

THE PUMPKIN WITH NO FACE

Даниэла Перес



English
A1-A2

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Аннотация

Мие Дельгадо девять лет, и весь октябрь ей придётся прожить у бабушки, потому что родители переезжают в новый дом. Харбор-Пойнт, штат Мэн, это городок на шестьсот человек: одна школа, одна пекарня, один овощной магазин и девятнадцать домов на Белл-стрит. Мия уверена, что месяц будет тянуться бесконечно. Утром тринадцатого октября на крыльце синего дома номер семь появляется тыква.

Адаптированное чтение для уровня A1–A2. Двадцать глав, в каждой тематический словарь с переводом на русский, упражнения на лексику, объяснение грамматики на русском языке, упражнения и ответы. В конце общий словарь на 276 слов.

Повествование ведётся в настоящем времени, поэтому книгу можно читать, зная только Present Simple и Present Continuous. Грамматика выстроена как последовательный курс от глагола to be до первого знакомства с прошедшим временем: артикли, множественное число, have got, предлоги места, числа и даты, can, вопросительные слова, some и any.

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THE PUMPKIN WITH NO FACE

Daniela Perez

English A1-A2

Graded reader with vocabulary, grammar and exercises

Chapter 1. A Blue House on Bell Street

Key vocabulary

a house — дом

a porch — крыльцо

a garden — сад

a kitchen — кухня

a bedroom — спальня

stairs — лестница

a window — окно

a suitcase — чемодан

a grandmother — бабушка

a cat — кот, кошка

blue — синий

old — старый

quiet — тихий

tired — уставший

happy — счастливый

A Blue House on Bell Street

It is the twelfth of October. It is four o'clock in the afternoon.

Mia Delgado is nine years old. She is in a car with her mother and her father. The car is small and green. There are two suitcases in the car, and one of them is Mia's suitcase. It is red.

The car is on a long road. On the left there is the sea. The sea is grey today. On the right there are trees. The trees are red, orange and yellow, because it is October.

—Are you happy, Mia? —her mother says.

—I don't know, —Mia says.

—It is only one month, —her father says—. Our new house is not ready. In November you are with us again.

—I know, —Mia says.

Mia is not sad. She is not happy. She is tired, and she is a little bit nervous.

The car stops. They are in a small town. The name of the town is Harbor Point. It is a very small town in Maine. There is one school, one shop, one bakery and one library. There are about six hundred people in Harbor Point.

The car is on a street. The name of the street is Bell Street.

Bell Street is not long. There are nineteen houses on Bell Street. Some houses are white, some houses are yellow, and one house is blue.

The blue house is number seven.

—Here we are, —Mia's father says.

The blue house is old. It is one hundred years old. There is a big porch in front of the house, and there are three stairs to the porch. There is a green door and there are eight windows.

In front of the house there is a garden. In the garden there are flowers, but they are not big now, because it is October. There is a tree in the garden. It is an apple tree. There are apples on the tree, and there are apples on the grass.

Mia's grandmother is on the porch.

Her name is Rosa Delgado. She is sixty-nine years old. She is not very tall. She has got white hair and brown eyes. Today she is in a green dress and a brown coat.

—Mia! —Grandma Rosa says.

Mia opens the door of the car. She runs to the porch. Her grandmother is warm and she smells of apples and soup.

—You are very big now, —Grandma Rosa says.

—I am nine, —Mia says.

—Nine is very big.

Mia's mother and father are in the house for twenty minutes. They drink tea in the kitchen. Then they are in the car again.

—Be good, —her mother says.

—I am always good, —Mia says.

Her mother laughs. The green car goes down Bell Street, and then it is not there.

Mia is quiet for a minute.

—Come, —Grandma Rosa says—. This house is your house

now.

The house is big and it is very quiet.

Downstairs there is a kitchen, a living room and a small room with books. The kitchen is yellow. There is a big table in the kitchen and there are six chairs. There is a window over the sink, and from this window you can see the garden and the apple tree.

There is a big pot on the cooker. Something in the pot is hot and it smells very good.

—What is in the pot? —Mia says.

—Soup, —her grandmother says.

—Is it for dinner?

—It is for Friday. On Friday I make soup for the street.

—For all the street?

—For all the street, —Grandma Rosa says—. Nineteen houses.

Upstairs there are three bedrooms. Mia's bedroom is at the end of the stairs. It is small. There is a bed, a little table, a chair and a window. The window is over the porch. From the window Mia can see the garden, the apple tree, the street and the sea.

There is a blue blanket on the bed.

—Is this room OK? —her grandmother says.

—It is very good, —Mia says. And it is true.

At six o'clock they have dinner in the kitchen. They have bread, cheese, tomatoes and apple cake. The apple cake is warm.

At seven o'clock something comes into the kitchen.

It is a cat. The cat is grey and very big. He has got green eyes

and one white foot.

—This is Pepper, —Grandma Rosa says—. He is eleven years old and he is not a friendly cat.

Pepper looks at Mia. Then he sits on Mia's feet.

—Oh, —Grandma Rosa says—. Interesting.

At half past eight Mia is in bed. The house is quiet. Outside the window she can hear the sea. It is a long, slow sound.

She thinks about her mother and father in the car. She thinks about her new house in the new town. She thinks about school in November.

Then she thinks: *October is a long month.*

She is wrong. This October is not long. This October is very fast, and it is the strangest October in her life.

But she does not know that now.

Now she is only a tired girl in a small bedroom in a blue house on Bell Street, and outside the window the sea is grey and quiet, and downstairs a big grey cat sits in front of the green door and looks at the porch all night. ## Vocabulary exercises

1. Complete the sentences **(Дополни предложения)**

1. Grandma Rosa is on the _____ in front of the house.
2. Mia's _____ is red.
3. There is an apple tree in the _____.
4. The _____ in the house is yellow.

5. Mia's _____ is at the end of the stairs.
6. From the _____ Mia can see the sea.
7. The house on Bell Street is _____.
8. Pepper is a big grey _____.

2. Match the words (Соедини слова)

1. a porch 2. stairs 3. quiet 4. tired 5. a grandmother 6. old
- a. лестница b. крыльцо c. бабушка d. старый e. тихий f. уставший

3. Choose the correct answer (Выбери правильный ответ)

1. A garden is: a) in a house b) in front of or behind a house c) in a car
2. A porch is: a) a room for food b) a place in front of the door c) a big window
3. If you are tired, you want: a) to sleep b) to run c) to sing
4. A suitcase is for: a) food b) clothes and things c) flowers
5. A kitchen is a room for: a) sleeping b) cooking c) reading

4. Answer the questions (Ответь на вопросы)

1. How old is Mia?

2. What is the name of the town?
3. How many houses are there on Bell Street?
4. What colour is Grandma Rosa's house?
5. Who is Pepper?

5. True or false (Верно или неверно)

1. Mia is ten years old.
2. Harbor Point is a big city.
3. Grandma Rosa has got white hair.
4. There are nineteen houses on Bell Street.
5. Pepper sits on Mia's feet.

Грамматика

Глагол to be: am / is / are

В английском языке нельзя сказать «Мия девять лет» или «Дом синий» без глагола. Там, где в русском языке ничего нет, в английском обязательно стоит форма глагола **to be** (быть).

Мия девять лет. → **Mia is nine.**

Дом синий. → **The house is blue.**

Утвердительная форма

Полная форма — Краткая форма:

I am — I'm

you are — you're

he is / she is / it is — he's / she's / it's

we are — we're

they are — they're

*I **am** nine. · She **is** my grandmother. · They **are** in the car.*

Отрицательная форма

К глаголу добавляется **not**.

Полная форма — Краткая форма:

I am not — I'm not

you are not — you aren't

he is not — he isn't

we are not — we aren't
they are not — they aren't

*Mia **is not** sad. · The trees **aren't** green.*

Вопросительная форма

Глагол ставится на первое место, перед подлежащим.

*She is happy. → **Is** she happy?*

*You are tired. → **Are** you tired?*

Короткие ответы

На такие вопросы отвечают не просто yes или no, а с глаголом:

*Are you tired? → Yes, I **am**. / No, I'm **not**.*

*Is the house blue? → Yes, it **is**. / No, it **isn't**.*

Обрати внимание: в утвердительном коротком ответе краткая форма невозможна. Нельзя сказать *Yes, I'm*. Только *Yes, I am*.

Grammar exercises

1. Write am, is or are

1. Mia _____ nine years old.
2. The trees _____ red and orange.
3. I _____ tired.
4. Grandma Rosa _____ on the porch.
5. We _____ in a small town.
6. The sea _____ grey today.
7. You _____ very big now.
8. Pepper and Mia _____ in the kitchen.

2. Make the sentences negative (Сделай предложения отрицательными)

1. Mia is happy. → _____
2. The house is new. → _____
3. They are in the garden. → _____
4. I am tired. → _____
5. Pepper is a friendly cat. → _____

3. Make questions and short answers

(Составь вопросы и краткие ответы)

1. Mia / nine → _____ ? Yes, _____.
2. the house / green → _____ ? No, _____.
3. you / tired → _____ ? Yes, _____.
4. the apples / on the tree → _____ ? Yes, _____.
5. Harbor Point / a big city → _____ ? No, _____.

ОТВЕТЫ

Vocabulary 1: 1. porch 2. suitcase 3. garden 4. kitchen 5. bedroom 6. window 7. blue 8. cat

Vocabulary 2: 1-b, 2-a, 3-e, 4-f, 5-c, 6-d

Vocabulary 3: 1-b, 2-b, 3-a, 4-b, 5-b

Vocabulary 4: 1. She is nine years old. 2. Harbor Point. 3. Nineteen. 4. It is blue. 5. He is Grandma Rosa's cat.

Vocabulary 5: 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True

Grammar 1: 1. is 2. are 3. am 4. is 5. are 6. is 7. are 8. are

Grammar 2: 1. Mia isn't happy. 2. The house isn't new. 3. They aren't in the garden. 4. I'm not tired. 5. Pepper isn't a friendly cat.

Grammar 3: 1. Is Mia nine? Yes, she is. 2. Is the house green? No, it isn't. 3. Are you tired? Yes, I am. 4. Are the apples on the tree? Yes, they are. 5. Is Harbor Point a big city? No, it isn't.

Chapter 2. The First Pumpkin

Key vocabulary

autumn / fall — осень

a pumpkin — тыква

a leaf / leaves — лист / листья

chalk — мел

a word — слово

a face — лицо

wet — мокрый

cold — холодный

a morning — утро

a step — ступенька

big — большой

heavy — тяжёлый

strange — странный

a neighbour — сосед

to write — писать

The First Pumpkin

Mia opens her eyes at seven o'clock in the morning.

The room is cold. The window is grey. Outside there is a lot of rain, and the rain is on the glass in small lines.

It is the thirteenth of October. It is Monday.

Mia is in her blue blanket for five minutes. Then she puts on two socks, a big sweater and old jeans, and she goes down the stairs.

The stairs are cold too. Number four and number nine make a small noise. In this house every step has got a different voice.

In the kitchen there is a light. Grandma Rosa is at the table with a cup of coffee and a newspaper. Pepper is on a chair. He is asleep.

—Good morning, —Grandma Rosa says.

—Good morning.

—There is bread on the table. There is butter and there is honey. There is no chocolate in this house, and there is no chocolate in this house in November too, so please don't ask.

Mia laughs.

She has got bread with honey and a glass of milk. Outside the rain stops. The sky is grey but there is a little bit of light over the sea.

—Is there a shop in this town? —Mia says.

—There are two shops. There is a vegetable shop and there is

a shop for everything else.

—And a school?

—There is one school. It is very small. There are forty-two children in it.

—Forty-two, —Mia says—. In my school there are six hundred.

—Six hundred children in one school, —Grandma Rosa says—. That is not a school. That is a town.

At half past eight Grandma Rosa opens the green door, because on Monday morning the newspaper man puts a second newspaper on the porch.

She does not say anything for four or five seconds.

—Mia, —she says—. Come here.

Mia comes.

On the porch, in front of the door, there is a pumpkin.

It is not a small pumpkin. It is very big and very orange. It is on the second step, between the two flower pots. Around it there are wet leaves, red and brown, from the apple tree.

The pumpkin has got no face. There are no eyes, there is no nose and there is no mouth. Nobody cuts this pumpkin. It is only a big orange pumpkin in the rain.

But on the side of the pumpkin there is a word.

The word is in white chalk. The letters are big.

SOUP

Mia looks at the pumpkin. Then she looks at her grandmother.

—Is it for you? —Mia says.

—I don't know.

—Is it a present?

—I don't know.

—Who is it from?

—Mia, —Grandma Rosa says—, I don't know.

They stand on the porch and look at the pumpkin. The rain is small now. The pumpkin is wet and it shines a little bit.

Mia goes down the three steps. She looks at the grass in front of the porch. There is a lot of water in the grass and there is a lot of hair from Pepper, but there are no shoes, no lines and no marks. There is nothing.

She looks at the street. Bell Street is empty. There are nineteen houses and there are no people. There is one car and it is not new.

—Is there a person in the garden? —she says.

—No, —her grandmother says.

—Is there a person in the street?

—No.

—That is strange.

—Yes, —Grandma Rosa says slowly—. That is strange.

Mia puts her hands on the pumpkin. It is very cold and very heavy. She cannot move it. It is like a small orange rock.

—Grandma, why is there no face?

—Ah, —her grandmother says—. Now that is a good question.

She sits down on the top step, with her coffee in her hands, and she is quiet for a moment.

—In this town, —she says—, in October, there is a pumpkin in front of every house. And every pumpkin has got a face. Two eyes, one nose, one mouth. Big teeth. It is for the children on Halloween night. A pumpkin with a face says: *this house is ready*.

—And a pumpkin with no face?

—A pumpkin with no face is not ready, —Grandma Rosa says—. A pumpkin with no face is a pumpkin that is waiting.

—Waiting for what?

Grandma Rosa drinks her coffee.

—I am sixty-nine years old, —she says—. And I don't know.

They take the pumpkin into the house. It is very heavy, so they take it together, four hands on one pumpkin, and they put it on the kitchen table next to the bread.

The word SOUP is white and clear in the light of the kitchen.

—Soup, —Mia says—. You make soup on Friday. For nineteen houses.

—I do.

—So it is about you.

—Or it is about soup, —Grandma Rosa says—. Sometimes soup is only soup.

But Mia looks at her grandmother's face. Her grandmother is quiet, and her eyes are on the word, and she is not thinking about soup.

That night Mia is at her window for a long time. She looks down at the porch and at the two flower pots and at the second step.

At half past ten there is nothing.

At eleven o'clock there is nothing.

At twenty past eleven her eyes are heavy, and at half past eleven she is asleep with her head on the window.

In the morning there is a second pumpkin. ## Vocabulary exercises

1. Complete the sentences (Дополни предложения)

1. There is a big orange _____ on the porch.
2. On the side of it there is one _____ in white chalk.
3. The pumpkin has got no eyes, no nose and no mouth. It has got no _____.
4. Around the pumpkin there are wet _____ from the apple tree.
5. The pumpkin is very _____ and Mia cannot move it.
6. In October it is _____ in Maine.
7. Somebody puts the pumpkin there in the _____.
8. Nineteen families live on Bell Street. They are all _____.

2. Match the words (Соедини слова)

1. chalk 2. a step 3. strange 4. wet 5. autumn 6. to write
a. осень b. мел c. мокрый d. писать e. ступенька f. странный

3. Choose the correct answer

(Выбери правильный ответ)

1. You write on a blackboard with: a) chalk b) soup c) a leaf
2. In autumn the leaves are: a) green b) red, orange and brown c) blue
3. Something heavy is: a) not easy to move b) very small c) very hot
4. A neighbour is a person who: a) lives near you b) works in a shop c) is in your family
5. A pumpkin is: a) a fruit tree b) a big orange vegetable c) a kind of bread

4. Answer the questions

(Ответь на вопросы)

1. What day is it in this chapter?
2. Where is the pumpkin?
3. What is the word on the pumpkin?
4. Why is there no face on it, in Grandma Rosa's words?
5. What does Mia see on the grass?

5. True or false (Верно или неверно)

1. It is Monday the thirteenth of October.

2. There are six hundred children in the school in Harbor Point.
3. The pumpkin is light and Mia can move it easily.
4. Grandma Rosa knows who puts the pumpkin there.
5. In the morning there is a second pumpkin.

Грамматика

There is / there are

Эта конструкция говорит о том, что что-то существует или находится в каком-то месте. По-русски мы говорим «есть», «находится», «стоит», «лежит» или вообще ничего не говорим.

На крыльце тыква. → **There is a pumpkin on the porch.**

В саду девятнадцать домов. → **There are nineteen houses on the street.**

Единственное и множественное число

Один предмет — Много предметов:

There is a pumpkin. — There are two pumpkins.

There's a cat. — There are five cats.

Краткая форма есть только у единственного числа: **there's**. Форму *there're* в письменной речи обычно не используют.

Отрицание

Есть два способа, и оба правильные:

*There **isn't** a shop here.* = *There **is no** shop here.*

*There **aren't** any children.* = *There **are no** children.*

Вопрос

Глагол ставится перед there:

Is there a school in this town? → *Yes, there is.* / *No, there isn't.*

Are there any people in the street? → *Yes, there are.* / *No, there aren't.*

Важное правило

Если после *there is* или *there are* идёт список, глагол согласуется с **первым** предметом в списке:

There is a bed, a table and two chairs in the room.

There are two chairs, a bed and a table in the room.

Не путай с *it is*

There is говорит, что предмет существует. *It is* описывает уже известный предмет.

There is a pumpkin on the porch. It is very big.

Grammar exercises

1. Write there is or there are

1. _____ a pumpkin on the second step.
2. _____ nineteen houses on Bell Street.
3. _____ two shops in the town.
4. _____ a word on the pumpkin.
5. _____ wet leaves on the grass.
6. _____ no chocolate in this house.
7. _____ forty-two children in the school.
8. _____ a light in the kitchen.

2. Make the sentences negative (Сделай предложения отрицательными)

1. There is a face on the pumpkin. → _____
2. There are people in the street. → _____
3. There is a car in the garden. → _____
4. There are marks on the grass. → _____
5. There is a shop next to the school. → _____

3. Write questions and short answers

(Составь вопросы и краткие ответы)

1. a school / in the town → _____ ? Yes, _____.
2. any people / in the street → _____ ? No, _____.
3. a word / on the pumpkin → _____ ? Yes, _____.
4. two shops / in Harbor Point → _____ ? Yes, _____.
5. a face / on the pumpkin → _____ ? No, _____.

ОТВЕТЫ

Vocabulary 1: 1. pumpkin 2. word 3. face 4. leaves 5. heavy 6. night 7. morning 8. neighbours

Vocabulary 2: 1-b, 2-e, 3-f, 4-c, 5-a, 6-d

Vocabulary 3: 1-a, 2-b, 3-a, 4-a, 5-b

Vocabulary 4: 1. Monday, the thirteenth of October. 2. On the second step of the porch, between two flower pots. 3. SOUP. 4. Because a pumpkin with no face is a pumpkin that is waiting. 5. Water and cat hair, but no marks and no shoes.

Vocabulary 5: 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. True

Grammar 1: 1. There is 2. There are 3. There are 4. There is 5. There are 6. There is 7. There are 8. There is

Grammar 2: 1. There isn't a face on the pumpkin. 2. There aren't any people in the street. 3. There isn't a car in the garden. 4. There aren't any marks on the grass. 5. There isn't a shop next to the school.

Grammar 3: 1. Is there a school in the town? Yes, there is. 2. Are there any people in the street? No, there aren't. 3. Is there a word on the pumpkin? Yes, there is. 4. Are there two shops in Harbor Point? Yes, there are. 5. Is there a face on the pumpkin? No, there isn't.

Chapter 3. The Boy from Number Nine

Key vocabulary

a boy — мальчик

a girl — девочка

a bike — велосипед

a fence — забор

a friend — друг

hair — волосы

tall — высокий

short — низкий, короткий

thin — худой

funny — смешной

loud — громкий

to live — жить

to know — знать

to help — помогать

every day — каждый день

The Boy from Number Nine

The second pumpkin is on the first step. It is smaller than the first one. On the side there is one word in white chalk:

AND

—And? —Mia says—. And what?

—And nothing, —Grandma Rosa says—. It is just *and*.

—That is not a word. That is half of a word.

—It is a word. It is a small word.

They put the second pumpkin on the kitchen table next to the first one. Now there are two pumpkins on the table and there is not a lot of space for the bread.

At ten o'clock Mia goes into the garden.

The garden is wet. Mia walks around the house two times. She looks at every window. She looks behind the apple tree. She looks under the porch, where it is dark and where there are old flower pots and a lot of leaves.

There is nothing.

—Hello!

The voice is very loud and it comes from the other side of the fence.

There is a boy on the fence. He is about nine or ten. He has got red hair and a lot of freckles. He is thin and he is not tall. He has got a blue coat and one green glove. He does not have a second glove.

—Hello, —Mia says.

—You are the granddaughter, —the boy says.

—I am Mia.

—I know. Everybody knows. It is a very small town. My name is Tommy Bird. I live at number nine, next to you.

Tommy jumps down from the fence into Mia's garden. He does not ask.

—So, —he says—. Two pumpkins.

Mia looks at him.

—How do you know that?

—I see everything, —Tommy says—. I get up at half past six every day. My father works at the harbour and he goes at seven, so my family gets up early. I look out of my window and I see your porch.

—Do you see the pumpkins in the morning?

—I see them at half past six. They are there. They are always there.

—So somebody puts them there in the night.

—Yes, —Tommy says.

Mia thinks for a moment.

—Or *you* put them there, —she says.

Tommy laughs. He laughs very loudly, and two birds go out of the apple tree.

—Me? I don't get up in the night. I like my bed. My mother says I love my bed more than I love my family.

—That is not an answer.

—It is a good answer, —Tommy says—. And I don't have any pumpkins. My mother buys one pumpkin every year and she buys it on the thirtieth of October, because she never does anything early.

Mia looks at his face. She does not know him, but she thinks he is telling the truth. And she also thinks: *he laughs too much for a person with a secret.*

—OK, —she says—. You don't do it.

—Thank you very much.

—Do you know who does?

—No, —Tommy says—. But I want to know. This town is very boring. Nothing happens here. Last year a dog runs into the school and everybody talks about it for four months.

Mia laughs.

—So, —Tommy says—. We work together?

—Do you want to?

—Yes! Yes, of course. Look, I know everybody in this street. I know all nineteen houses. I know who has a dog, who has a boat, who is nice and who is not nice. You know nothing. You are new.

—That is true, —Mia says.

—So I am useful, —Tommy says—. And you have the pumpkins. So you are useful too.

They shake hands over the wet grass. It is a very serious moment, and then Tommy puts his hand in his pocket and takes out half a sandwich and eats it, so it is a less serious moment.

They sit on the porch steps. Tommy tells Mia about Bell Street.

At number one there is a man with three dogs. At number three there is a family with a baby, and the baby cries every night. At number five there is Mrs. Pike, and she is one hundred and one years old, and she never opens her door.

—One hundred and one, —Mia says.

—One hundred and one. She is the oldest person in Maine. Maybe.

At number nine there is Tommy. At number eleven there are two brothers with a boat. At number fifteen there is Mr. Doyle. He is the postman and he knows every house.

At number nineteen, at the end of the street, there is a red door.

—Who lives there? —Mia says.

—Miss Ada, —Tommy says—. She has the vegetable shop.

Mia stops.

—The vegetable shop, —she says slowly.

—Yes.

—Does she sell pumpkins?

Tommy looks at her. Then his eyes are very big.

—Oh, —he says.

—Yes.

—Oh!

—Tommy, does she sell pumpkins?

—She sells all the pumpkins, —Tommy says—. Everybody in this town buys pumpkins from Miss Ada. Everybody. Every

year.

They look at each other on the cold porch step.

—Tomorrow, —Mia says—, we go to the shop.

—Tomorrow I have school.

—After school.

—After school, —Tommy says—. OK. But I want to say one thing first.

—What?

—This is the best October of my life, —Tommy Bird says, and he goes back over the fence. ## Vocabulary exercises

1. Complete the sentences (Дополни предложения)

1. Tommy Bird is a _____ with red hair.
2. He sits on the _____ between the two gardens.
3. He has got red _____ and a lot of freckles.
4. Tommy is not tall. He is _____.
5. He is very _____ when he laughs.
6. Tommy and Mia are _____ now.
7. Tommy _____ at number nine.
8. He gets up at half past six _____.

2. Match the words (Соедини слова)

1. a bike 2. thin 3. funny 4. to know 5. to help 6. a fence

a. знать b. велосипед c. забор d. худой e. смешной f. помогать

3. Choose the correct answer (Выбери правильный ответ)

1. A person who lives next to you is: a) a friend b) a neighbour c) a teacher
2. If a person is loud: a) you cannot hear them b) you can hear them very well c) they never talk
3. Freckles are on your: a) face b) shoes c) bike
4. If something is boring: a) it is very interesting b) it is not interesting c) it is dangerous
5. A postman brings: a) vegetables b) letters c) children

4. Answer the questions (Ответь на вопросы)

1. What is the word on the second pumpkin?
2. Where does Tommy live?
3. Why does Tommy see the porch every morning?
4. Who lives at number five?
5. Why is Miss Ada interesting for Mia and Tommy?

5. True or false (Верно или неверно)

1. The second pumpkin is bigger than the first one.
2. Tommy has got two gloves.
3. Tommy's father works at the harbour.
4. Mrs. Pike opens her door every day.
5. Miss Ada sells the pumpkins in the town.

Грамматика

Present Simple: утвердительная форма

Present Simple используется для того, что происходит **регулярно, всегда или обычно**: привычки, расписание, факты.

*Tommy **gets** up at half past six every day.*

*Miss Ada **sells** vegetables.*

*The sea **is** cold in October.*

Форма

Для всех лиц берётся глагол без изменений. И только для **he, she, it** добавляется **-s**.

Лицо — Форма:

I — live

you — live

he / she / it — lives

we — live

they — live

*I **live** in a big city. · Tommy **lives** at number nine.*

Правила написания -s

Окончание глагола: обычный глагол · Что добавить: **-s** ·

Пример: works, sells, knows

Окончание глагола: -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o · Что добавить: -

es · Пример: watches, goes, does

Окончание глагола: согласная + -у · Что добавить: -у меняется на -ies · Пример: cry → cries, study → studies

Окончание глагола: гласная + -у · Что добавить: просто -s · Пример: play → plays, buy → buys

Три особых глагола

have → **has** · do → **does** · go → **goes**

Слова-помощники

Эти слова часто стоят рядом с Present Simple: always, usually, often, sometimes, never, every day, every morning, on Mondays.

Наречия частотности ставятся **перед** смысловым глаголом, но **после** глагола to be:

*She **always** helps.* · *She **is always** happy.*

Grammar exercises

1. Write the correct form (Напиши правильную форму)

1. Tommy (live) _____ at number nine.
2. I (live) _____ in a big city.
3. Miss Ada (sell) _____ vegetables.
4. Mia and Tommy (walk) _____ in the garden.
5. Grandma Rosa (make) _____ soup on Friday.
6. The baby (cry) _____ every night.
7. Mr. Doyle (know) _____ every house.
8. Pepper (go) _____ out at night.

2. Choose the correct verb (Выбери правильный глагол)

1. Tommy (get / gets) up early.
2. We (live / lives) on Bell Street.
3. My father (work / works) at the harbour.
4. The children (play / plays) in the garden.
5. She (watch / watches) the porch every morning.

3. Put the adverb in the right place

(Поставь наречие на правильное место)

1. Mrs. Pike opens her door. (never)
2. Grandma Rosa is happy on Friday. (always)
3. Tommy laughs very loudly. (often)
4. I get up at six o'clock. (sometimes)
5. The pumpkins are there in the morning. (always)

ОТВЕТЫ

Vocabulary 1: 1. boy 2. fence 3. hair 4. short 5. loud 6. friends
7. lives 8. every day

Vocabulary 2: 1-b, 2-d, 3-e, 4-a, 5-f, 6-c

Vocabulary 3: 1-b, 2-b, 3-a, 4-b, 5-b

Vocabulary 4: 1. AND. 2. At number nine, next to Mia's grandmother. 3. Because his family gets up early and his window looks at Mia's porch. 4. Mrs. Pike, who is one hundred and one years old. 5. Because she sells all the pumpkins in the town.

Vocabulary 5: 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True

Grammar 1: 1. lives 2. live 3. sells 4. walk 5. makes 6. cries
7. knows 8. goes

Grammar 2: 1. gets 2. live 3. works 4. play 5. watches

Grammar 3: 1. Mrs. Pike never opens her door. 2. Grandma Rosa is always happy on Friday. 3. Tommy often laughs very loudly. 4. I sometimes get up at six o'clock. 5. The pumpkins are always there in the morning.

Chapter 4. Mia's Notebook

Key vocabulary

a notebook — тетрадь

a page — страница

a pencil — карандаш

a pen — ручка

a list — список

a line — линия, строка

a table (in a book) — таблица

a plan — план

a question — вопрос

an answer — ответ

to draw — рисовать

to count — считать

to remember — помнить

to forget — забывать

difficult — трудный

Mia's Notebook

The third pumpkin is on the third step. It is very round and it is dark orange. The word is:

YOU

—Soup, and, you, —Mia says—. Soup and you. That is not a sentence.

—No, —Grandma Rosa says—. It is not.

—Soup and you. And You Soup. You And Soup.

—Mia.

—Yes?

—Please stop.

At the school in Harbor Point the children finish at three o'clock. At ten past three Tommy Bird is at the fence.

—Do you have a notebook? —he says.

—No.

—You need a notebook. A detective always has a notebook. That is a rule.

—Is it a rule?

—It is a very big rule, —Tommy says.

Grandma Rosa gives Mia a notebook from the little room with the books. It is old and green and there is nothing in it. She also gives Mia a pencil.

—Don't use a pen, —she says—. With a pen you cannot change anything. With a pencil you can be wrong.

Mia sits at the kitchen table. She opens the notebook at the first page and she writes at the top, in big letters:

THE PUMPKINS

Then she makes a table with a ruler. There are three lines:
day, word, where.

Then she writes:

Monday 13 October. SOUP. Second step.

Tuesday 14 October. AND. First step.

Wednesday 15 October. YOU. Third step.

Tommy looks at the page over her shoulder.

—That is very good, —he says—. You are better than me. I don't write things. I only remember them, and then I forget them.

On the second page Mia writes QUESTIONS. Under it she writes five questions:

1. Who puts the pumpkins on the porch?

2. When? (In the night? Very early?)

3. Why is there no face?

4. Why one word?

5. Is it for Grandma?

—Now the people, —Tommy says—. Who does it? Write the names.

On the third page Mia writes NAMES.

Tommy Bird. She looks at Tommy.

—Do you want to write my name?

—A detective writes every name, —Mia says.

—That is fair, —Tommy says—. But put a line after it. A line

means *no*.

Miss Ada. She sells all the pumpkins.

Mr. Doyle. He is at every house every morning.

Mrs. Pike. She is one hundred and one.

—Mrs. Pike does not carry a big pumpkin in the night, —

Tommy says.

—I know. But a detective writes every name.

At four o'clock Grandma Rosa comes into the kitchen with a basket of apples. She looks at the notebook, and at the table with three lines, and at the list of names.

She does not say anything.

—Grandma, —Mia says—. Who do you think it is?

—I don't think about it.

—You don't think about it?

—No.

Mia puts down her pencil.

—That is a strange answer, —she says.

Grandma Rosa washes an apple in the sink. She does not turn around.

—Mia, —she says—, in this town people give things. They do not always say who they are. Somebody puts fish on my porch in July. Somebody puts wood next to my door in January. Somebody cuts the grass in front of my house in August and I never see them.

—Really?

—Really. And I don't ask. If a person wants me to know, they

tell me.

—But this is different! —Mia says—. This is nineteen days of pumpkins with words on them!

Her grandmother stops. Her hands are in the water and she is very quiet.

—Why do you say nineteen? —she says.

Mia opens her mouth. Then she closes it.

—I don't know, —she says—. It is a number. It comes into my head.

Grandma Rosa dries her hands slowly with a small blue towel.

—There are nineteen houses on this street, —she says.

Then she goes into the living room and she does not come back for a long time.

Tommy and Mia look at each other.

—Write that down, —Tommy says quietly.

Mia opens the notebook at the second page and adds a sixth question.

6. Why does Grandma not want to talk about it?

That evening Mia sits on her bed with the notebook. Pepper is on the blanket next to her. He is very heavy and he is asleep on her left foot.

She reads the three words again.

SOUP. AND. YOU.

—They are all different, —she says to Pepper—. Soup is a thing. And is a small word. You is a person. They don't go together.

Pepper does not answer. He is a cat.

—But maybe, —Mia says slowly—, maybe they don't come in the right order.

She sits up. Pepper is not happy about this.

She takes the pencil and on a new page she writes the three words in a different way:

AND YOU SOUP

YOU AND SOUP

SOUP YOU AND

They are all wrong. But something in her head is right, and it is like a light in a dark room, very small and very far away.

Maybe the words are not in order, she writes at the bottom of the page. *Maybe I have to wait.*

She looks at the window. Outside it is black and there is no moon.

Wait for how long? she writes.

Then she puts the notebook under her pillow, because that is what detectives do, and she goes to sleep. ## Vocabulary exercises

1. Complete the sentences **(Дополни предложения)**

1. Grandma Rosa gives Mia an old green _____.
2. She says: don't use a pen, use a _____.
3. On the first page Mia makes a _____ with three lines.

4. On the second page there is a _____ of questions.
5. Mia writes the names in a _____.
6. Every question needs an _____.
7. Tommy does not write things. He _____ them.
8. This mystery is very _____.

2. Match the words (Соедини слова)

1. a page 2. to draw 3. to count 4. to forget 5. a plan 6. a line
- a. забывать b. страница c. план d. рисовать e. строка f. считать

3. Choose the correct answer (Выбери правильный ответ)

1. You write in a notebook with: a) a pencil b) a spoon c) a fence
2. If you forget something: a) you remember it b) you do not remember it c) you write it
3. A list is: a) a picture b) names or things one under the other c) a question
4. If something is difficult: a) it is easy b) it is not easy c) it is small
5. To count is to say: a) one, two, three b) hello, goodbye c) red, blue, green

4. Answer the questions

(Ответь на вопросы)

1. What is the word on the third pumpkin?
2. Why does Grandma Rosa give Mia a pencil and not a pen?
3. Who is on Mia's list of names?
4. What does Grandma Rosa say about people in the town?
5. What is Mia's new idea at the end of the chapter?

5. True or false (Верно или неверно)

1. Mia writes in the notebook with a pen.
2. Tommy wants his name on the list.
3. Grandma Rosa likes talking about the pumpkins.
4. There are nineteen houses on Bell Street.
5. Mia puts the notebook under her pillow.

Грамматика

Present Simple: отрицательная форма

Чтобы сказать «не делает», в английском языке нужен вспомогательный глагол **do** или **does**. Само по себе слово *not* к смысловому глаголу не присоединяется. Сказать *I not know* нельзя.

Форма

Лицо — Отрицание:

I / you / we / they — do not (don't) + глагол

he / she / it — does not (doesn't) + глагол

*I **don't** know.* · *She **doesn't** know.* · *They **don't** live here.*

Самая частая ошибка

После **doesn't** смысловый глагол теряет окончание **-s**.
Окончание уже «ушло» во вспомогательный глагол.

Правильно: *She **doesn't** live here.*

Неправильно: *She **doesn't** lives here.*

Сравни:

*Tommy **lives** at number nine.* → *Tommy **doesn't** live at number nine.*

*Mrs. Pike **opens** the door.* → *Mrs. Pike **doesn't** open the door.*

Глагол **to be** отрицается по-другому

У глагола **to be** свой способ отрицания, без do и does:

*She **isn't** here.* (не *she doesn't be here*)

*They **aren't** happy.*

Полезные слова

never — никогда

not any — нисколько, никакой

nothing — ничего

nobody — никто

Важно: в английском предложении отрицание только **одно**. Русское двойное отрицание не переводится буквально.

Я ничего не знаю. → *I know **nothing**.* или *I **don't** know **anything**.*

Но не *I don't know nothing.*

Grammar exercises

1. Make the sentences negative (Сделай предложения отрицательными)

1. Mia knows the answer. → _____
2. Tommy writes things in a notebook. → _____
3. They live in a big city. → _____
4. Mrs. Pike opens her door. → _____
5. Grandma Rosa talks about the pumpkins. → _____
6. I remember his name. → _____

2. Write don't or doesn't

1. Mia _____ understand the words.
2. We _____ have a car.
3. Pepper _____ like other cats.
4. The children _____ go to school on Sunday.
5. My father _____ work on Saturday.

3. Correct the mistakes (Исправь ошибки)

1. She doesn't lives here.
2. I not know the answer.

3. Tommy don't get up in the night.
4. He doesn't is my friend.
5. I don't know nothing about it.

ОТВЕТЫ

Vocabulary 1: 1. notebook 2. pencil 3. table 4. list 5. list 6. answer 7. remembers 8. difficult

Vocabulary 2: 1-b, 2-d, 3-f, 4-a, 5-c, 6-e

Vocabulary 3: 1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-a

Vocabulary 4: 1. YOU. 2. Because with a pencil you can change things and you can be wrong. 3. Tommy Bird, Miss Ada, Mr. Doyle and Mrs. Pike. 4. That people give things and do not always say who they are. 5. That the words are not in the right order and she has to wait.

Vocabulary 5: 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True

Grammar 1: 1. Mia doesn't know the answer. 2. Tommy doesn't write things in a notebook. 3. They don't live in a big city. 4. Mrs. Pike doesn't open her door. 5. Grandma Rosa doesn't talk about the pumpkins. 6. I don't remember his name.

Grammar 2: 1. doesn't 2. don't 3. doesn't 4. don't 5. doesn't

Grammar 3: 1. She doesn't live here. 2. I don't know the answer. 3. Tommy doesn't get up in the night. 4. He isn't my friend. 5. I don't know anything about it. (или I know nothing about it.)

Chapter 5. Miss Ada's Vegetable Shop

Key vocabulary

a vegetable — овощ

a potato — картофель

a carrot — морковь

an onion — лук

a cabbage — капуста

a tomato — помидор

a bean — фасоль, боб

a box — коробка, ящик

a shop — магазин

a customer — покупатель

to sell — продавать

to buy — покупать

to pay — платить

fresh — свежий

expensive — дорогой

Miss Ada's Vegetable Shop

The fourth pumpkin is next to the flower pot on the left. The word is:

OPEN

Mia writes it in the notebook.

Thursday 16 October. OPEN. Next to the flower pot.

—Soup, and, you, open, —she says.

—Still not a sentence, —Grandma Rosa says from the kitchen.

—I know.

The vegetable shop is at the end of Bell Street, at number nineteen, and it is under the house with the red door.

It is a small shop. There is one room and there are two big windows. In front of the shop, on the street, there are wooden boxes. In the boxes there are potatoes, carrots, onions, cabbages, tomatoes and green beans. Everything is fresh and everything is cheap.

And on the right of the door there are pumpkins.

There are a lot of pumpkins. Big pumpkins, small pumpkins, orange pumpkins and one white pumpkin. They are on the ground in three lines.

Mia and Tommy stand in front of them.

—How many? —Mia says.

Tommy counts.

—Fourteen.

—Are they the same as our pumpkins?

—They are pumpkins, —Tommy says—. All pumpkins are the same.

—That is not true. Look at ours. Ours are very big and very round and they are all dark orange. Look at these.

Tommy looks. Some of the pumpkins are small. Some are light orange. One is white.

—OK, —he says—. Some of them are the same.

A bell rings when they open the door.

Inside the shop it smells of earth and apples. There is a wooden table with a machine for money. Behind the table there is a woman.

Miss Ada is about sixty. She is tall and thin. She has got short grey hair and glasses on a chain around her neck. Her hands are big and brown, like the hands of a person who works with the ground.

—Tommy Bird, —she says.

—Hello, Miss Ada.

—Does your mother want potatoes?

—No.

—Then why are you in my shop?

—This is Mia, —Tommy says—. She is Rosa's granddaughter.

Miss Ada looks at Mia for a long moment. Her face does not change, but something in her eyes is different.

—Ah, —she says—. Yes. Of course you are.

—Hello, —Mia says.

—How is your grandmother?

—She is well.

—Good, —Miss Ada says—. That is good.

Mia takes a breath.

—Miss Ada, do you sell pumpkins?

—You have eyes. There are fourteen pumpkins in front of my door.

—Do a lot of people buy them?

—In October? Everybody buys them. This is a small town and I am the only shop.

—How many do you sell in October?

Miss Ada puts her glasses on her nose.

—Why do you ask? —she says.

—Somebody puts a pumpkin on our porch every morning, —Mia says—. There are four now. And there is one word on every pumpkin, in white chalk. Do you know about it?

The shop is very quiet. Somewhere behind the wall there is a clock.

—No, —Miss Ada says.

—You don't know anything?

—I sell vegetables, —Miss Ada says—. People come in, people pay, people go out. I don't ask what they do with a cabbage and I don't ask what they do with a pumpkin.

—But do you remember who buys the big ones? The very big,

round, dark orange ones?

Miss Ada takes her glasses off again.

—Child, —she says, and her voice is not unfriendly—. In this town, in October, everybody buys a big round dark orange pumpkin. That is what October is.

Tommy makes a small noise. It is the noise of a boy who wants to say something and knows he must not.

—OK, —Mia says—. Thank you.

—Do you want carrots? —Miss Ada says—. For your grandmother. She makes soup on Friday and she always needs carrots. Take these. No, don't pay. Take them.

She puts eight carrots in a paper bag and gives the bag to Mia. The carrots are cold and they still have earth on them.

—Miss Ada, —Mia says at the door—. One more question.

—Yes?

—Does my grandmother buy pumpkins from you?

Miss Ada looks down at her table.

—No, —she says—. Rosa Delgado does not buy pumpkins. She never buys a pumpkin. Not for thirty years.

—Why not?

—You must ask her that.

Outside, the sky is white and the air is cold. Mia and Tommy walk up Bell Street with a bag of carrots.

—She knows something, —Tommy says.

—Yes.

—She definitely knows something.

—Yes, —Mia says—. But she is not going to tell us.

—How do you know?

—Because she gives us free carrots, —Mia says—. People give you free things when they want you to go away and be happy about it.

Tommy stops in the middle of the street.

—That, —he says—, is a very good detective thing to say.

At home Mia gives the carrots to her grandmother. Grandma Rosa looks at them and she knows immediately where they are from.

—Ada gives you these, —she says.

—Yes.

—How is she?

—She is well. She has got fourteen pumpkins in front of her shop.

Grandma Rosa cuts a carrot in two.

—Grandma, —Mia says—. Why don't you buy pumpkins?

Her grandmother puts down the knife. For a moment she is not in the kitchen at all. She is somewhere else, and it is not now.

—Because for thirty years, —she says—, somebody gives them to me.

Then she picks up the knife again, and that is the end of the conversation, and Mia goes upstairs and writes it in her notebook with hands that are not completely steady. ##
Vocabulary exercises

1. Complete the sentences

(Дополни предложения)

1. In the boxes there are potatoes, _____ and onions.
2. Miss Ada does not _____ bread. She sells vegetables.
3. People come into the shop and _____ for the food.
4. The carrots are cold and _____.
5. There are fourteen pumpkins on the _____ in front of the shop.
6. A person in a shop is a _____.
7. The vegetables in this shop are not _____. They are cheap.
8. Grandma Rosa needs _____ for her soup.

2. Match the words (Соедини слова)

1. an onion 2. a cabbage 3. a bean 4. a box 5. to buy 6. fresh
a. капуста b. лук c. свежий d. покупать e. коробка f. фасоль

3. Choose the correct answer

(Выбери правильный ответ)

1. A carrot is: a) orange b) blue c) black
2. If something is expensive: a) it costs a lot of money b) it is free c) it is small
3. A customer is a person who: a) works in a shop b) buys

things c) makes vegetables

4. To sell is: a) to give a thing for money b) to eat a thing c) to lose a thing

5. Potatoes grow: a) on trees b) in the ground c) in water

4. Answer the questions (Ответь на вопросы)

1. What is the word on the fourth pumpkin?
2. Where is the vegetable shop?
3. What does Miss Ada look like?
4. What does Miss Ada give to Mia?
5. Why does Grandma Rosa never buy a pumpkin?

5. True or false (Верно или неверно)

1. There are fourteen pumpkins in front of the shop.
2. All the pumpkins in the shop are the same.
3. Miss Ada asks Mia to pay for the carrots.
4. Miss Ada says she knows nothing about the words.
5. Somebody gives pumpkins to Grandma Rosa for thirty years.

Грамматика

Present Simple: вопросы

Чтобы задать вопрос в Present Simple, нужен всё тот же вспомогательный глагол **do** или **does**. Он ставится в начало предложения.

Общий вопрос (ответ: да или нет)

Лицо — Форма:

I / you / we / they — Do + подлежащее + глагол?

he / she / it — Does + подлежащее + глагол?

Do you know the answer?

Does she sell pumpkins?

Do they live here?

Правило, которое нельзя забывать

В вопросе с **does** смысловой глагол стоит без **-s**:

Правильно: *Does she **sell** pumpkins?*

Неправильно: *Does she **sells** pumpkins?*

Короткие ответы

*Do you know? → Yes, I **do**. / No, I **don't**.*

*Does he live here? → Yes, he **does**. / No, he **doesn't**.*

Специальный вопрос

Вопросительное слово ставится перед do или does:

***Where do** you live?*

What does she sell?

How many pumpkins does she have?

Полезные вопросительные слова

what — что, какой

where — где, куда

when — когда

who — кто

why — почему

how — как

how many — сколько (о предметах)

Глагол to be спрашивается без do

Is she here? (не Does she be here?)

Grammar exercises

1. Write Do or Does

1. _____ you like carrots?
2. _____ Miss Ada sell pumpkins?
3. _____ they live on Bell Street?
4. _____ your grandmother make soup?
5. _____ we need onions?
6. _____ Tommy go to school?

2. Make questions (Составь вопросы)

1. Mia writes in a notebook. → _____ ?
2. They buy vegetables here. → _____ ?
3. He knows the answer. → _____ ?
4. The shop opens at eight o'clock. → _____ ?
5. You want a bag. → _____ ?

3. Complete with a question word (Дополни вопросительным словом)

1. _____ do you live? In Harbor Point.
2. _____ does she sell? Vegetables.

3. _____ pumpkins does she have? Fourteen.

4. _____ does the shop open? At eight o'clock.

5. _____ doesn't Grandma Rosa buy pumpkins? Because somebody gives them to her.

ОТВЕТЫ

Vocabulary 1: 1. carrots 2. sell 3. pay 4. fresh 5. ground 6. customer 7. expensive 8. carrots

Vocabulary 2: 1-b, 2-a, 3-f, 4-e, 5-d, 6-c

Vocabulary 3: 1-a, 2-a, 3-b, 4-a, 5-b

Vocabulary 4: 1. OPEN. 2. At the end of Bell Street, at number nineteen, under the house with the red door. 3. She is tall and thin, with short grey hair, glasses on a chain and big brown hands. 4. Eight carrots in a paper bag, for free. 5. Because for thirty years somebody gives them to her.

Vocabulary 5: 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True

Grammar 1: 1. Do 2. Does 3. Do 4. Does 5. Do 6. Does

Grammar 2: 1. Does Mia write in a notebook? 2. Do they buy vegetables here? 3. Does he know the answer? 4. Does the shop open at eight o'clock? 5. Do you want a bag?

Grammar 3: 1. Where 2. What 3. How many 4. When 5. Why

Chapter 6. Soup for Nineteen Houses

Key vocabulary

soup — суп

a pot — кастрюля

a bowl — миска, тарелка

a spoon — ложка

a lid — крышка

salt — соль

bread — хлеб

warm — тёплый

hungry — голодный

an evening — вечер

a story — история, рассказ

to cook — готовить

to taste — пробовать на вкус

to bring — приносить

together — вместе

Soup for Nineteen Houses

Friday morning. The fifth pumpkin is on the grass, under the first step. The word is:

TWENTY

Mia sits down on the wet step and looks at it.

—Twenty, —she says.

Twenty is not like the other words. Soup is a thing. And is a small word. You is a person. Open is an action. But twenty is a number, and a number is different. A number means something.

Конец ознакомительного фрагмента.

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