *over*, *in*, *out*, *up*, *from*, *up*, *off*, *to*, *of*, *on*.

- 1) The fur cloak was made ____ a thousand different skins ____ a thousand different animals.

- 2) The princess grew ___ very beautiful.
- 3) The wedding was not put ___ for a long time.
- 4) The young girl put ___ the fur cloak and pulled the hood ___ her golden hair.
- 5) Next day the king ___ that country was ___ hunting.
- 6) When the dogs barked, the princess woke ___ and was frightened.
- 7) Catskin went ___ the party and no one knew who she was.
- 8) The king thought she was very beautiful and danced ___ her himself.
- 9) The cook asked Catskin to be back ___ half an hour.

7 The words in the sentences below are jumbled up. Rewrite the sentences, putting the words in the right order.

- 1) Mother, when, the, was, born, princess, her, died.
- 2) Soon, the, ready, dresses, and, the, cloak, were.
- 3) Her, the, house, princess, left, father's.
- 4) Her, the, hunters, took, to, palace, the, king's.
- 5) She, kitchen, had, to, work, in, hard, the.
- 6) Good, the, things, taken, with, princess, made, use, of, the, she, had, her.

8 Match up two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1) The father set up his best workmen | to find the gold ring lying at the bottom. |
| 2) The princess got out a nutshell | in the hope to find her later. |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3) The princess rubbed soot on her face | ordered a third feast to be held. |
| 4) The king was surprised | so that nobody would know who she was. |
| 5) Some time later the king | to make the three dresses. |
| 6) The king slipped a gold ring on the girl's finger | to hide her magic dresses in. |

9 Translate the following sentences into English.

- 1) Отец хотел выдать свою дочь замуж против её воли.
- 2) Принцесса придумала план как отсрочить свадьбу.
- 3) Новая одежда принцессы была лёгкая.
- 4) Принцесса хранила свои волшебные платья в ореховой скорлупке.
- 5) Никто не мог узнать принцессу в бедной девушке с измазанным лицом.
- 6) Принцессе приходилось ходить за водой и дровами, присматривать за огнём и выгребать золу.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why the princess:

- 1) asked her father to make her some new clothes.
- 2) wanted to put off her wedding.
- 3) ran away from home.
- 4) didn't tell the hunters who she was.
- 5) wanted to go to the feast.
- 6) put her ring into the king's soup bowl.

2 Prove that:

- 1) Catskin's father was a rich man.
- 2) Catskin was a strong-willed young girl.
- 3) Catskin enjoyed beautiful life.
- 4) Catskin was not afraid of hard work.

3 Make up talks between:

- 1) the princess and her father on the day he told her about her wedding.
- 2) Catskin and two hunters as they found her in the wood.
- 3) the king and the cook after the king had found a golden ring in his soup.

4 Speak about Catskin on the part of:

- 1) her father.
- 2) one of the hunters.
- 3) the cook.
- 4) the king.

5 Say whether this fairy tale reminds you of any other fairy tale that you know. Which one? Why do you think these two fairy tales are alike?

6 Which of the proverbs in the box below suit the fairy tale about Catskin best? Explain why.

All is well that ends well.
Everything comes to him who waits.
Not all is gold that glitters.

 **Read and Write**

As any young princess Catskin had a dream: she wanted to go to a ball. Her dream came true, didn't it? Write a passage describing one of the balls Catskin went to. Who did she meet there? What did she do there? What did she enjoy most?



CAP OF RUSHES¹

ONCE there was a very rich gentleman, and he had three daughters. One day he wanted to see how fond they were of him. So he said to the first daughter, "How much do you love me, my dear?"

"Oh," said she, "I love you as I love my life."

"That's good," said he.

So he said to the second daughter, "How much do you love me, my dear?"

"Oh," said she, "I love you better than anyone else in the world."

"That's good," said he.

So he said to the third daughter, "How much do you love me, my dear?"

"Oh, I love you as fresh meat loves salt," said she.

The father got very angry. "You don't love me at all,¹" said he, "and you will not stay any more in my house." So he turned her out of the house, and shut the door.

She went away and walked on and on till she came to a river. There she gathered a lot of rushes and out of them made a cloak with a hood, to cover her from head to foot, and to hide her fine clothes. Then she went on and on till she came to a great house.

"Do you need a servant?" she asked.

"No, we don't," said they.

"I haven't any place to go," said she, "and I can do any kind of work. I want no money for the work I do."

"Well, if you like to wash the pots and scrape the saucepans² you may stay," said they.

So she stayed there and washed the pots and scraped the saucepans and did all the dirty work. And because she did not tell them her name, they called her "Cap of Rushes".

One day there was to be a great dance³ at a big house a little way off, and the servants were allowed to go and look at the ladies and gentlemen. Cap of Rushes said she was too tired to go, so she stayed at home.

But when they had gone, she took off her cap of

¹ Cap of Rushes — Тростниковая шапка

¹ at all — совсем, вовсе не

² to wash the pots and scrape the saucepans ['sɔ:spənz] — мыть горшки и чистить кастрюли

³ there was to be a great dance — должен был быть бал

rushes, and cleaned herself, and went to the dance. And no one there was so finely dressed as she.

Her master's son was there, and he fell in love with her the minute he saw her. He danced with no one but her.¹

But before the dance was over, Cap of Rushes slipped out of the house and went home. When the other servants came back, she was pretending to be asleep with her cap of rushes on.

Next morning they said to her, "You should have gone² to the dance, Cap of Rushes!"

"Why should I have gone?" she asked.

"Why, the most beautiful lady was there and the young master never took his eyes off her."

"I should like to see her one day,"³ said Cap of Rushes.

"Well, there's to be another dance this evening; perhaps she'll be there."

But when the evening came, Cap of Rushes said she was too tired to go with the other servants. However,⁴ when they had gone, she took off her cap of rushes, cleaned herself, and she went off to the dance in her lovely dress.

Again the master's son danced only with her, and he never took his eyes off her. But before the dance was over she slipped out of the house, and went home. When the servants came back, she pretended to be asleep with her cap of rushes on.

Next day they said to her again, "Well, Cap of

¹ He danced with no one but her. — Он танцевал только с ней.

² You should have gone — Тебе следовало бы пойти

³ I should like to see her one day. — Я хотела бы когда-нибудь увидеть её.

⁴ However [haʊ'evə] — Однако

Rushes, you should have been there to see the lady. She was there again, very beautiful, and the young master never took his eyes off her."

"I should like to see her," said she.

"Well," said they, "there's a dance again this evening; you must go with us, she'll be there perhaps."

But when the evening came, Cap of Rushes said she was too tired to go, and she stayed at home. However, when they had gone, she took off her cap of rushes and cleaned herself, and she went off to the dance.

The master's son was very glad to see her. He danced with nobody but her and never took his eyes off her.

He asked her to tell him her name and where she came from, but she said nothing. Then he gave her a ring and said,

"If I don't see you again, I'll die."

Well, before the dance was over, she again slipped out and went home. When the servants came home, she was pretending to be asleep with her cap of rushes on.

Next day they said to her, "Cap of Rushes, you didn't come last night, and now you won't see the lady, for there won't be any more dances."

"Well, I should really like to have seen her,"¹ said she.

The master's son tried every way to find out where the lady had gone. He went everywhere, and asked everyone he met, but nobody heard anything about her. And he got worse and worse for love of her, till he had to keep his bed.²

"Make some porridge for the young master," they said

¹ Well, I should really like to have seen her. — А мне так хотелось увидеть её.

² he had to keep his bed — зδ. он заболел

to the cook.¹ "He's dying of love for the lady." The cook was going to make the porridge when Cap of Rushes came in.

"What are you going to do?" asked Cap of Rushes.

"I'm going to make some porridge for the young master," said the cook, "he's dying of love for the lady."

"Let me make it," said Cap of Rushes.

The cook said yes, and Cap of Rushes made the porridge. When she had made it, she slipped the ring, the master's son had given her, into the bowl secretly, and the cook took the bowl upstairs.

The young man ate the porridge and then he saw the ring at the bottom of the bowl.

"Send for the cook," said he.

So she came.

"Who made this porridge?" asked he.

"I did," said the cook, for she was frightened.

And he looked at her.

"No, you didn't", said he. "Say who did it, and I'll not do you any harm."²

"Well, it was Cap of Rushes," said she.

"Send Cap of Rushes here," said he.

So Cap of Rushes came.

"Did you make my porridge?" asked he.

"Yes, I did," said she.

"Where did you get this ring?" asked he.

"From the man who gave it to me," said she.

"Who are you, then?" said the young man.

"I'll show you," said she. And she took off her cap of rushes and there she was in her beautiful clothes.

¹ they said to the cook — зд. приказали кухарке

² I'll not do you any harm — Я не сделаю тебе ничего плохого

Well, the master's son soon got better and there was to be a great wedding¹ in a short time. A lot of people were asked from far and near to be present at the wedding. And Cap of Rushes' father was asked too. But she never told anybody who she was.

Before the wedding Cap of Rushes went to the cook and said to her,

"Please cook every dish for the wedding feast without salt."

"But the food will all be tasteless!" said the cook.

"It doesn't matter,"² said she.

"Very well, then," said the cook.

The wedding-day came, and the two young people were married. After they were married, all the guests sat down to the wedding feast. When they began to eat the meat, they found that it was so tasteless that they couldn't eat it.

Cap of Rushes' father tried first one dish and then another, and then he burst into tears.

"What is the matter?" said the master's son to him.

"Oh!" said he, "I had a daughter. And I asked her how much she loved me. And she said, 'I love you as fresh meat loves salt.' And I turned her out of the house, for I thought she didn't love me at all. And now I see she loved me best of all my daughters. And she may be dead now."

"No, Father, here she is," said Cap of Rushes. And she went up to him and put her arms round him.

And so they were all happy ever afterwards.

¹ there was to be a great wedding — должна была состояться пышная свадьба

² It doesn't matter. — Это не имеет значения.

Exercises

? *Checking Comprehension*

1 Who said it?

- 1) "I love you as I love my life."
- 2) "I love you better than anyone in the world."
- 3) "I love you as fresh meat loves salt."

2 Say who in this fairy tale is:

angry / tired / curious / in love / frightened / sad / happy

3 Say what character does not appear in this fairy tale.

a rich gentleman / a young prince / a servant / a young master / a cook

4 Say *true, false, or I don't know.*

- 1) Cap of Rushes was a king's daughter.
- 2) The rich gentleman wanted to see how much his daughters loved him.
- 3) The rich gentleman asked his daughters three questions.
- 4) The third daughter didn't know what answer to give.
- 5) The father turned his daughter out of the house against his will.
- 6) The sisters felt very sad and asked their father to change his mind.

- 7) The young girl made herself a dress out of river rushes.
- 8) The servants in the great house gave the girl a new name.
- 9) Cap of Rushes worked hard during the day.
- 10) The young master fell in love with his servant.

5 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) Cap of Rushes said she was too tired to go to the ball.
- 2) The rich gentleman turned his third daughter out of the house.
- 3) The rich gentleman tried the meat and burst into tears.
- 4) The master's son got much better.
- 5) In fact the young lady went to the dance three times.
- 6) At the last dance the master's son gave the young lady a ring.
- 7) The young girl came up to the river and gathered a lot of rushes.
- 8) The two young people were happily married.
- 9) The girl asked for a job in the house.
- 10) All the servants were allowed to go to the great dance.
- 11) Cap of Rushes went to the ball finely dressed.

6 Answer the questions.

- 1) How many daughters did the rich gentleman have?
- 2) What question did he ask his daughters?
- 3) Did he like all the answers?

- 4) Where did the third daughter go after her father had turned her out of the house?
- 5) What did the young girl make herself a dress with?
- 6) What did the new dress look like?
- 7) Could people see the girl's face well?
- 8) Who named the girl "Cap of Rushes"?
- 9) What jobs did Cap of Rushes do in the great house?
- 10) Did Cap of Rushes stay in her room when all the servants went to a dance?
- 11) Who did Cap of Rushes dance at the ball with?
- 12) What time did Cap of Rushes get back to her room?
- 13) How many times was the great dance held?
- 14) What did the young master give to the beautiful lady?
- 15) Where did Cap of Rushes see her father again?



Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

- 1 Read the sentences, and say what the italicized phrases mean.
 - 1) The rich gentleman *was fond of* his three daughters.
 - 2) He wanted to find out how much his daughters *were fond of* him.
 - 3) The father got very angry and *turned* his youngest daughter *out of the house*.
 - 4) The young lady was so beautiful that the young master couldn't *take his eyes off her*.
 - 5) All the servants *were allowed to go* to a great dance.
 - 6) When the father thought of his mistake he *burst into tears*.

2 Match up the verbs with the opposite meaning.

to open	to start laughing
to hide	to shut
to love	to go away
to burst into tears	to hate
to stay	to show

3 Give the three forms of the following irregular verbs:

to get	to hide	to find
to shut	to come	to begin
to make	to fall	to burst

Find nine sentences with the above verbs in the story, read them aloud and translate them into Russian.

4 There are 13 words hidden in the box below. How many of them can you find?

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

5 **Fill in the missing words. The words in the box can help you.**

afterwards
cloak
dishes
pots
rushes
saucepans
servant
tasteless
wedding
world

- 1) The poor girl came up to the river and gathered a lot of ___ and made herself a ___ out of them.
- 2) There was no need for a ___ in the great house.
- 3) The work in the kitchen was not easy: every day Cap of Rushes had to scrape ___ and ___.
- 4) The second daughter said she loved her father better than anyone else in the ___.
- 5) All the ___ without salt were ___.
- 6) The ___ day came, the young people were married, and lived happily ___.

6 **Fill in the missing prepositions.**

The young master tried every way to find _____ where the lady had gone. He went ___ many places and asked everyone he met, but nobody heard anything ___ her. The young man got worse and worse ___ love ___ her, till he was very ill. When the cook was going to make some porridge ___ the sick master Cap ___ Rushes came ___.

She thought ___ a plan. She asked the cook to let her make the porridge ___ the young master. When she had made it, she secretly slipped the ring ___ the bowl. The young man ate the porridge and saw the ring ___ the bottom ___ the bowl. He sent ___ the cook.

7 **Re-write the sentences in indirect speech.**

- 1) The father got very angry and said, "You don't love me at all."
- 2) The girl in a cloak of rushes said, "I haven't any place to go."
- 3) The servants said, "There is a great dance tonight and we are allowed to go and look at the ladies and gentlemen."
- 4) Cap of Rushes said, "I am too tired to go to the dance."
- 5) The servants said to Cap of Rushes, "It's a pity you didn't come with us last night. Now you won't see the beautiful lady, because there won't be any more dances."
- 6) The cook said, "I am going to make some porridge."
- 7) The young master sent for Cap of Rushes and asked her, "Where did you get this ring?"
- 8) Cap of Rushes went to the cook and said to her, "Please cook every dish for the wedding feast without salt."

8 **Translate the following sentences into English.**

- 1) Отец думал, что дочь совсем его не любила.
- 2) Он выгнал её из дома и захлопнул дверь.

- 3) Молодой девушке приходилось мыть горшки и чистить кастрюли.
- 4) Девушка притворилась спящей.
- 5) Молодой хозяин влюбился в красивую незнакомку.
- 6) Вскоре сын хозяина поправился и они сыграли свадьбу.
- 7) Девушка попросила повара приготовить всю свадебную еду без соли.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why Cap of Rushes:

- 1) left her home.
- 2) made herself a cloak of rushes.
- 3) asked for a job in the big house.
- 4) pretended to be tired when all the servants went to a dance.
- 5) put the ring into the young master's porridge.

2 Prove that:

- 1) the rich gentleman loved his third daughter.
- 2) Cap of Rushes was a strong-willed young girl.
- 3) Cap of Rushes was a hard-working girl.
- 4) Cap of Rushes loved her father.

3 Make up talks between:

- 1) the father and his three daughters.
- 2) Cap of Rushes and the servants before the great dance.

- 3) Cap of Rushes and the cook.
- 4) the cook and the young master.
- 5) the young master and the rich gentleman at the wedding feast.

4 Speak about Cap of Rushes on the part of:

- 1) her father.
- 2) one of the servants.
- 3) the cook.
- 4) the young master.
- 5) one of her sisters.

5 Say whether this fairy tale reminds you of any other story that you know. Which one? Why do you think they are alike?

6 Which of the proverbs in the box below suit the fairy tale about Cap of Rushes best? Explain why.

<p>He laughs best, who laughs last. It is by forgiving that one is forgiven. There's no use crying over spilt milk. Everything comes to him who waits.</p>

Read and Write

After the wedding feast the rich gentleman felt very happy. And he had a good reason for it, didn't he? He decided to write a letter home to his other two daughters. Can you guess what he has written to them about? Write 7 sentences.



THE FISH AND THE RING

ONCE upon a time there was a rich baron in the north of England. He was a great magician and knew everything that was going to happen in the future. So one day, when his little son was four years old, he looked into his magic books to see the future of his son. And he found out that his son would be married to a poor girl who had just been born¹ in the city of York. The baron

¹ found out that his son would be married to a poor girl who had just been born — узнал, что его сын женится на бедной девушке, которая только что родилась

knew that the father of the little girl was very, very poor, and he had already five children. So the baron got onto his horse and rode to York. He saw the man as he passed by his house. The poor father was sitting by the door, sad and unhappy. So the baron got down off his horse, went up to the house and said, "What is the matter, my good man?"

And the man said, "I have already five children, and now the sixth has just been born. Where can I get the bread to fill all their mouths?"

"If that is your trouble, I can help you," said the baron, "I'll take away the last little baby, and you won't have to think about it."

"Thank you very much, sir," said the man, and he went in and brought out a baby girl and gave her to the baron. The baron got onto his horse and rode away with the baby. Then as he rode by the bank of the River Ouse, he threw the child into the river and rode off to his castle.

But the baby girl did not sink. Her clothes kept her up for a time, and she floated till she was carried to the bank just in front of a fisherman's little house. The fisherman found her, and he felt pity for the child.¹ He took it into his house and gave it to his wife. So the little girl lived with the fisherman and his wife till she was fifteen years old. She was now a beautiful young girl.

One day it happened that the baron and some of his men were hunting along the banks of the River Ouse. It was a hot day, and they wanted to drink. So they stopped at the fisherman's house and asked for some water. The girl came out to give them water. They all

¹ he felt pity ['pɪtɪ] for the child — он пожалел ребёнка

noticed her beauty, and one of them said to the baron, "You can read fates,¹ baron. Who will she marry? What do you think?"

"Oh, that's easy to guess," said the baron, "some villager. Come here, girl, and tell on what day you were born."

"I don't know, sir. I was picked up just here by the river about fifteen years ago," said the girl.

Then the baron knew who she was, and when they went away he rode back and said to the girl:

"I'll make your fortune, girl. Take this letter to my brother in Scarborough, and he will take care of you for all your life."

The girl took the letter and said, "Thank you very much. I shall go to your brother."

Now this was what he had written in the letter:

Dear brother,

Take this girl and put her to death at once.²

*Your brother,
Humphrey.*

So soon the girl set out for Scarborough. She slept the first night at a little inn, and that very night a band of robbers broke into the inn.³ They searched the girl, who had no money, but they found the letter. They opened it and read it, and thought it was a shame to kill the poor

¹ read fates — зд. предсказывать судьбы

² put her to death [deθ] at once — предай её смерти немедленно

³ that very night a band of robbers broke into the inn — в ту самую ночь шайка разбойников ворвалась на постоялый двор

girl. The leader of the robbers took a pen and paper and wrote this letter:

Dear brother,

Take this girl and marry her to my son at once.

*Your brother,
Humphrey.*

He gave the letter to the girl and told her to go to Scarborough.

So she went to the baron's brother. This brother was a noble knight, and the baron's son was living in his house at that time. When she gave the letter to the baron's brother, he ordered his servants to prepare everything for the wedding at once, and the two young people got married that very day.

Soon the baron himself came to his brother's castle, and what his surprise was when he saw that his son was married to the poor man's daughter. The baron took the girl out for a walk towards the mountains by the sea. And when they were alone, he took her by the arms, and was going to throw her into the sea. But she begged hard for her life. "I have not done anything," she said, "if you spare my life,¹ I'll do all you wish. I'll never see you or your son again till you wish it."

Then the baron took off his gold ring and threw it into the sea. "Never let me see your face² till you can show me the ring," he said and let her go.

The poor girl walked on and on, till at last she came

¹ if you spare my life — если вы пощадите меня

² Never let me see your face — Не смей показываться мне на глаза (букв. Чтобы я лица твоего больше не видел)

to a castle. She asked for work there and she was given work in the kitchen.

One day the baron, his son and his brother came to this castle: they were invited to the dinner. The poor girl saw them through the window. She did not know what to do, but then she thought, "They will not see me here in the kitchen."

So she went back to her work and began to clean a great fish which she had to cook for the master's dinner. And as she was cleaning it, she saw something inside it that shone like gold. And what do you think she found? The baron's ring, the ring he had thrown into the sea. She was very glad. Then she cooked the fish as nicely as she could, and the servant took it to the hall.

Well, when the fish came on the table, the guests liked it so much that they asked the master of the castle who had cooked it. He said he didn't know, but called to his servants, "Send in the cook who cooked that fine fish."

So they went down to the kitchen and told the girl she was wanted in the hall. She put the baron's gold ring on her thumb and went into the hall.

When the guests saw such a young, beautiful cook, they were surprised. Only the baron was very angry and wanted to hit her. But the girl went up to him and showed him her hand with the ring on it. After that she took off the ring and put it down before him on the table.

Then the baron said, "What will be will be,"¹ and he told her to sit down and told the people that this was his son's true wife. And he took her and his son home to his castle; and they lived as happily as could be ever afterwards.

¹ What will be will be — Чему бывать, того не миновать (пословица)

Exercises

? *Checking Comprehension*

1 Who said it?

- 1) "If that is your trouble, I can help you."
- 2) "You can read fates, baron. Who will she marry?"
- 3) "Send in the cook who cooked that fine fish."

2 Say where in the story the young girl was brought up:

- 1) in a fisherman's family.
- 2) in a baron's family.
- 3) in a hunter's family.

3 Say who in the fairy tale is:

kind-hearted / adventurous / lucky / angry / pleased

4 Say *true, false, or I don't know.*

- 1) The baron lived in the south of England.
- 2) The baron could read fates.
- 3) The baron had a daughter.
- 4) The father of the little girl was very poor.
- 5) The baron wanted to get rid of the girl.
- 6) The girl lived in the fisherman's house for fifteen years.
- 7) The girl wanted to go to Scarborough.
- 8) On the way to Scarborough the girl was robbed.
- 9) The baron's brother did everything what he was told.
- 10) The baron gave the girl a ring.

5 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) The robbers changed the letter.
- 2) One day the baron looked into his magic books.
- 3) The little girl grew up in the fisherman's house.
- 4) The poor girl found a job in the castle.
- 5) Fifteen years later the baron met the girl again.
- 6) A fisherman found the child and felt pity for her.
- 7) The baron threw the poor child into the river.
- 8) The girl and the baron's son were married.
- 9) While cleaning a great fish the girl found the baron's ring.
- 10) The baron sent the girl to his brother with a letter.
- 11) The baron and some other guests came to a feast in the castle.
- 12) The baron ordered the girl to go away and never come back till she found his ring.

6 Answer the questions.

- 1) What magic things could baron do?
- 2) What made the baron feel unhappy?
- 3) Did he find the girl his son would be married to?
- 4) Did he take the girl away from her family?
- 5) Did the girl die?
- 6) Where did the baron meet the girl for the second time?
- 7) Did the baron promise the girl to make her fortune?
- 8) Who did the baron write the letter to?
- 9) Did baron's brother kill the girl?
- 10) Who was the girl married to?
- 11) Was the baron present at their wedding?
- 12) Was the baron happy to see his son married?
- 13) What stopped the baron from hitting the girl?

 **Working with Vocabulary and Grammar**

- 1 How well do you know rules of reading? Which of the words in the box below are pronounced with the sound [e], [eɪ], [i:]? Write them out in three columns.**

clean break sea great bread leader death read

- 2 In each of the words below two letters are missing. Insert *th* or *gh* and read the words aloud.**

nor __	brou __ t	bro __ er
mou __	ano __ er	dea __
__ rew	ni __ t	__ ou __ t

- 3 Say what the italicized words mean.**

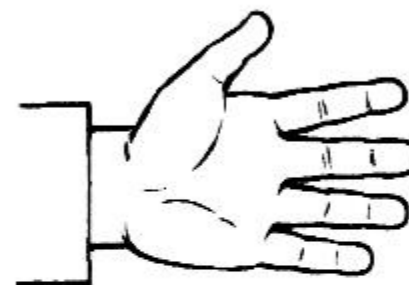
- 1) The baron knew everything that was going *to happen in the future*.
- 2) The baron threw the child into the river and *rode off*.
- 3) The rich baron promised the girl *to make her fortune*.
- 4) The poor girl believed that the baron's brother *would take care of her*.
- 5) The noble knight never knew that his brother wanted him *to put* the poor girl *to death*.
- 6) The girl was frightened and begged the baron *to spare her life*.
- 7) The girl put the baron's ring on her *thumb* and went into the hall.
- 8) The baron had to agree that the poor girl was his son's *true wife*.

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

trouble
castle
magician
bank
inn
inside
noble
villager
shame
prepare

- 1) The baron had a lot of magic books as he was a _____.
- 2) When the baron read his son's fate, he thought he was in _____.
- 3) As the baron was riding by the _____ of the river, he threw the child into the water.
- 4) The baron had no doubt that the fisherman's daughter would marry some _____.
- 5) The robbers thought it was a _____ to kill such a beautiful girl.
- 6) The baron's brother was a _____ knight.
- 7) The knight lived in a beautiful _____.
- 8) The first day in Scarborough the girl stayed in an _____.
- 9) The baron's brother ordered his servants to _____ everything for the wedding at once.
- 10) When the girl was cleaning the fish, she saw something _____ it that shone like gold.

- 5 The girl in the fairy tale put the ring on her thumb. Do you know the names of other fingers in English? Connect the finger with its name with a line.



the thumb
the ring finger
the middle finger
the index finger
the little finger

- 6 Fill in the missing prepositions (each of the prepositions may be used more than once): *to, of, into, out, by, in, at, for, with, till*.

- 1) The rich baron lived ___ the north ___ England.
- 2) He found ___ that his son would be married ___ a poor girl.
- 3) The father ___ the girl was very poor.
- 4) As the baron rode ___ the bank of the river, he threw the child ___ the river.
- 5) The little girl lived ___ the fisherman and his wife ___ she was fifteen.
- 6) The girl slept the first night in Scarborough ___ a little inn.
- 7) Everything was prepared ___ the wedding ___ once.

- 7 Re-write the sentences in indirect speech.

- 1) The baron said, "If that is your trouble, I can help you."
- 2) The robbers thought, "It's a shame to kill such a nice poor girl."

- 3) The noble knight thought, "I shall take good care of my nephew."
- 4) The hunters asked, "Who will this girl marry?"
- 5) The young girl begged, "If you spare my life, I shall do all you wish."
- 6) The master of the castle said, "I shall invite all noble knights to the feast."
- 7) The young girl thought, "I shall put the ring on my thumb, and go into the hall."

8 Translate the following sentences into English.

- 1) Великие волшебники всегда знают, что может произойти в будущем.
- 2) Барон сел верхом на лошадь и отправился в город Йорк.
- 3) Все охотники заметили красоту дочери рыбака.
- 4) Девушка поблагодарила барона и отправилась в Скарборо.
- 5) В ту ночь шайка разбойников ворвалась на постоянный двор.
- 6) Чему быть, того не миновать.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

- 1) the baron had a lot of magic books.
- 2) the baron wanted to kill the poor child.
- 3) the poor man gave his baby-daughter away.
- 4) the little girl didn't sink.
- 5) the baron's brother didn't put the young girl to death.

- 6) the young girl went away from Scarborough.
- 7) the baron threw his ring into the sea.
- 8) the baron finally agreed to the marriage of his son and the poor girl.

2 Prove that:

- 1) the baron really knew magic.
- 2) the fisherman was a kind-hearted man.
- 3) the young girl knew nothing of the content of the letter.
- 4) the noble knight loved his brother very much.
- 5) the baron's ring brought happiness to the poor girl.
- 6) the baron could not run away from his fate.

3 Add more details to these:

- 1) The girl was born in a very poor family.
- 2) The baron met the poor girl at the fisherman's house by chance.
- 3) The robbers could read and write.
- 4) The noble knight did not wait for his brother to arrive to the wedding.
- 5) The poor girl knew how to keep her word.
- 6) The baron's ring was inside a great fish.

4 Make up talks between:

- 1) the baron and the poor man.
- 2) the baron and the young girl on the day he went hunting.
- 3) the robbers when they found out the girl's fate.
- 4) the baron and the young girl after the wedding when he took her to the mountains by the sea.

5 **Speak about the baron on the part of:**

- 1) his noble brother.
- 2) the poor man from York.
- 3) the beautiful girl.
- 4) the master of the castle.

6 **Say what you liked/disliked most in the fairy tale. Do you think it is a wise story? What do you think the wisdom of this fairy tale is?**

7 **The baron in the fairy tale believed in fate very much. What about the girl? Did she believe in her fate or did she take her fate in her hands?**

8 **Which of the proverbs in the box below suits this fairy tale best? Can you explain why?**

Don't trouble trouble until trouble troubles you.
As you make your bed, so you must lie on it.
Let bygones be bygones.
What will be will be.

Read and Write

Imagine that once the baron would like to read his own fate. What would in his magic books tell him about his own future. Write a 10-sentence story and read it to your friends in class.



THE RED ETTIN¹

THERE was once a poor widow, and she had two sons. The sons grew up, and it was time for the woman to send them away to seek their fortune. So one day she said to her eldest son, "Take a jar and bring me some water from the well, I'll bake a cake for you. If you bring a lot of water, your cake will be large. If you bring only a little, it will be small. I can give you only one cake and nothing else, you must understand."

The young man went off with the jar to the well,

¹ The Red Ettin [ˈetɪn] — Рыжий Эттин

and filled it with water, but there were cracks in the jar, and most of the water had run out before he got back home. So his cake was very small.

Then the mother said to her eldest son, "You may take the half of the cake with my blessing¹ or the whole cake without my blessing. Which would you like?"

The young man thought, "I shall have to travel far, and I do not know when or how I shall get other food." So he said, "I'd like to have the whole cake," and she gave him the whole cake without her blessing.

Then he took his brother aside,² gave him a knife and said, "Keep my knife till I come back. Look at it every morning, and as long as it shines I am well; but if it grows rusty,³ then know that I am in trouble and want your help."

So the young man went to seek his fortune. He walked all that day, and all the next day; and on the third day, in the afternoon, he saw a man in a field who was looking after a lot of sheep. He went up to the man and asked him who the sheep belonged to. The man said, "They belong to the Red Ettin. He is a terrible, cruel giant and magician with three heads. He stole King Malcolm's daughter, and he beats her every day. The Red Ettin's castle is not far away. If you want to go farther, be careful. You may meet some strange-looking beasts. You have never seen beasts like them. I know very well that they are very dangerous."

So the young man went on, and soon he saw a lot of very dreadful beasts, with two heads, and on each head there were four horns. He was so frightened that he ran

¹ with my blessing — с моим благословением

² took his brother aside — отвёл своего брата в сторону

³ if it grows rusty — если он заржавеет

away from them as fast as he could. He was glad when he came to a castle. It stood on a hill, and its door was wide open. So the young man went into the castle to hide from those dreadful beasts, and there he saw an old woman. She was sitting beside the kitchen fire. "May I stay here for the night?" he asked her. "I am very tired after a long journey."

And the woman said, "Yes, you may, but this is not a good place to be in, it belongs to the Red Ettin, and he kills everyone he finds."

The young man wanted to go away, but he was afraid of the beasts outside of the castle. So he begged the old woman to hide him and not tell the Red Ettin he was there, and he promised to go away in the morning.

But he had not been long in his hiding-place before the terrible Ettin came and cried, "I smell a man! Living, or dead,¹ I'll eat him!"

The giant soon found the poor young man, and pulled him out of his hiding-place. Then he told him, "If you can answer my three questions, I'll spare your life."

So the first head asked, "A thing without an end, what's that?" But the young man did not know.

Then the second head said, "The smaller, the more dangerous,² what's that?" But the young man did not know.

And then the third head asked, "The dead carries the living.³ Can you guess that?" But the young man could not guess. He could not answer the three questions, and

¹ Living, or dead — *зд.* Живой он или мёртвый

² The smaller, the more dangerous [*'deɪndʒərəs*] — Чем меньше, тем опаснее

³ The dead carries the living. — Мёртвое несёт живое.

the Red Ettin took a magic wand,¹ knocked him on the head, and turned him into a large piece of stone.

On the morning after this happened, the younger brother took out his brother's knife to look at it, and he was very sorry to find that it was rusty. He told his mother that he must go away also to seek his fortune. So she said that she was going to make a cake for him and asked him to take the jar and go to the well for water.

And he went, and as he was bringing home the water, a bird over his head cried out to him, "Look! The water is running out!" And he saw, that the water was running out of the jar because there were cracks in it. But he was a clever young man; he took some clay and patched up the cracks,² so that he brought home enough water to bake a large cake.

When his mother had made the cake, she said, "You may take the half of the cake with my blessing or the whole cake without my blessing. Which would you like?"

The younger brother chose the half of the cake, but it was bigger than the whole cake of his brother.

So he went off on his journey. After he had travelled a long way, he met an old woman who asked him to give her a piece of his cake. "I'll be glad to do that," he said and gave her a piece of the cake; and for that she gave him a magic wand.

She said, "This wand may be useful to you, if you take care to use it rightly." And the old woman, who was a fairy, told him what would happen to him and what he had to do in future. Then she disappeared.

¹ a magic wand [wɒnd] — волшебная палочка

² he took some clay and patched up the cracks — он взял глину и замазал трещины

He went on his way farther, and then he came up to the old man with the sheep. When he asked whose sheep they were, the answer was, "They are the Red Ettin's sheep." Then the old man told him everything about the Red Ettin.

When he came to the place where the terrible beasts were standing, he did not stop nor run away, but went bravely past them. When one came up roaring with open mouth ready to kill him, the young man hit it with the wand, and the beast fell down dead at his feet.

He soon reached the Ettin's castle. He knocked at the door and entered. The old woman who sat by the fire told him about the terrible Ettin and about the fate of his brother. But the young man was not afraid. The Red Ettin soon came in and shouted, "I smell a man! Living, or dead, I'll eat him!"

He saw the young man, and told him to come nearer. And then he put the three questions to him, but the young man could answer all the questions: the good fairy had told him the answers.

So when the first head asked, "What's the thing without an end?" he said, "A bowl."

And when the second head asked, "The smaller, the more dangerous, what's that?" he said at once, "A bridge."

And last, the third head said, "When does the dead carry the living? Can you guess that?" The young man answered at once, "When a ship sails on the sea with men on board."¹

When the Ettin heard this, he knew that his power

¹ When a ship sails on the sea with men on board. — Когда корабль с людьми плывёт по морю.

was gone.¹ The young man took up an axe and cut off the giant's three heads. Then he asked the old woman to show him where King Malcolm's daughter was. And the old woman took him upstairs, and opened a lot of doors, and out of every door came a beautiful lady; and one of the ladies was the King's daughter.

Then the old woman also took him down into a low room, and there lay a large piece of stone. He touched it with his hand, and his brother came to life again.²

The captives were happy to be free again, and they all thanked the young man. Next day they all set out for King Malcolm's court. And the King married his daughter to the young man who had saved her, and gave a rich gentleman's daughter to his elder brother. And so they all lived happily all their days.

Exercises

? *Checking Comprehension*

1 Who said it?

- 1) "If you bring a lot of water, your cake will be large."
- 2) "Keep my knife till I come back."
- 3) "If you want to go farther, be careful."
- 4) "This is not a good place to be in."

¹ that his power [ˈpaʊə] was gone — что пришёл конец его власти

² and his brother came to life again — и его брат снова ожил

2 Say what the mother asked her sons to bring.

- 1) Some milk from the market.
- 2) Some water from the cellar.
- 3) Some water from the well.

3 Say what the sons brought the water in.

- 1) In a jug.
- 2) In a jar.
- 3) In a bucket.

4 Say who in the fairy tale is:

dreadful / cruel / frightened / dangerous / wise / kind-hearted / grateful

5 Say *true, false, or I don't know.*

- 1) The poor woman had two sons.
- 2) The youngest son went to seek his fortune first.
- 3) The eldest son took his knife with him.
- 4) The Red Ettin was a kind magician.
- 5) The Red Ettin's castle was not far away.
- 6) King Malcolm married his daughter to the Red Ettin.
- 7) The eldest son got into trouble.
- 8) The youngest brother chose the whole cake.
- 9) The giant asked the youngest brother the same riddles.
- 10) The Red Ettin could never lose his power.

6 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) The captives were happy to be free again.
- 2) The sons grew up.

- 3) On his way the young man met a lot of sheep.
- 4) Their mother decided to send them to seek their fortune.
- 5) The eldest son hid himself in the castle.
- 6) The old man told the young man about the strange-looking beasts.
- 7) The giant found the eldest brother and put him to trial.
- 8) The giant lost his power.
- 9) The younger brother saw rust on the knife.
- 10) The young man took an axe and cut the giant's heads off.
- 11) The old woman gave the young man a magic wand in return for a piece of cake.
- 12) The old woman showed him where King Malcolm's daughter was.
- 13) The giant asked the young man three questions.
- 14) The young man was quick with all the answers.

7 Answer the questions.

- 1) How many sons did the woman have?
- 2) Did she have a husband?
- 3) Did the mother give the cake to the first son with her blessing?
- 4) Did the eldest son want his mother's blessing?
- 5) Did it take long for the eldest son to get to the giant's castle?
- 6) What animals did he meet on his way to the giant's castle?
- 7) Was there anybody in the castle?
- 8) Did the giant see the young man or did he smell him first?

- 9) How many answers to the giant's riddles did the first young man give?
- 10) Were the giant's questions difficult?
- 11) What did the giant do with the eldest brother?
- 12) How much cake did the youngest brother take with him?
- 13) Who did he share the cake with?
- 14) What did the woman give the young man in return for the cake?
- 15) Was the youngest brother afraid of the terrible beasts?
- 16) Did the youngest brother hide from the giant?
- 17) Did he give the answers to all giant's questions?
- 18) Who helped the youngest brother with the answers?
- 19) How did the young man find his elder brother?
- 20) Was King Malcolm grateful to the young man?



Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

1 How well do you know rules of reading? Read aloud the words below which are pronounced with:

- 1) the sound [e]
- 2) the sound [i:]

reach	dead	dreadful	head
piece	eat	beast	ready

2 Which of the words below have "silent letters"? Underline the letters which are not pronounced.

half	whole	walk	castle
knock	knife	whose	

3 Match up the words with the opposite meaning.

to seek	nearer
to bring	alive
farther	shut
cruel	to find
wide open	to take away
dead	careful

4 Give the Past Simple Tense form of the following verbs:

to cut off	to bring	to shine
to grow up	to understand	to take
to become	to seek	to hide

5 Fill in the gaps with the suitable verbs from the list above.

- 1) The young man _____ an axe and _____ the giant's heads.
- 2) The brothers _____ in a small village.
- 3) The young man _____ some water from the well.
- 4) One morning the knife _____ rusty, it didn't _____.
- 5) The young man _____ his brother was in trouble.

6 Say what the italicized words mean.

- 1) The sons grew up and went into the world *to seek* their *fortune*.
- 2) The young man didn't notice that *the jar* had some *cracks* and the water was running out.

- 3) The *mother's blessing* was important for the youngest son.
- 4) One day the knife *grew rusty* and the second son went away to help his brother.
- 5) The sheep and the castle *belonged to a cruel* giant and magician.
- 6) The giant *didn't spare* the young man's life. He *turned him into* a piece of stone.

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

a magic wand
court
clay
patch up the cracks
come to live
captive
power

- 1) The clever young man took some _____ and patched up the _____.
- 2) When a terrible beast came up roaring to him, the young man hit it with the _____.
- 3) The giant's _____ ran out as he heard all three answers to his questions.
- 4) The old woman opened a lot of doors and all the _____ were free.
- 5) The following day all the freed people set out for Malcolm's _____.
- 6) When the young man touched a large piece of stone with his wand, his brother _____.

8 Fill in the missing prepositions and adverbs.

The giant soon found the poor man, and pulled him _____ his hiding place. All the three heads looked _____ him _____ greedy eyes. But the cruel giant didn't eat the man _____ once. First he made him answer three questions. _____ the giant's joy the man couldn't answer any _____ the questions. The Red Ettin took a magic wand and knocked the man _____ the head _____ it. That was how the magician turned the man _____ a large piece _____ stone.

9 Find the sentences with the following phrases, read them out and translate them into Russian:

- 1) seek fortune
- 2) belong to somebody
- 3) be frightened
- 4) spare somebody's life
- 5) turn somebody into something
- 6) to use something rightly
- 7) come to life

10 Translate the following sentences into English.

- 1) Два брата выросли вместе и заботились друг о друге.
- 2) Старший брат отвёл младшего брата в сторону и отдал ему свой нож.
- 3) На этот раз мать испекла пирог большего размера.
- 4) Ржавый нож был знаком, что старший брат попал в беду.

- 5) Добрая волшебница помогла второму брату победить коварного великана.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

- 1) the mother sent the sons to fetch some water.
- 2) the first son brought very little water in the jar.
- 3) the eldest son chose the cake without his mother's blessing.
- 4) the giant was called terrible and cruel.
- 5) the eldest son got frightened when he saw the beasts.
- 6) the giant turned the eldest son into a piece of stone.
- 7) the giant lost his power.

2 Prove that:

- 1) the mother was wise.
- 2) the sons obeyed their mother.
- 3) the good fairy wanted to help the youngest son.
- 4) the mother's blessing helped the youngest son.
- 5) the brothers were very close to each other.
- 6) the giant was terrible and cruel.
- 7) King Malcolm was very grateful.

3 Add more details to these:

- 1) The magician looked terrible.
- 2) The beasts were dreadful.
- 3) The old woman was not ordinary.
- 4) There were many captives in the giant's castle.

4 Describe the following characters in the fairy story as the youngest son saw them:

- 1) the strange-looking beasts.
- 2) the giant magician.
- 3) the good fairy.

5 Make up talks between:

- 1) the mother and her eldest son.
- 2) the eldest son and the old man with the sheep.
- 3) the eldest son and the woman in the castle.
- 4) the mother and her youngest son.
- 5) the youngest son and the old woman.
- 6) the youngest son and the giant.

6 Speak about the youngest son on the part of:

- 1) his mother.
- 2) his elder brother.
- 3) the old woman.

7 Say what you liked/disliked most in the fairy tale. Do you like the way it ends?

8 Say whether you approve of everything the eldest brother did.

9 What do you think the mother thought about her sons? Was her opinion of them different? Why?

10 Remember other fairy tales in which the fate of the main character depends on his/her answers to the riddles.

11 Are you good at solving riddles? Can you guess what the answers to the following three riddles are?

Riddle 1

The little old man who has twelve children: some short, some long, some cold, some hot! Who is it?
(eayr, nomsth)

Riddle 2

Lives in winter,
Dies in summer,
And grows with its root upwards!

(elicic)

Riddle 3

What is that which you have never seen, heard or felt, which never existed and still has a name?
(thoning)

Read and Write

The magic wand was of great help to the younger brother, wasn't it? Try to remember some other fairy tale where magic is done also with the help of a wand. Give a short description of the magic deed. Read it to your friends in class.



THE HISTORY OF TOM THUMB¹

IN the days of great King Arthur² there lived a magician, called Merlin. He was the most wonderful magician the world had ever seen.

This famous magician, who could take any form he wanted, was once travelling about as a poor beggar. One day he got very tired and stopped to rest at the house of a

¹ Tom Thumb [θʌm] — Том — мальчик-с-пальчик (a thumb — большой палец руки)

² King Arthur [ˈɑːθə] — король Артур (легендарный король древних британцев)

farmer. He knocked at the door and begged for some food.

The countryman invited him to come in, and his wife, who was a very kind woman, soon brought him some milk in a wooden bowl, and some brown bread on a plate.

Merlin was much pleased with the kindness of the farmer and his wife, but he noticed that though everything was tidy and comfortable in the house, they both looked unhappy. He asked them why they were so sad, and learned that they were unhappy because they had no children.

The poor woman said, with tears in her eyes, "I should be the happiest woman¹ in the world if I had a son. Even if he was not bigger than my husband's thumb, I would be pleased."²

Merlin was so much amused with the idea of a boy no bigger than a man's thumb, that he decided to carry out the poor woman's wish. Some time after, the farmer's wife had a son, who (wonderful to tell!) was not bigger than his father's thumb.

The queen of the fairies wished to see the little boy. She came in through the window while the happy mother was sitting up in the bed looking at the boy. The queen kissed the child, gave it the name of Tom Thumb, and sent for some of the fairies. She gave orders to the fairies to dress the little boy, and the fairies dressed the little boy in this way:³

¹ I should be the happiest woman — Я была бы самой счастливой женщиной

² I would be pleased — Я была бы довольна

³ in this way — таким образом

An oak-leaf hat he had for his crown:
His shirt of web by spiders spun;
His jacket wove of thistle's down:
His trousers were of feathers done.
His stockings, of apple-rind, they tie
With eyelash from his mother's eye:
His shoes were made of mouse's skin,
Tann'd with the downy hair within.¹

Tom never grew any bigger than his father's thumb, which was an ordinary finger; but as he got older, he became very cunning and full of tricks.² When he was old enough to play with other boys, and had lost all his own cherry-stones,³ he usually crept into the bags of his friends and filled his pockets. No one noticed him as he got out. Then he joined in the game again.

One day as he was getting out of a bag of cherry-stones, the boy to whom it belonged saw him. "Ah, ah! my little Tommy," said the boy, "so you've stolen my

¹ Ему штанишки сшили из пёрышек гусиных,
На курточку малютке пошёл чертополох,
Рубашку смастерили из тонкой паутины,
Дубовый лист для шляпы, не правда ли, неплох?
Для башмачков изящных мышиною кожи взяли,
Пришили мех пушистый и яркие шнуры,
А красные чулочки ресницей подвязали,
Чулочки из блестящей вишнёвой кожуры.

(Перевод Н. Воронель)

² he became very cunning ['kʌnɪŋ] and full of tricks — он стал очень хитрым и научился всяким проказам

³ Имеется в виду старинная детская игра, в которой вместо камешков использовались вишнёвые косточки.

cherry-stones again. I've caught you at last." And the boy gave the bag such a shake that poor little Tom's legs and body were badly hurt, and Tom screamed with pain,¹ and promised never to steal again.

A short time afterwards his mother was making a batter pudding.² Tommy wanted to see how it was made and climbed up to the edge of the bowl. But his foot slipped,³ and he fell into the batter. His mother didn't notice him, and put the batter into the pudding-bag. Then she put it in the pot to boil.

The batter filled Tom's mouth, and he could not cry. But when he felt the hot water, he began to struggle so much in the pot that his mother thought that the pudding was magic. So she pulled it out of the pot and threw it outside the door. A poor workman, who was passing by, lifted up the pudding, and walked off. As Tom had now cleared his mouth of the batter, he began to scream. The workman was so frightened that he threw down the pudding and ran away. The pudding was broken to pieces, Tom crept out with the batter all over him, and walked home. His mother, who was very sorry to see her dear son in such a bad state,⁴ put him into a teacup, and soon washed off the batter. After that she kissed him, and put him in bed.

Soon after the adventure of the pudding, Tom's

¹ Tom screamed with pain [peɪn] — Том закричал от боли

² a batter pudding — пудинг из взбитого теста (готовится так же, как варёная колбаса: вымытые внутренности (pudding-bag) наполняются начинкой и опускаются в кипяток)

³ But his foot slipped — эд. Но он поскользнулся

⁴ in such a bad state — в таком плачевном виде

mother went to milk her cow in the meadow, and she took the boy along with her. As the wind was very strong, she tied him to a thistle with a piece of thread. The cow soon saw Tom's oak-leaf hat, and at once poor Tom and the thistle were in her mouth. Tom was afraid of her great teeth, and he roared out as loud as he could, "Mother! Mother!"

"Where are you, Tommy, my dear Tommy?" Tom's mother asked.

"Here, Mother," he answered, "in the red cow's mouth."

His mother began to cry; but the cow, surprised at the strange noise in her mouth, opened it and dropped Tom. His mother caught him in her apron as he was falling to the ground. Then she took Tom in her hand and ran home with him.

Tom's father made him a whip of a barley straw to drive the cattle with.¹ One day Tom went into the fields, but his foot slipped and he fell down. A bird, which was flying over the field, picked him up, and flew with him over the sea, and then dropped him.

A large fish swallowed Tom the moment he fell into the sea. The fish was soon caught and bought for the table of King Arthur. When the cook opened the fish to cook it, everybody in the kitchen was surprised to find a little boy inside the fish, and Tom was happy to be free again. They carried him to the king, who was delighted with him and let him live in the palace. And soon he became a great favourite at court for his

¹ a whip [wɪp] of a barley ['bɑ:lɪ] straw [strɔ:] to drive the cattle with — кнут из ячменной соломинки, чтобы погонять скотину

tricks and jokes. He amused not only the king and queen, but also all the Knights of the Round Table.¹

When the king rode out on horseback,² he often took Tom along with him. If it rained, Tom usually crept into the king's pocket, where he slept till the rain was over.

One day King Arthur asked Tom about the parents, he wished to know if they were as small as Tom was, and if they were poor or rich. Tom told the king that his father and mother were as tall as anybody in the court, but they were not rich. When he heard this, the king carried Tom to the treasury, the place where he kept all his money, and told him to take as much money as he could carry home to his parents. The poor little boy was very happy and at once he went to get a purse. He returned to the treasury with a purse which was made of a soap-bubble.³ He received a silver three-penny-piece⁴ and put it into his purse.

It was difficult for the little boy to lift the purse and put it upon his back. But at last he went on his journey. More than a hundred times he rested on the way, and in two days and two nights he reached his father's house safely.

Tom had travelled forty-eight hours with a great heavy silver-piece on his back. He was almost tired to

¹ Knights [naɪts] of the Round Table — рыцари Круглого стола (*При дворе короля Артура рыцари собирались за круглым столом, форма стола символизировала равенство всех рыцарей.*)

² When the king rode out on horseback — Когда король выезжал верхом

³ which was made of a soap-bubble ['səʊp,bʌb(ə)l] — который был сделан из мыльного пузыря

⁴ a silver three-penny-piece — серебряный трёхпенсовик

death,¹ when his mother ran out to meet him, and carried him into the house.

But Tom soon returned to the king's court.

As Tom's clothes were spoilt after the batter pudding, and the fish, the king ordered to make new clothes for Tom. He was also given a mouse to ride. He sat on it like a proud knight.

Of Butterfly's wings his shirt was made,
His boots of chicken's hide;
And by a nimble fairy blade,
Well learned in the tailoring trade,
His clothing was supplied.
A needle dangled by his side;
A dapper mouse he used to ride,
Thus strutted Tom in stately pride.²

So Tom in his fine clothes rode out on his mouse to hunt with the king and his knights. They all liked to look at Tom and laugh as he sat on his fine "horse".

The king loved Tom so much that he ordered his

¹ He was almost tired to death [deθ] — Он устал до смерти

² И шесть королевских придворных портных

Ему смастерили наряд:

Рубашку из крыльев стрекоз голубых

И пару блестящих сапог верховых

Из кожицы жёлтых цыплят.

Булавка служила герою мечом,

А серый мышонок — лихим скакуном,

Бесстрашно скакал на мышонке верхом

Отважный наездник Том.

(Перевод Н. Воронель)

men to make a little chair for him, and now he sat on the king's table when he had his meals. Tom was also given a golden palace to live in and a coach, drawn by six small mice.¹ So Tom lived happily at King Arthur's court until he died.

Exercises

? *Checking Comprehension*

1 Who said it?

- 1) "I wish I had a son."
- 2) "I've caught you at last."
- 3) "Look, there's a boy inside this fish!"

2 Say who in the story gave Tom Thumb:

- 1) an oak-leaf hat and a thistle jacket.
- 2) some money.
- 3) a mouse to ride.

3 Say who in the fairy tale is:

wonderful / kind / unhappy / amusing / cunning /
full of tricks / frightened / surprised

¹ a coach [kəʊtʃ], drawn by six small mice — карету, запряжённую шестёркой маленьких мышек

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

- 1) The wonderful magician was a poor beggar.
- 2) The magician was travelling as a poor beggar.
- 3) The magician loved the countryman and his wife.
- 4) The magician didn't want to carry out the poor woman's wish.
- 5) Tom Thumb was no bigger than his father's thumb.
- 6) The queen of the fairies gave Tom Thumb a blessing.
- 7) Tom Thumb grew up cunning and full of tricks.
- 8) Very often Tom Thumb was beaten up.
- 9) Tom Thumb often got into adventures.
- 10) Tom Thumb became a favourite at King Arthur's court.

5 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) The magician gave the poor countrywoman a son.
- 2) Tom's mother went to milk the cow in the meadow.
- 3) The fairies came to give the boy a name.
- 4) The cow nearly swallowed Tom.
- 5) Tom Thumb got a lot of presents from the fairies.
- 6) A bird carried Tom Thumb far away over the sea.
- 7) Tom Thumb began to play with other boys.
- 8) A large fish swallowed Tom.
- 9) Tom Thumb was caught in stealing cherry-stones.
- 10) The fish was bought for King Arthur's table.
- 11) Tom Thumb promised never to steal again.
- 12) Tom Thumb was nearly cooked in a batter pudding.
- 13) Tom soon became a great favourite at court for his tricks and jokes.

6 Answer the questions.

- 1) Who gave Tom Thumb his name?
- 2) Who gave Tom Thumb his clothes?
- 3) What cunning tricks was Tom the master of?
- 4) Did the boys punish Tom?
- 5) What did Tom promise never to do again?
- 6) Did he keep his promise?
- 7) Was Tom a curious boy?
- 8) Was he punished for his curiosity?
- 9) How many times did Tom get into scaring adventures?
- 10) What did Tom do with the money he got from the treasury?



Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

- 1 How well do you know rules of reading? Which of the words below are pronounced with the sound [aʊ]? Copy them out.**

brown	bowl	window
crown	down	own
now	cow	round
meadow	swallow	

- 2 Match up two parts of the words and read them aloud. What is the meaning of these words in Russian?**

country	piece
every	leaf
soap	man
horse	cup

silver
oak
cherry
tea

stone
bubble
back
thing

3 Say what the italicized words mean.

- 1) A poor *beggar* stopped at a farmer's house and *begged for food*.
- 2) The wonderful magician *carried out the* poor woman's *wish*.
- 3) When Tom had lost all his own cherry-stones, he *stole* them from other boys.
- 4) Nobody noticed how Tom Thumb *crept into* the bags of his friends.
- 5) The little boy *struggled to get out* of the pot as he didn't want *to be boiled*.
- 6) The King *was delighted with* the little boy and let him stay.
- 7) In the palace Tom Thumb *amused* not only the King and Queen, but also all the Knights of the Round Table.

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

thread	favourite
apron	whip
treasury	meadow
straw	thistle
court	tricks
purse	

- 1) Tom's mother went to milk the cow in the _____.
- 2) The wind was very strong and she tied Tom to a _____ with a piece of _____.
- 3) The mother caught him in her _____ as he was falling down.
- 4) Tom drove the cattle with a _____ of barley _____.
- 5) Tom became a great _____ at _____ for his _____.
- 6) Tom was allowed to fill his _____ with as much money as he could carry from the _____.

5 Fill in the missing prepositions.

The magician was so much amused _____ the idea _____ a boy no bigger than a man's thumb, that he decided to carry _____ the poor woman's wish. Some time _____ the farmer's wife had a son. Nobody else _____ the whole world had such a child.

The queen _____ the fairies came _____ when the happy mother was sitting up _____ her bed looking _____ the boy. The queen kissed the child and sent _____ some other fairies. The fairies dressed the boy _____ wonderful clothes made _____ most unusual things.

6 Translate the following sentences into Russian.

- 1) He was the most wonderful magician the world has ever seen.
- 2) The boy gave the bag such a shake that Tom's legs and body were badly hurt.

- 3) Merlin was much amused with the idea.
- 4) Tom's foot slipped and he fell down.
- 5) Tom's clothes were spoilt.
- 6) He returned to the treasury with a purse which was made of a soap-bubble.

7 Translate the following sentences into English.

- 1) Муж с женой жили в маленьком доме на ферме. Всё в их доме было опрятно и удобно.
- 2) Однажды в их дверь постучал нищий бродяга. Они пригласили его в дом и накормили.
- 3) Со слезами на глазах женщина рассказала волшебнику о своей мечте.
- 4) Королева Фей дала ребёнку имя Мальчик-с-Пальчик.
- 5) Шляпа Тома была сделана из листика дуба, а рубашка соткана из паутины.
- 6) Король Артур позаботился о Мальчике-с-Пальчике и разрешил ему жить при своём дворе.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

- 1) the countryman and his wife were sad.
- 2) the magician gave the woman a very small boy.
- 3) the fairies came to see the boy.
- 4) the boys didn't like Tom Thumb.
- 5) King Arthur asked Tom about his parents.
- 6) Tom Thumb was loved at the King's court.

2 Prove that:

- 1) Tom Thumb often got in trouble.
- 2) the countrywoman loved her son.
- 3) Tom Thumb loved his parents.
- 4) The journey back home was not easy.
- 5) Tom Thumb had a merry life at the King's court.

3 Add more details to these:

- 1) Merlin could take any form he wanted.
- 2) Tom never grew big, but as he got older his character changed.
- 3) Once Tom was caught in stealing.
- 4) One day Tom gave a fright both to his mother and a poor workman.
- 5) The cow was surprised at a strange noise in her mouth.
- 6) The King often took Tom along with him.

4 Make up talks between:

- 1) the magician, the farmer and his wife about their dream.
- 2) King Arthur and his cook after he had found Tom Thumb in a fish.
- 3) King Arthur and Tom Thumb about his home and parents.

5 Speak about Tom Thumb on the part of:

- 1) his mother.
- 2) the magician.
- 3) the queen fairy.

- 4) one of the village boys.
- 5) one of the Knights from the King's court.
- 6) King Arthur.

- 6 **On behalf of Tom Thumb speak about his life in the King's palace.**
- 7 **Say what you liked/disliked most in the story about Tom Thumb. Do you think Tom Thumb was lucky? Do you think he was spoiled?**
- 8 **Say what lesson Tom learned from the village boys? Why is stealing bad?**
- 9 **Which of the proverbs below suits the fairy tale about Tom Thumb best? Can you explain why?**

A drowning man will clutch at a straw.
Curiosity killed a cat.
Appearances are deceitful.
It's never too late to mend.

Read and Write

Tom Thumb enjoyed his life at the King's court and he lived quite a comfortable life, didn't he? But sometimes he got into most unusual adventures. Can you describe one?



THE ADVENTURES OF JACK THE GIANT-KILLER

IN the time of good King Arthur there lived in Cornwall¹ a farmer who had an only son named Jack. This young man was very strong, brave and clever.

In those days a terrible great giant named Cormoran lived in the mountains of Cornwall. He was very, very tall, strong and cruel, and the people of neighbouring

¹ Cornwall ['kɔ:nwɔ:l] — Корнуолл (полуостров на юго-западе Англии)

towns and villages were greatly afraid of him. He lived in a cave in the middle of a mountain. When he wanted food, he went out to get it.

When the giant came to a town or a village, people ran away from their homes, and he seized their cattle. He could carry six oxen on his back at a time. And he tied the pigs and sheep to the belt round his waist. This went on for many years and nobody could do anything because the giant was too strong. So all the people in Cornwall became poor and unhappy.

One day Jack was at the town hall where the magistrates were sitting and talking about the giant.

"What will the man get who kills Cormoran?" asked Jack.

"He will get the giant's treasure," they answered.

"Then let me try," said Jack.

So he got a horn, a spade, and a pick¹ and went to the mountain where Cormoran lived. All evening and all night, while the giant was asleep, Jack dug a very, very deep and wide pit in front of the cave. Then he covered it over with long branches and straw, and put earth over it, so that it looked like ordinary ground. When all this was done, Jack sat down near the pit, away from the mouth of the cave² and waited.

Early in the morning, he put his horn to his mouth and blew hard. The loud noise of the horn woke the giant. He rushed from his cave and shouted,

¹ So he got a horn, a spade, and a pick — Итак, он раздобыл рожок, лопату и кирку

² away from the mouth of the cave — подальше от входа в пещеру

"How dare you come here to disturb my rest?¹ You will pay dearly for it. I shall kill you and broil you for my breakfast."

But just as he shouted these words, he fell into the pit. He was very big and very heavy, and the mountains shook as he fell.

"Oh, Giant! Where are you now? Do you still think you will broil me for your breakfast?" shouted Jack. He laughed at the giant for a while, then he hit him hard on the head with the pick, and killed him. So that was the end of the terrible giant Cormoran.

Jack filled up the pit with earth, and went into the giant's cave. There he found a lot of treasure.

When the magistrates heard of Cormoran's death, they said,

"From this day everybody must call this young man *Jack the Giant-Killer*." And they gave him presents — a sword and a belt. On the belt there were words in golden letters:

*Here is the brave Cornish man,
Who killed the giant Cormoran.*

The news of Jack's victory soon reached all the corners of the country. Another giant whose name was Blunderbore heard of it too and decided to revenge himself on Jack.² This giant lived in a large castle which stood in the middle of a dark wood.

Four months later Jack was walking through this wood

¹ How dare [deə] you come here to disturb [dɪs'tɜ:b] my rest? — Как посмел ты прийти сюда и нарушить мой покой?

² to revenge [rɪ'vendʒ] himself on Jack — отомстить Джеку

on his way from Cornwall to Wales.¹ He was very tired, so he sat down beside a spring and fell fast asleep. While he was sleeping, the giant Blunderbore came to the spring for water and found him there. When the giant read the words on Jack's belt, he picked him up, threw him over his shoulders and carried him to his castle.

Now, as the giant was passing through the thick wood, Jack woke. He was very surprised and frightened to find himself on the shoulders of the giant. His fright became greater when the giant entered the castle, and Jack saw the place where human bones lay, and when the giant said, "And your bones, my fine man, will soon lie here, too."

The giant did not want to eat poor Jack alone, so he locked him in a great room and went to fetch another giant, his brother, who lived in the same wood.

Jack looked carefully around the room. In a dark corner he found some good strong ropes. When he went to the window, he saw that the window was over the gate of the castle. Then far away he saw the two giants. They were coming to the castle.

"Now," said Jack to himself, "I'll die or I'll save myself." He took two of the ropes and made a strong loop at the end of each.² He stood at the window and watched the giants. Then, just as they were opening the iron gate of the castle, he threw a loop over the head of each of them. Then he pulled with all his strength. He pulled and he pulled and at last the giants fell to the ground, but they

¹ Wales [weɪlz] — Уэльс (*полуостров на западе Великобритании*)

² and made a strong loop at the end of each — и завязал на конце каждой (верёвки) надёжную петлю

were still alive. So Jack climbed down the rope and killed them with his sword. After that he took the giant's keys and opened all the rooms of the castle. In the rooms he found three beautiful ladies who were almost starved to death.¹

"Dear ladies," said Jack, "I have killed the cruel giant and his brother. You are free now. These are the keys of the castle." Then Jack left them and went on his way to Wales.

But after a while Jack lost his way. Night came on before he found a place to spend the night. At last he saw a large house, so he went up to it and knocked at the gate. What was his surprise when a terrible great giant with two heads came out! Now this was a Welsh giant² who was very cunning and liked to play cruel tricks on people. Jack explained to the giant that he had no place to sleep that night and the giant invited him in and led him to a bedroom. Late in the night Jack heard a voice in the next room. It was the giant's voice and he was saying these words,

"Though you lodge with me this night,
You shall not see the morning light:
My club shall dash your brains outright."³

¹ were almost starved to death — были на грани голодной смерти

² a Welsh giant — уэльский великан

³ Хотя лёг ты на мою кровать,
С кровати той тебе не встать —
По ней дубьё пойдёт плясать!

(Перевод М. Клягиной-Кондратьевой)

“That’s what you want to do,” Jack said to himself. “If that is your trick, I can be more cunning than you. I can play a better trick than that.” So Jack got up out of his bed, put a long, thick piece of wood¹ in his place and hid in a corner of the room. Soon the giant crept in with his club and hit the bed hard several times with it. He was sure that he had broken every bone in Jack’s body.

The next morning Jack, laughing in his sleeve,² thanked him for the night’s rest.

“How did you sleep?” asked the giant. “Did you not feel anything in the night?”

“No,” said Jack. “Nothing but a rat, which gave me two or three slaps with her tail.”³

The Welsh giant was greatly surprised, but he said nothing and led Jack to the breakfast table. He gave Jack a very, very big bowl full of porridge. Jack did not want to show the giant that it was too much for him. So he put a large leather bag under his loose coat,⁴ in such a way that when he ate, he could put most of the porridge into the bag. The giant did not see what Jack was doing because he was very hungry and kept his eyes on his great bowl of porridge.

Then Jack said to the giant, “Now I’ll show you a trick.” And he took a knife, cut open the bag and out came all the porridge.

¹ a long, thick piece of wood — длинное толстое бревно

² laughing in his sleeve — посмеиваясь про себя (букв. смеясь в рукав)

³ Nothing but a rat, which gave me two or three slaps with her tail. — Вот только крыса раза два задела меня хвостом.

⁴ he put a large leather [’leðə] bag under his loose [lu:s] coat — он сунул большой кожаный мешок под свою просторную куртку

“Oh, I can do that trick myself!” cried the giant. And he took a knife and cut open his own belly, and at once fell down dead.

Some days after this, when Jack was on the road, he met a noble knight of King Arthur’s court. The knight was on his way to save his lady from the enchantments of a wicked magician.¹ Jack offered to go with him. Together they had a lot of adventures. One day Jack won a fight with a three-headed giant and got the most wonderful magic things from him: the cap of knowledge which told you all that you wanted to know, the shoes of swiftness which made you the fastest man in the world, the coat of invisibility which made you invisible, and the sharp sword which cut anything in two parts. All these wonderful things helped Jack to break the enchantments² of the wicked magician and free the lady. The lady was very happy to return to her dear knight.

Then the knight and his lady and Jack went to King Arthur’s court, where they were received with great joy. And Jack was made a Knight of the Round Table.

Jack now decided to rid the country of giants.³ “There are still many bad giants in the country,” said Jack to King Arthur, “and I wish to kill them and save thousands of people.”

The king listened to this noble wish, gave Jack all the things he needed and sent him on his way.

Jack rode over high hills and wonderful mountains, and after many days came upon a giant who was sitting in front of the cave where he lived. There was an iron club

¹ from the enchantments [in’tʃɑ:ntmənts] of a wicked magician — от чар (колдовства) злого волшебника

² to break [breɪk] the enchantments — разрушить чары

³ to rid the country of giants — избавить страну от великанов

by his side. He was a horrible-looking giant. His eyes were like fire, his hair was like curled snakes.¹ Jack got down from his horse and put on his invisible coat. Then he went up close to the giant and said, "Oh, there you are!" It will not be long before I kill you."

The giant could not see Jack, of course. Then Jack came nearer and killed the giant with his magic sword. After that he went into the giant's cave. He passed through many rooms, and came at last to a large room where was a boiling copper² and a large table, at which the giant usually had his dinner. In the next room, behind an iron gate, Jack found a lot of captives. The unhappy captives told Jack that the giant had caught them and every day he killed and ate the fattest among them.

Jack opened the gate and let the captives go out. They were very happy to be free again. Then Jack found the giant's treasure and divided the gold and silver equally among all the captives.³ After that he took the happy people to the neighbouring castle where they all had a feast and enjoyed themselves.

Some days later Jack heard that a giant with two heads, named Thunderdell was coming to the castle. He was the brother of the giant Jack had killed and he wanted to revenge himself on Jack. The castle was surrounded by a deep moat.⁴ There was only one drawbridge over the

¹ his hair was like curled [kɜ:lɪd] snakes — его волосы были похожи на извивающихся змей

² a boiling copper — кипящий медный котёл

³ equally ['i:kwəli] among [ə'mʌŋ] all the captives — поровну между пленниками

⁴ was surrounded [sə'raʊndɪd] by a deep moat [məʊt] — был окружён глубоким рвом с водой

moat. So Jack asked some men to cut through this bridge on both sides, nearly to the middle.¹ Then he put on his invisible coat, took his sharp sword and went to meet the giant not far from the castle. The giant could not see Jack, but he smelt him, and cried out these words,

"Fee, fi, fo, fum!

I smell the blood of an Englishman!

Be he alive or be he dead,

I'll grind his bones to make my bread!"²

"So that's what you say!" said Jack.

"Was it you who killed my brother?" shouted the giant. "I'll revenge myself on you! I'll kill now and eat you!"

"You'll have to catch me first," said Jack. And he took off his invisible coat (so that the giant could see him), put on his shoes of swiftness and ran away from the giant, and the giant ran after him. The giant followed him, and the earth shook at every step. Jack ran and ran with the giant after him. Then Jack ran lightly over the drawbridge and the giant ran after him with his club. But, when the giant reached the middle of the bridge, it broke down, and Thunderdell fell into the water of the moat. Jack, who was standing near by, laughed at him as the giant tried to get out of the moat, but could not. At last Jack got

¹ to cut through this bridge on both sides, nearly to the middle — подрубить мост с боков почти до самой середины

² Фи-фай-фо-фам,

Дух британца чую там.

Мёртвый он или живой, —

Попадёт на завтрак мой.

(Перевод М. Клягиной-Кондратьевой)

a rope and threw it over the two heads of the giant, and pulled him out of the moat with the help of a few horses. Then Jack cut off both of the giant's heads with his sharp sword.

After this adventure Jack returned to the court of King Arthur and rested for a while.

After some time, however, Jack left King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table and set out to seek new adventures. He passed through many woods and at last late at night, came to the foot of a high mountain. Here there was a little house and Jack knocked at the door. The door was opened by an old man whose hair was as white as snow.

"Father," said Jack, "have you a place to rest for a tired traveller?"

"Yes," said the old man, "you are welcome¹ to my poor house." So Jack went in and the old man gave Jack some food. Then he said,

"I see by your belt that you are that great Cornish man who has killed many giants. Now, my son, on the top of this mountain there is a castle, the castle of a giant whose name is Galligantua. With the help of an old magician he has caught many knights and ladies and taken them to this castle. Here they were changed into birds and beasts.² Some time ago a beautiful young lady, a duke's daughter, was caught by the magician in her father's garden. Then in the castle he changed her into a white dog."

Jack gave the old man his hand, and said, "In the morning I'll try to free the lady."

¹ you are welcome — добро пожаловать

² they were changed into birds and beasts — их превратили в птиц и зверей

The old man said, "Many knights have tried to break the enchantment and save her, but all were killed by two dreadful griffins which guard the castle gate.¹ The griffins kill everyone who comes near. But you, my son, have your invisible coat and you can pass them and they will not see you. When you come to the gate of the castle, you will read on the stone of the gate how to break the enchantment."

In the morning Jack got up and put on his invisible coat, his magic cap and his shoes of swiftness. When he reached the top of the mountain, he saw the dreadful griffins there, but Jack passed them, for they could not see him. Jack walked up to the gate and found a golden trumpet hanging from a silver chain,² and read on the stone of the gate these words:

Whoever shall this trumpet blow,
Shall cause the giant's overthrow,
And break the black enchantment.³

When Jack read these words, he seized the trumpet and blew it. At once the gate opened and the castle trembled. The giant and the magician trembled too, but

¹ but all were killed by two dreadful griffins which guard [gɑ:d] the castle gate — но все были уничтожены двумя страшными грифонами, которые охраняют ворота замка

² a golden trumpet ['trampit] hanging from a silver chain — золотую трубу, которая висела на серебряной цепи

³ Кто в золотую трубу подует,
Тот страшный замок расколдует;
Свирепый великан умрёт,
И к людям счастье вновь придёт.

(Перевод М. Клягиной-Кондратьевой)

they trembled with fear.¹ The giant lifted his club, but Jack at one blow² cut off his head. And the magician was carried off by the wind.

Then the enchantment was broken, and all the birds and beasts were changed into lords and ladies again, and the castle disappeared in a cloud of smoke.³

The next day Jack and the knights and ladies he had freed went to King Arthur's court. Then King Arthur ordered the duke to marry his daughter to honest and brave Jack. So they were married, and the whole country was filled with joy at the wedding. The king gave Jack a beautiful castle, and he and his lady lived there in great joy and happiness for many, many years.

Exercises

? *Checking Comprehension*

1 Who said it?

- 1) "He will get the giant's treasure."
- 2) "If that is your trick, I can be more cunning than you."
- 3) "You are welcome to my poor house."

¹ trembled with fear [fiə] — задрожали от страха

² at one blow [bləʊ] — одним ударом

³ the castle disappeared [,disə'priəd] in a cloud [klaʊd] of smoke — замок исчез в клубах дыма

2 Say what magic things helped Jack:

- 1) An invisible coat.
- 2) Shoes of swiftness.
- 3) A magic club.
- 4) Cap of knowledge.

3 Say who in the fairy tale is:

- 1) strong, brave, clever.
- 2) strong, terrible, cruel.
- 3) strong, angry, revengeful.
- 4) strong, cunning, full of cruel tricks.
- 5) strong, ready to take risk, noble.

4 Say *true, false, or I don't know.*

- 1) Jack was a farmer's son.
- 2) Jack was born in the north of England.
- 3) People of Cornwall were very much afraid of Cormoran.
- 4) The magistrates met at the town hall to decide important questions.
- 5) Jack wanted to get the giant's treasure.
- 6) Jack dug a very deep and wide pit and filled it with water.
- 7) Jack gave the magistrates a sword and a belt.
- 8) Blunderbore met Jack by chance.
- 9) The Welsh giant had three heads.
- 10) Jack was made a Knight by King Arthur.

5 Put the sentences in the right order.

- 1) The news of Jack's victory reached all the corners of the country.

- 2) Jack decided to rid his country of the terrible giant Cormoran.
- 3) The giant read the words on the sleeping man's belt.
- 4) Jack used a clever trick to catch the giant and killed him.
- 5) Blunderbore decided to revenge himself on Jack.
- 6) The Welsh giant cut open his belly and died.
- 7) The giants fell to the ground and Jack killed them with his sword.
- 8) He picked him up and carried him to his castle.
- 9) The giant wanted to share the feast with his brother.
- 10) King Arthur chose a wife for Jack and gave him a beautiful castle.
- 11) Jack put a piece of wood in his bed and outwitted the giant.
- 12) Jack made a strong loop at the end of each rope to catch the giants.
- 13) Jack overheard the giant's wicked words.
- 14) The Welsh giant invited Jack to his castle.
- 15) Jack became a Knight of the Round Table.
- 16) After the fight with a three-headed giant Jack got most wonderful treasures.

6 Answer the questions.

- 1) Was Jack a Yorkshire man or a Cornish man?
- 2) What made the people of Cornwall poor and unhappy?
- 3) Did the magistrates ask Jack to rid the country of the terrible giant?
- 4) Did the giant hear Jack dig a pit?
- 5) What things did Jack take with himself to kill Cormoran?

- 6) What disturbed the giant's rest?
- 7) How did the magistrate thank Jack for his victory over Cormoran?
- 8) What made Jack feel frightened in Blunderbore's castle?
- 9) What things did Jack use to kill Blunderbore and his brother?
- 10) Who were Blunderbore's captives?
- 11) What was the Welsh giant's cunning plan to kill Jack?
- 12) What magic things helped Jack and the noble knight to break the enchantments of the wicked magician and to free the lady?
- 13) Did Jack become enchanted by the gold and silver he found in the giant's cave?
- 14) Was it easy for Thunderdell to catch Jack?
- 15) What place did the dreadful griffins guard?
- 16) Who were the beasts and birds in Galligantua's castle?
- 17) Who was the best friend of the giant Galligantua?
- 18) Who helped Jack to break the enchantments of the old magician?
- 19) Did Jack kill the magician?
- 20) How did the country celebrate Jack's victory?



Working with Vocabulary and Grammar

- 1 How well do you know rules of reading? Which of the words below are pronounced with the sound [e]? Underline them.**

great	treasure	near
early	dearly	death
each	head	dead

break	feast	bread
eat	beast	dreadful

2 Match up the two words to make word combinations. Read them aloud. What is the meaning of word combinations in Russian? Write 8 questions to the story about Jack the Giant-Killer using these word combinations.

only	people
neighbouring	wood
ordinary	rope
golden	son
thick	letters
strong	towns
cunning	knight
noble	trick

3 Say what the italicized words mean.

- 1) When the giant wanted food he went to the neighbouring town and *seized the cattle*.
- 2) Jack felt so tired that when he came up to a spring in the wood, he *fell asleep*.
- 3) The noble knight and his lady *were received at King's court* with great joy.
- 4) After Jack had rested for a while, he set out *to seek new adventures*.
- 5) The old man didn't tell Jack the way *to break the magician's enchantment*.
- 6) The giant and the magician *trembled with fear*.
- 7) The whole country *was filled with joy* at the wedding.

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

bones bowl fight horn knowledge moat oxen swiftness sword tricks

- 1) The giant was so strong that he could carry six ___ on his back at a time.
- 2) The castle was surrounded by a deep ___.
- 3) Early in the morning Jack put his ___ to his mouth and blew hard.
- 4) Jack's fright became greater when he saw human _____ lying on the floor.
- 5) The Welsh giant was very cunning and liked to play cruel ___ on people.
- 6) At breakfast the giant gave Jack a very big ___ of porridge.
- 7) After the _____ with the three-headed giant Jack got most wonderful things: the cap of ___, the shoes of ___, and the sharp _____.

5 Fill in the missing prepositions.

The old man told Jack ___ the giant. The giant's castle was ___ the top ___ a high mountain.

The castle gate was guarded ___ two dreadful griffins. ___ the help ___ a wicked magician the giant had caught many knights and ladies. All the captives were changed ___ birds and beasts. Jack thought hard ___ a plan to break the black enchantment. Luckily he had his magic things ___ him. ___ the morning Jack got ___ and put ___ his invisible coat, his magic cap and his shoes ___ swiftness. When he reached the top ___ the mountain, he saw the griffins there, but he was not afraid ___ them.

6 Open the brackets to complete the sentences.

- 1) The magistrates (to get together) at the town hall to decide how to get rid of the cruel giant.
- 2) The castle (to be surrounded) by a deep moat.
- 3) Jack (to find) a lot of treasure in the giant's cave.
- 4) Late at night Jack (to come) to the foot of the mountain.
- 5) Many knights (to try) to break the magicians enchantments, but all (to be killed) by two dreadful griffins.
- 6) Some time later Jack (to set out) to seek new adventures.
- 7) King Arthur (to order) the duke to marry his daughter to honest and brave Jack.

7 Translate the following sentences into English.

- 1) Джек решил освободить свою страну от великанов-людоедов.
- 2) Великан закричал, что Джек дорого заплатит за то, что нарушил его покой.

- 3) Новости о победах смелого юноши вскоре дошли до всех уголков страны.
- 4) Благородный рыцарь отправился в путь, чтобы освободить прекрасную леди от колдовства.
- 5) Джек освободил пленников и разделил золото между ними поровну.
- 6) Король Артур произвёл Джека в Рыцари Круглого Стола.



Discussing the Text

1 Say why:

- 1) the magistrates got together at the town hall.
- 2) Jack decided to rid the country of giants.
- 3) Jack didn't take all the treasures for himself.
- 4) Jack offered help to the noble knight.
- 5) the wicked magician turned thousands of people into birds and beasts.
- 6) King Arthur was grateful to Jack.

2 Prove that Jack was:

- 1) brave.
- 2) strong.
- 3) clever.
- 4) honest.
- 5) noble.

3 Add more details to these:

- 1) Giant Cormoran did much harm to the people of Cornwall.

- 2) Jack wakened the giant with a loud noise.
- 3) The magistrates gave Jack a sword and a belt.
- 4) Giant Blunderbore starved his captives almost to death.
- 5) Jack surprised the Welsh giant very much.
- 6) When Jack won a fight with the three-headed giant, he got most wonderful things.

4 Make up and role-play talks between:

- 1) Jack and one of the giants.
- 2) the noble knight and Jack.
- 3) giant Golligantua and the magician.
- 4) King Arthur and Jack.

5 Speak about Jack the Giant-Killer on the part of:

- 1) a member of the magistrate.
- 2) the noble knight.
- 3) one of the beautiful ladies whom Jack freed from Blunderbore.
- 4) the wicked magician.
- 5) King Arthur.

6 On behalf of Jack describe one of his fights with the terrible giants.

7 Say what you liked/disliked most in the story about Jack the Giant-Killer. Do you think Jack was a superman? What helped Jack in his fight with the giants?

8 Say whether you believe that Jack taught the wicked magician a lesson. What lesson was it?

9 Do you know any Russian folk tale where an ordinary-born young man also becomes a hero for his country? What folk tale is it? What is the name of this hero? Is this hero in some way like Jack the Giant-Killer? Speak about one of the episodes from this folk tale in class.

10 Which of the proverbs below suits the fairy tale about Jack the Giant-Killer best? Can you explain why?

A cat has nine lives.
 Best defence is attack.
 Fortune favours the brave.
 The first blow is half the battle.
 What is worth doing at all is worth doing well.
 A man is known by the company he keeps.

Read and Write

When Jack arrived at the King's court, he was received with great joy and honours. King Arthur made him a Knight of the Round Table. What do you think the King said in his speech addressing Jack? What did he thank him for? What did he wish him for the future? Write such a speech and read it in class.

Список английских пословиц и поговорок и их русских эквивалентов

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. | Одна птица в руке лучше, чем две птицы в кустах. Лучше синица в руках, чем журавль в небе. |
| 2. A cat has nine lives. | Живуч как кошка. |
| 3. A drowning man will clutch at a straw. | Утопающий и за соломинку хватается. |
| 4. A fool and his money are soon parted. | У дурака деньги долго не задержатся.
У дурака в горсти дыра. |
| 5. A man is known by the company he keeps. | Скажи мне, кто твой друг, и я скажу, кто ты. |
| 6. All is well that ends well. | Всё хорошо, что хорошо кончается. |
| 7. Appearances are deceitful. | Внешность обманчива. По наружности о человеке не судят. |
| 8. As you make your bed, so you must lie on it. | Как постелишь, так и поспишь.
Что посеешь, то и пожнёшь. |
| 9. As you sow, you shall mow. | Что посеешь, то и пожнёшь. |
| 10. The first blow is half the battle. | Доброе начало полдела откачало.
Лиха беда начало. |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 11. Best defence is attack. | Нападение — лучшая защита. |
| 12. Curiosity killed a cat. | Любопытство погубило кошку.
Любопытство до добра не доводит. |
| 13. Don't trouble trouble until trouble troubles you. | Не буди лиха, пока оно тихо. |
| 14. Every man has a fool in his sleeve. | В каждом умном человеке сидит дурак.
На каждого мудреца довольно простоты. |
| 15. The cat is always out of the bag. | Кошку в мешке не утаить. Тайное всегда становится явным. |
| 16. Fortune favours the brave. | Фортуна улыбается храбрым.
Смелым всегда удача. Смелость города берёт. |
| 17. Fortune is easily found, but hard to be kept. | Найти счастье легко, да удержать трудно. |
| 18. Fortune is good to him who knows how to make good use of her. | Удача любит тех, кто знает, как её удержать. |
| 19. It's never too late to mend. | Исправиться никогда не поздно. |
| 20. Not all is gold that glitters. | Не всё то золото, что блестит. |

21. Let bygones be bygones. Кто старое помянет,
тому глаз вон.
Что было, то прошло.
22. No one is a fool
always, everyone
sometimes. Никто не бывает всегда
дураком, а по време-
нам бывает каждый.
Глупцами не рождаются,
ими становятся.
23. Speech is silver but
silence is gold. Слово — серебро, а
молчанье — золото.
24. Easier said than done. Легко сказать, да нелег-
ко сделать.
25. Everything comes to
him who waits. Терпенье вознаграждается.
26. Fortune favours fools. Дуракам везёт.
27. The first wealth is
health. Здоровье — лучшее бо-
гатство.
28. What is worth doing at
all is worth doing well. Если уж делать, то хоро-
шо.
Рваться не рвись, а
крепче берись.
29. What will be will be. Чему быть, того не
миновать.
От судьбы не уйдешь.
30. Where there's a will,
there's a way. Кто хочет, тот добьётся.
Где есть хотенье, там есть
везенье.
Где хотенье, там уменье.

Список личных имен и географических названий

- Archibald** ['ɑ:tʃɪbəld] Арчибальд
Adam ['ædəm] Адам
Arthur ['ɑ:θə] Артур
Blunderbore ['blʌndə,bɔ:] Блэндербор
Cormoran ['kɔ:mərən] Корморан
Cornwall ['kɔ:nwɔ:l] *граф.* Корнуолл
David ['deɪvɪd] Дэвид
Ettin ['etɪn] Эттин
Ferdinand ['fɜ:dɪnənd] Фердинанд
Galligantua [ˌgæli'gæntʃuə] Галлигантюа
Humphrey ['hʌmfri] Хамфри
Jack [dʒæk] *уменьш.* от John; Джек
John [dʒɒn] Джон
Malcolm ['mælkəm] Малькольм
Merlin ['mɜ:lɪn] Мерлин
Marmaduke ['mɑ:mədju:k] Мармедюк
Matthew ['mæθju:] Матфей, Мэтью
Molly ['mɒli] *уменьш.* от Mary; Молли
Ouse [u:z] *р.* Уз
Scarborough ['skɑ:b(ə)rə] г. Скарборо (*граф.* Йоркшир)
Thunderdell ['θʌndədəl] Тандерделл
Tom Tit Tot [tɒm tɪt tɒt] Том Тит Тот
Vinegar ['vɪnɪgə] Винегер
Wales [weɪlz] Уэльс
Whuppie ['wʌpi] Вуппи
York ['jɔ:k] г. Йорк

Знаете ли вы английские сказки? (вопросы для самоконтроля)

Ребята, постарайтесь ответить на эти вопросы, пользуясь только оглавлением. Если вам будет трудно ответить на тот или иной вопрос или вы захотите проверить себя, перелистайте книгу и найдите нужную сказку.

1. Назовите имя героя, которое наиболее часто встречается в английских сказках.
2. Какое самое распространённое начало английских сказок?
3. Какие две английские сказки напомнили вам французскую сказку «Золушка»?
4. В какой сказке мать заставила искать сына работу? Как звали сына?
5. Герои какой сказки, отправившись искать счастье, взяли с собой дверь? Зачем они это сделали?
6. Героиня какой сказки чуть не поплатилась жизнью за то, что не умела прясть?
7. В какой сказке бобы принесли счастье семье?
8. Героиня какой сказки отправляется в опасное путешествие, чтобы принести счастье своим сёстрам?
9. Героиня какой сказки имела накидку, сшитую из тысячи кусочков меха, взятых от шкур разных животных?
10. Какая сказка начинается с того, что отец требует от своих дочерей сказать, как они его любят?
11. Действие какой сказки происходит в северном районе Англии Йоркшир?
12. В какой сказке барон обладает даром предсказания судьбы?

13. В какой сказке рыба принесла счастье девушке?
14. В какой сказке один брат спасает другого от злых чар великана?
15. Герою какой сказки имя дала Королева Фей?
16. В какой сказке героя проглотила рыба?
17. Как звали героя английской сказки, который ездил верхом на мышке?
18. В какой сказке герою помогают волшебные вещи?
19. Как звали героя, который освободил свою страну от великанов-людоедов? Как называется эта сказка?
20. Какими словами обычно заканчиваются английские сказки?

Принятые сокращения

<i>a</i> adjective — прилагательное	<i>n</i> noun — существительное
<i>a predic. adjective</i> predicative — прилагательное, употребляющееся только предикативно, т.е. в качестве именной части составного сказуемого	<i>pl</i> plural — множественное число
<i>adv</i> adverb — наречие	<i>p.p.</i> past participle — причастие прошедшего времени
	<i>prep</i> preposition — предлог
	<i>v</i> verb — глагол
	<i>зд.</i> — здесь

А

adventure [əd'ventʃə] <i>n</i> приключение	aside [ə'saɪd] <i>adv</i> в сторону, в стороне
advice [əd'vaɪs] <i>n</i> совет	axe [æks] <i>n</i> топор
afraid [ə'freɪd] <i>a predic</i> испуганный; боящийся	
be afraid of smb/smth бояться кого-то, чего-то	
afterwards [ɑ:ftəwədz] <i>adv</i> впоследствии, потом, позже	
alive [ə'laɪv] <i>a</i> живой	
allow [ə'laʊ] <i>v</i> разрешать, позволять	
be allowed to do smth разрешаться сделать что-то	
amuse [ə'mju:z] <i>v</i> забавлять, развлекать	
apron ['eɪpr(ə)n] <i>n</i> передник, фартук	
ash [æʃ] <i>n</i> пепел	
	bagpipes ['bæɡpaɪps] <i>n pl</i> волынка (музыкальный инструмент)
	bake [beɪk] <i>v</i> печь
	bake a cake испечь торт
	bank [bæŋk] <i>n</i> берег (реки)
	bark [bɑ:k] <i>v</i> лаять
	barley [bɑ:lɪ] <i>n</i> ячмень
	beanstalk ['bi:nstɔ:k] <i>n</i> бобовый стебель
	beast [bi:st] <i>n</i> зверь
	beat (beat, beaten) [bi:t] ([bi:t], [bi:tn]) <i>v</i> бить, ударять
	beg [beg] <i>v</i> просить, умолять

В

beggar ['begə] <i>n</i> нищий	carry out выполнять
belong [bi'lɒŋ] <i>v</i> принадлежать	castle ['kɑ:s(ə)l] <i>n</i> замок, дворец
belong to smb быть связанным с кем-то	cattle ['kætl] <i>n</i> крупный рогатый скот
belt [belt] <i>n</i> пояс, ремень	cave [keɪv] <i>n</i> пещера
beside [bi'saɪd] <i>prep</i> рядом с; около, близ	cellar ['selə] <i>n</i> подвал
bitterly ['bɪtəli] <i>adv</i> горько	chain [tʃeɪn] <i>n</i> цепь
blacken ['blækən] <i>v</i> пачкать, чернить	chalk [tʃɔ:k] <i>n</i> мел
blessing ['blesɪŋ] <i>n</i> благословение	chest [tʃest] <i>n</i> ящик; сундук
blow (blew, blown) [bləʊ] ([blu:], [bləʊn]) <i>v</i> дуть	chop [tʃɒp] <i>n</i> удар; отбивная котлета
bottom ['bɒtəm] <i>n</i> дно	chop off <i>v</i> отрубать
bowl [bəʊl] <i>n</i> кубок, чаша	clay [kleɪ] <i>n</i> глина
branch [brɑ:ntʃ] <i>n</i> ветка	climb [klaɪm] <i>v</i> подниматься
brave [breɪv] <i>a</i> храбрый, смелый	climb down/up слезать; влезать
broil [brɔɪl] <i>v</i> жарить на огне	cloak [kləʊk] <i>n</i> плащ, мантия
broiled [brɔɪld] <i>p.p.</i> от broil жареный	club [klʌb] <i>n</i> дубинка
brooch [brəʊtʃ] <i>n</i> брошь	come (came, come) [kʌm] ([keɪm], [kʌm]) <i>v</i> приходить; приезжать
broom [bru:m, brʊm] <i>n</i> метла, веник	come to life оживать
burst (burst, burst) [bɜ:st] ([bɜ:st], [bɜ:st]) <i>v</i> лопаться	comfort ['kʌmfət] <i>v</i> утешать, успокаивать
burst into tears залиться слезами	completely [kəm'pli:tli] <i>adv</i> совершенно, полностью, вполне
burst out laughing залиться смехом	cool [ku:l] <i>v</i> охлаждать(ся); остывать

С

captive ['kæptɪv] <i>n</i> пленник	crack [kræk] <i>n</i> треск; удар
carry ['kæri] <i>v</i> везти; нести	creep (crept, crept) [kri:p] ([krept], [krept]) <i>v</i> ползать; прокрадываться

creep out выползать; тайком выбраться наружу
cruel ['kru:əl] *a* жестокий
cunning ['kʌniŋ] *a* хитрый, коварный

D

dangerous ['deɪndʒərəs] *a* опасный
dead [ded] *a* мертвый
delight [di'laɪt] *v* восхищаться
be delighted with smb/smth быть восхищенным кем-то, чем-то
despair [dis'peə] *n* отчаяние
be in despair быть в отчаянии
dig (dug, dug) [dɪg] ([dʌg], [dʌg]) *v* копать
disappear [ˌdɪsə'piə] *v* исчезать
dish [dɪʃ] *n* блюдо, тарелка
disturb [dɪs'tɜ:b] *v* беспокоить, мешать
divide [dɪ'vaɪd] *v* делить
drag [dræɡ] *v* тащить; тянуть
dreadful ['dredf(ə)l] *a* ужасный, страшный
drop [drɒp] *v* капать
duke [dju:k] *n* герцог

E

enchantment [ɪn'tʃɑ:ntmənt] *n* колдовство, магия (зд. чары)
break the enchantment разрушать чары

enter ['entə] *v* входить
equally ['i:kwəli] *adv* поровну
especially [ɪ'speʃ(ə)li] *adv* особенно, главным образом
even ['i:v(ə)n] *a* ровный, гладкий
except [ɪk'sept] *v* исключать; *prep* исключая, кроме
exchange [ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ] *n* обмен
in exchange for smth в обмен на что-то

F

fairy ['feəri] *n* фея; волшебница
fall (fell, fallen) [fɔ:l] ([fel], [fɔ:lən]) *v* падать
fall asleep заснуть
famous ['feɪməs] *a* знаменитый
farther ['fɑ:ðə] *a* более отдаленный; *adv* дальше, далее
favourite ['feɪv(ə)rtɪ] *n* любимец
feast [fi:st] *n* пир, празднество
feed (fed, fed) [fi:d] ([fed], [fed]) *v* кормить, питать(ся)
fetch [fetʃ] *v* принести; достать; сходить за (кем-л., чем-л.)
fire-place ['faɪəpleɪs] *n* камин, очаг
flax [flæks] *n* лен
fold [fəʊld] *v* складывать, сгибать
follow ['fɒləʊ] *v* следовать
fond [fɒnd] *a* любящий, нежный

be fond of smb/smth любить кого-то, что-то
fortune ['fɔ:tʃ(ə)n] *n* удача; счастье
fresh [frefʃ] *a* свежий
fright [fraɪt] *n* испуг
give smb a fright напугать кого-то
frightened ['fraɪtnd] *a* испуганный
be frightened of smth бояться чего-то
fur [fɜ:] *n* мех; *a* меховой

G

giant ['dʒaɪənt] *n* великан
glove [glɒv] *n* перчатка
grow (grew, grown) [grəʊ] ([gru:], [grəʊn]) *v* расти
grow up вырастать, становиться взрослым
guard [gɑ:d] *v* охранять
guess [ges] *v* угадать, отгадывать; предполагать, догадываться

H

happen ['hæpən] *v* случаться, происходить
harm [hɑ:m] *n* вред, ущерб
do harm вредить
harp [hɑ:p] *n* арфа
heat [hi:t] *v* нагревать, согревать

heat up подогревать
hire ['haɪə] *v* нанимать
hit (hit, hit) [hɪt] ([hɪt], [hɪt]) *v* ударять
hold (held, held) [həʊld] ([held], [held]) *v* держать
hold on *v* держаться за что-л.
hollow ['hɒləʊ] *n* пустота; *a* пустой
honest ['ɒnɪst] *a* честный
hood [hʊd] *n* капюшон
horn [hɔ:n] *n* рог
horribly ['hɒrəblɪ] *adv* ужасно, страшно
human ['hju:mən] *a* человеческий
humming ['hʌmɪŋ] *n* жужжание
hunt [hʌnt] *v* охотиться; ловить
hunter ['hʌntə] *n* охотник

I

inn [ɪn] *n* гостиница
inside ['ɪn'saɪd] *a* внутренний; *prep* внутри; в
invisibility [ɪn,vɪzə'bɪlɪtɪ] *n* невидимость
invisible [ɪn'vɪzəb(ə)l] *a* невидимый
invite [ɪn'vaɪt] *v* приглашать
iron ['aɪən] *n* железо

J

jar [dʒɑ:] *n* резкий звук; сотрясение; кувшин

jewel-box ['dʒu:əlboʊks] *n* футляр для ювелирных изделий
join [dʒɔɪn] *v* соединять(ся); связывать
join in присоединяться
journey ['dʒɜ:nɪ] *n* поездка; путешествие

К

knight [naɪt] *n* рыцарь
knock [nɒk] *v* стучать; ударять
knowledge ['nɒlɪdʒ] *n* знание

L

ladder ['lædə] *n* лестница (*приставная*)
lazy ['leɪzɪ] *a* ленивый
lead (led, led) [li:d] ([led], [led]) *v* вести; показывать путь; руководить
let (let, let) [let] ([let], [let]) *v* позволять; пускать
let smb do smth позволять кому-то сделать что-то
lodge [lɒdʒ] *v* приютить
loop [lu:p] *n* петля

М

magic ['mædʒɪk] *n* магия, волшебство
magician [mæ'dʒɪʃ(ə)n] *n* волшебник
magistrate ['mædʒɪstret] *n* судья

make (made, made) [meɪk] ([meɪd], [meɪd]) *v* делать; изготавливать, производить
make a fortune разбогатеть, нажить состояние

market ['mɑ:kɪt] *n* рынок
meadow ['medəʊ] *n* луг
middle ['mɪdl] *n* середина
in the middle of в середине (*чего-л.*)

moat [məʊt] *n* ров (*с водой*)
mutton [mʌtn] *n* баранина

N

necklace ['neɪklɪs] *n* ожерелье
needle ['ni:dl] *n* игла
neighbouring ['neɪb(ə)rɪŋ] *a* соседний
noble ['nəʊbl] *a* благородный
nod [nɒd] *v* кивать головой
nutshell ['nʌtʃel] *n* ореховая скорлупа

О

ogre ['əʊgə] *n* великан-людоед
outside ['aʊt'saɪd] *a* наружный; *prep* вне; за пределами
own [əʊn] *v* иметь, владеть
owner ['əʊnə] *n* собственник; владелец
ox [ɒks] *n* бык; буйвол
oxen ['ɒks(ə)n] *pl* от ox; рогатый скот

Р

patch [pætʃ] *v* латать, ставить заплаты
patch up the cracks заделывать щели, трещины
pick [pɪk] *v* выбирать, отбирать; подбирать
pick up поднимать, подбирать
pit [pɪt] *n* яма; шахта; карьер
poor [pʊə] *a* бедный
pot [pɒt] *n* горшок; котелок
prepare [prɪ'peə] *v* готовить(ся), подготавливать, готовить
pretend [prɪ'tend] *v* притворяться, делать вид
promise ['prɒmɪs] *v* обещать; давать обещание
proud [praʊd] *a* гордый
pull [pʊl] *v* тянуть, тащить
pull out вытаскивать
purse [pɜ:s] *n* кошелек
put (put, put) [put] ([put], [put]) *v* класть, ставить
put off откладывать
put smb to death предать кого-то смерти

Q

quarrel ['kwɒrəl] *v* ссориться; спорить; оспаривать
queen [kwɪn] *n* королева
quick [kwɪk] *a* быстрый, проворный

R

rake [reɪk] *n* грабли; кочерга; *v* сгребать граблями, выравнивать
rake out выгребать
rat [ræt] *n* крыса
rest [rest] *n* отдых; *v* отдыхать
rest [rest] остаток
revenge [rɪ'vendʒ] *v* мстить, отомстить
revenge oneself on smb отомстить кому-то; выместить на ком-то
rid (rid, rid) [rɪd] ([rɪd], [rɪd]) *v* освобождать, избавлять
rid smb of smth избавлять кого-то от чего-то
ride (rode, ridden) [raɪd] ([rəʊd], ['rɪdn]) *v* ехать верхом, скакать
ride on horseback ехать верхом на лошади
rightly ['raɪtli] *adv* должным образом; точно, правильно; справедливо
ring [rɪŋ] *n* кольцо
roar [rɔ:] *n* рев, хохот; *v* реветь, орать
robber ['rɒbə] *n* грабитель, разбойник; вор
rub [rʌb] *v* тереться; протирать
rub smth in втирать что-то
rush [rʌʃ] *v* бросаться, кидаться, устремляться
rush off гнаться; убежать

rush (*pl* **rushes**) [rʌʃ] *n* тростник, рогоз
rusty [ˈrʌsti] *a* ржавый
grow rusty заржаветь

S

saucepan [ˈsɔːspən] *n* кастрюля
scarcely [ˈskeəslɪ] *adv* едва, почти (не); с трудом
scissors [ˈsɪzəz] *n pl* ножницы
scrape [skreɪp] *v* скоблить, скрести(сь)
scratch [skrætʃ] *v* царапать(ся); скрипеть
scratched [skrætʃt] *a* поцарапанный
scream [skri:m] *v* пронзительно кричать, вопить
search [sɜːtʃ] *v* искать, отыскивать, разыскивать
seek (**sought, sought**) [si:k] ([sɔːt], [sɔːt]) *v* искать, разыскивать; добиваться
seek one's fortune искать счастья
seize [si:z] *v* хватать, схватить
servant [ˈsɜːv(ə)nt] *n* слуга
sew (**sewed, sewn**) [səʊ] ([səʊd], [səʊn]) *v* шить
sew up зашивать
shame [ʃeɪm] *n* стыд
shine (**shone, shone**) [ʃaɪn] ([ʃəʊn], [ʃəʊn]) *v* светить, сиять
shoulder [ˈʃəʊldə] *n* плечо

shut (**shut, shut**) [ʃʌt] ([ʃʌt], [ʃʌt]) *v* закрывать
sight [saɪt] *n* зрение; взгляд
skein [skeɪn] *n* моток пряжи
slip [slɪp] *v* скользить; плавно продвигаться
slip away ускользнуть
slip into прокрасться, юркнуть, проскользнуть
snore [snɔː] *v* храпеть
soft [sɒft] *a* мягкий
soot [sʊt] *n* сажа, копоть
spade [speɪd] *n* лопата
spare [speə] *v* жалеть, щадить, беречь
spare smb's life пощадить чью-то жизнь
sparkle [ˈspɑːk(ə)l] *n* блеск, сверкание; *v* искриться; сверкать
sparkle like the stars сверкать, как звезды
spin (**span, spun**) [spɪn] ([spæn], [spɒn]) *v* прясть
spinning [ˈspɪnɪŋ] *n* прядение; пряжа
spinning-wheel [ˈspɪnɪŋwi:l] *n* прялка
spoil (**spoilt, spoiled**) [spɔɪl] ([spɔɪlt], [spɔɪld]) *v* портить; баловать
spoilt [spɔɪlt] *a* испорченный
spring [sprɪŋ] *n* родник, источник
starve [stɑːv] *v* страдать от голода

be starved to death умирать голодной смертью
steal (**stole, stolen**) [sti:l] ([stəʊl], [ˈstəʊlən]) *v* воровать, красть
stick [stɪk] *n* палка, трость
straight [streɪt] *a* прямой
stranger [ˈstreɪndʒə] *n* незнакомец; чужестранец
straw [strɔː] *n* солома
string [striŋ] *n* веревка
struggle [ˈstrʌɡ(ə)l] *v* бороться
surround [səˈraʊnd] *v* окружать
be surrounded by smth быть окруженным чем-то
swallow [ˈswɒləʊ] *v* глотать
sweep (**swept, swept**) [swi:p] ([swept], [swept]) *v*мести, подметать; сметать
swiftness [ˈswɪftnɪs] *n* быстрота, скорость
sword [sɔːd] *n* меч

T

take (**took, taken**) [teɪk] ([tʊk], [ˈteɪk(ə)n]) *v* брать, взять
take care of smb заботиться о ком-то
take out вынуть, вынимать
take aside отвести в сторону
tasteless [ˈteɪstlɪs] *a* безвкусный
terrible [ˈterəb(ə)l] *a* ужасный
thistle [ˈθɪs(ə)l] *n* чертополох
thread [θred] *n* нить

throw (**threw, thrown**) [θrəʊ] ([θruː], [θrəʊn]) *v* бросать, кидать
thud [θʌd] *n* глухой звук; тяжелый удар
thumb [θʌm] *n* большой палец руки
thunderstorm [ˈθʌndəstɔːm] *n* гроза, буря
tidy [ˈtaɪdɪ] *a* аккуратный, опрятный
tie [taɪ] *v* связывать
tiny [ˈtaɪnɪ] *a* крошечный
tiptoe [ˈtɪptəʊ] *v* ходить на цыпочках
tired [ˈtaɪəd] *a* усталый
treasure [ˈtrezə] *n* сокровище
treasury [ˈtrez(ə)rɪ] *n* сокровищница
tremble [ˈtremb(ə)l] *v* дрожать, трястись
trick [trɪk] *n* фокус; обман
trouble [ˈtrʌbl] *n* беспокойство, тревога; заботы, хлопоты
be in trouble иметь неприятности, быть в беде
trumpet [ˈtrʌmpɪt] *n* труба; звук трубы
turn [tɜːn] *v* вращать(ся), вертеть(ся); поворачивать(ся)
turn smb into smth превратить кого-то во что-то
turn smb out of the house выгнать кого-то из дома
twirl [twɜːl] *v* крутить, закручивать, вертеть

U

upset ['ʌpset] *n* беспорядок; расстройство

V

victory ['vɪkt(ə)rɪ] *n* победа
villager ['vɪlɪdʒə] *n* деревенский житель, селянин
vinegar ['vɪnɪgə] *n* уксус
voice ['vɔɪs] *n* голос

W

waist [weɪst] *n* талия
wake (woke, woken) [weɪk] ([wəʊk], ['wəʊkən]) *v* просыпаться; будить

wand [wɒnd] *n* палочка
wedding ['wedɪŋ] *n* свадьба
well [wel] *n* родник; *adv* хорошо; правильно
while [waɪl] *n* время, промежуток времени
for a while на время
whip [wɪp] *n* кнут, хлыст
whole [həʊl] *n* целое; *a* целый, весь
wicked ['wɪkɪd] *a* злой, порочный
widow ['wɪdəʊ] *n* вдова
world [wɜ:ld] *n* мир (*земной шар*)
worth [wɜ:θ] *n* цена, стоимость; ценность; *a* стоящий

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