

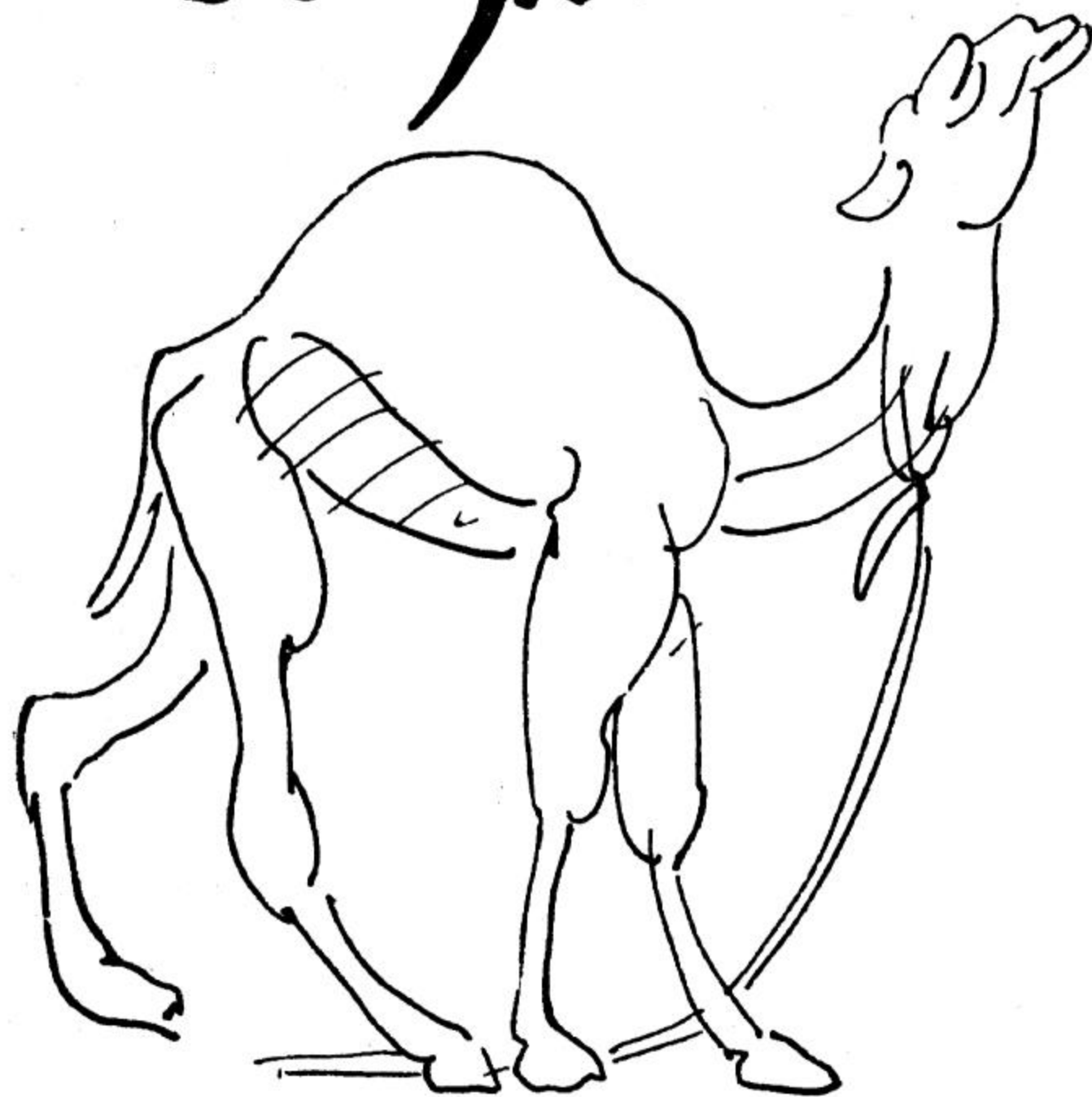
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STORIES FABLES TALES



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КНИГА ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ
НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ
В VII КЛАССЕ
ВОСЬМИЛЕТНЕЙ ШКОЛЫ

Адаптация,
примечания и словарь
М. Ш. ФРАДКИНА

BUYING SHOES

A Chinese Tale

Once upon a time ¹ a man went to the fair. He wanted to buy himself a pair of shoes.

Before he left, he very carefully drew a pattern of each foot. But he forgot to take these patterns with him.

When he came to the fair, he saw a pair of shoes that he liked and tried them on. The shoes were a good fit. ²

"Alas!" thought the man, "I cannot buy the shoes because my patterns are at home."

So he said to the merchant:

"I shall return later in the day and buy the shoes."

He went home, took the patterns, and came back to the fair. But it was too late, — the shoes were not there.

"What shall I do?" ³ cried the man.

A crowd of people gathered round him, and he told them his story.

"But why did you not try the shoes on your own feet?" one of the people asked.

The man answered:

"Oh, I trust the patterns more than I do ⁴ my feet."

¹ once upon a time — однажды

² The shoes were a good fit. — Ботинки были как раз впору.

³ What shall I do? — Что мне делать?

⁴ do заменяет здесь глагол trust

SONS

A Russian Story

Two village women were getting water from a well,¹ when a third woman came up.

An old, old man sat on a stone nearby and watched them.

One of the women said:

"My son is very strong. Nobody in our village is so strong as he."

"You should hear my boy sing,"² said the second. "Just like a nightingale. Nobody has got a voice like his."³

The third woman did not say anything.

"Well,"⁴ asked her friends, "What can you tell us about *your* son?"

"What can I tell you about him?" she answered. "There is nothing so very special about him."⁵

Then the women picked their buckets and walked home.

The old man rose from his stone and went after them. On the way the women stopped and put their buckets down. They wanted to rest a little. The buckets were heavy, and their arms and backs ached.

Suddenly they saw three boys on the road in front of them.

One of the boys did a somersault. The women smiled at him.

¹ were getting water from a well — брали воду из колодца

² you should hear my boy sing — послушали бы, как поет мой мальчик

³ Nobody has got a voice like his. — Ни у кого такого голоса нет.

⁴ well — эд. ну

⁵ There is nothing so very special ['speʃəl] about him. — Он самый обыкновенный.



The second sang a song like a nightingale. The women turned their heads and listened.

The third boy ran up to his mother, picked up the heavy bucket and carried it home for her.

Then the three women turned to the old man and asked him:

"What do you think of our sons?"

"Sons? Where were they?" the old man asked. "I saw only one son."

IT'S NO USE CHANGING¹

One day a landlord and his son went out for a walk. The landlord put on his shoes, but they were not a pair,² for one shoe had a thick sole and the other had a thin one.³ When he was in the street, he felt very uncomfortable.

He turned to his son and said:

¹ It's no use changing. — Переобуваться нет смысла.

² they were not a pair — они были непарные

³ One употребляется здесь как слово-заместитель, чтобы не повторять ранее упомянутое существительное shoe.

"Why is one of my legs longer than the other to-day?"

The boy looked at his father's feet and said:

"Your shoes are not a pair, for one shoe has a thick sole and the other has a thin one."

When the landlord heard this, he was very happy and thought to himself: "What a clever son I have!"

Then he told his son to go back to the house and get another pair of shoes.

When the son came home, he found two shoes, — one shoe with a thick sole and the other with a thin one.

He took the shoes to show his father and said:

"It's no use changing. These shoes are also not a pair, one has a thick sole and the other has a thin one."

The landlord said:

"You are right. I might as well wear the ones I have on."¹

So they continued their walk.

RIDDLE

Two brothers we are,
Great burdens we bear,
All day we are bitterly pressed;²
Yet this I must say —
We are full all the day,
And empty when we go to rest.

(səʊz)

¹ I might as well wear the ones I have on. — С таким же успехом я могу носить и те ботинки, которые на мне.

² we are bitterly pressed — целый день на нас ужасно давят, нас ужасно торопят

WHAT HIS LIFE WAS WORTH¹

Robert Burns² was a Scotch poet. He loved the common people and wrote about them. One day when Burns took a walk³ near the docks, he heard a cry for help. He ran towards the water. Just then⁴ a sailor jumped off a boat that stood near dock, and began to swim towards the man who was calling for help.⁵

The man who was saved from drowning⁶ was a rich merchant. When he recovered, he thanked the brave sailor and gave him a shilling.

By this time a large crowd of people gathered round them. They called the sailor a hero and protested loudly when the rich man gave him only a shilling.

But Burns stopped them and said:

"Let him alone.⁷ The gentleman is, of course, the best judge of what his life is worth."

NECESSITY

A Bulgarian Story

A woodman had two sons. He went to the forest every day to fell trees and took his sons with him. They helped him in his work.

When the boys grew up, their father told them:

"Now you can go to the forest without me; I'll stay at home and rest."

¹ what his life was worth — в какую сумму он оценил свою жизнь

² Robert Burns [ˈrɒbət ˈbɜːnz] — Роберт Бёрнс (1759—1796), великий шотландский поэт

³ took a walk — совершал прогулку

⁴ just then — как раз в это время,

⁵ who was calling for help — который звал на помощь

⁶ who was saved from drowning — который был спасен

⁷ Let him alone, — Оставьте его,

The boys said:

"And if our cart breaks down, who will repair it?"

"If the cart breaks down, or if anything else happens, call Necessity. He will tell you what to do!" answered their father.

The brothers went to the forest. They felled trees, loaded them on to the cart and set out for home.¹ But the cart broke down on the way home.

The brothers shouted:

"Necessity, come and repair the cart!"

They shouted and shouted. It began to get dark, but Necessity still didn't come.

Then one of the brothers said:

"This Necessity won't come. We must repair the cart ourselves."

"Is it possible that Necessity is so far from here that he cannot hear us? Come on,² let's call him again, perhaps he'll hear us," answered the second brother.

They shouted and shouted, but still Necessity didn't come.

Then the first brother again said:

"Look, it is dark already. I think we shout for nothing!³ Let's repair the cart ourselves."

They took a hatchet and in no time⁴ they repaired the cart. When they got home, their father asked:

"What was the road like?"⁵

The boys began to complain:

"On the road our cart broke down. We called and called Necessity, but he didn't come. Then we took a hatchet and repaired the cart as well as we could."

¹ set out for home — отправились домой

² come on — идем

³ for nothing — зря

⁴ in no time — быстро, моментально

⁵ What was the road like? — Какая была дорога?

"That's fine,¹ my boys!" said father. "That was Necessity! You called him and he came and stood by you.² Nobody helped you, and yet you repaired the cart. Now you can understand the proverb: Necessity is the mother of invention."³

THE MAN AND THE SNAKE

A snake was caught by a thorn bush⁴ and could not get away. It was hissing loudly with pain.⁵

A man took pity on⁶ the snake and saved it from death.

The snake crawled up to the man, slipped on to his shoulder and then coiled itself tightly about the man's neck.

"Why do you choke me?" asked the man. "What harm did I do to you? I saved your life, and now you want to kill me."

"Nobody returns good for good,"⁷ replied the snake.

"Wait a bit!"⁸ begged the man. "Let us ask the tree. If the tree takes pity on me and says that you are wrong, let me go. If not, you may kill me."

The snake let the man go and he went to the tree.

"Oh, Tree," he said, "I saved the snake from death, and now it wants to kill me."

The tree answered:

"I am the only tree in this desert under which a traveller can find shade and rest. I give men shelter from

¹ that's fine — очень хорошо

² stood by you — стояла рядом

³ Пословица: Необходимость — мать изобретательности.

⁴ was caught by a thorn [θɔ:n] bush — запуталась (букв. была схвачена) в колючем кустарнике

⁵ it was hissing... with pain — она шипела... от боли

⁶ took pity on... — пожалел...

⁷ nobody returns good for good — добром за добро никто не платит

⁸ Wait a bit! — Подожди немного!



heat. They rest under my branches, and then they break them. Nobody returns good for good. Kill him, Snake!"

The snake began to choke the man, but the man begged:

"Don't choke me. There is an ox not far from here. Let's ask him."

The ox said:

"I work for man in winter and summer, and when I get too old to work he kills me. Choke him, Snake."

Just then they saw a fox.

"Let's ask him," said the man.

"Let the man go¹ while I decide the case," said the fox.

The snake crawled to the ground, and the fox struck it hard with its paw.

"That's justice for a snake!"² he said.

¹ Let the man go — отпусти человека

² That's justice for a snake! — Вот так надо по справедливости поступать со змеей!

Once upon a time there lived a cruel Khan. He was very rich, and the most wonderful thing he had¹ was the beautiful bowl. It was more than a thousand years old. The potters who made it were dead and nobody knew the secret of their art.

One day when the Khan returned home from a good raid, he ordered his trumpeters to play.

They played so loudly that the walls of the palace trembled, and the beautiful bowl fell and broke into pieces.

The Khan got very angry. He ordered his best potters to mend the bowl.

The potters were in despair.

"Tears cannot save us from the cruel Khan," said Ali, the oldest of the potters, "we must go to old Usman. He is a hundred years old. Probably he knows how to mend the bowl."

The potters went to the village and told Usman about the broken bowl.

Usman examined the pieces carefully and said:

"Go back to the Khan and tell him that you will mend the bowl. But it will take a year to do it."²

The potters did as he asked.

For 364 days no one saw old Usman. Only one day remained. The Khan gave an order that the potters should be killed,³ but at the last moment Usman appeared. Behind him walked his grandson with a bundle in his arms. Usman opened the bundle, and inside it was the beautiful bowl.

¹ the most wonderful thing he had — самой удивительной вещью, которой он обладал

² it will take a year to do it — на это уйдет целый год

³ should [jud] be killed — должны быть убиты

The potters were very happy. Then they began to wonder how Usman had put the pieces together.¹ But the old man did not want to tell them his secret.

One day when Usman was not at home, they went to his workshop, and there, in a corner, lay the broken pieces of the Khan's bowl.

The potters understood that Usman had created² a beautiful new bowl. But he did not say a word, for it was only by silence that he could save them³ from death.

THE PHILOSOPHER AND THE BOATMAN

One day a philosopher came to a very broad river. He wanted to cross it. Not far away was a boatman.

"Hey, boatman," called the philosopher, "can you take me across the river?"

"Certainly, Sir. Jump in," said the boatman.

The philosopher nearly fell into the water when he tried to jump into the boat. The boatman caught his arm and helped him to get into it.

The philosopher thought the boatman must be a very ignorant person.⁴

"Tell me," he asked, "Did you ever study physics or chemistry?"⁵

"Never," answered the boatman.

"Then you wasted a quarter of your life," said the philosopher.

¹ had put the pieces together — склеил все кусочки

² had created — создал

³ for it was only by silence that he could save them — так как только молчанием он мог спасти их

⁴ В английских сложноподчиненных предложениях союз that часто опускается. (The philosopher thought that the boatman...)

⁵ physics ['fɪzɪks] — физика, chemistry ['kɛmɪstri] — химия



The boatman continued to row across the river. The wind blew harder and harder.

"Did you ever study astronomy, my poor fellow?" asked the philosopher.

"No, never."

"You wasted another quarter of your life."

The boatman continued to row across the river, but now and then¹ he looked up at the black clouds in the sky.

"I don't think you know anything about philosophy?" asked the philosopher.

"Indeed, I don't," answered the boatman.

"A great pity. You wasted another quarter of your life. I shall prove it to you."

The wind blew harder, and the waves rose higher.

Now it was the old boatman's turn to ask questions.

"All these things may be very important but now answer *my* question," he said. "Did you ever learn to swim?"

¹ now and then — время от времени

The philosopher looked at the boatman in surprise.

"Why should a clever man like myself¹ learn how to swim?" he asked.

"In that case² you'll lose not a quarter of your life, but the whole of your life," answered the old man.

Just then the waves dashed over the boat and both the clever man and the boatman found themselves in the river. The boat sank. The boatman swam to the shore. As for³ the philosopher, nobody knows what happened to him.

HOW A BOY SAVED HIS TOWN

Long, long ago there lived a cruel Khan. He made terrible raids on peaceful people.

One day he and his men laid siege to a town,⁴ and declared:

"Surrender within three days,⁵ or we'll destroy your town."

All the people came together at the Town council to discuss how to save themselves from such a terrible fate. But no one could think of a way out.⁶ Then a little boy spoke.

"Let me go to the Khan," he said.

Everybody laughed except one man, who said:

"Why not?⁷ Perhaps the cruel Khan will listen to a boy."

¹ why should a clever man like myself... — зачем такому умному человеку, как я...

² in that case — в таком случае

³ as for — что касается

⁴ laid siege [si:dʒ] to a town — осадили город

⁵ within three days — в течение трех дней

⁶ no one could think of a way out — никто не мог придумать выхода из положения

⁷ Why not? — А почему нет?



After a long discussion, the people agreed. Then the boy asked for the biggest camel and the oldest goat. It was a strange request and many people again laughed. But they gave the boy the biggest camel and the oldest goat, and the three left the town.

When the Khan saw them, he said angrily:

"Couldn't they find better messengers in the town? A boy, a camel and a goat!"

But the boy was not afraid. He smiled at the Khan and said:

"If you want to speak to someone older, here is this goat, — he is the oldest citizen in the town. But I think it is better to talk with me."

The Khan was surprised at the boy's courage.

"You are brave and clever," he said. "I shall give you a present. Tell me what you want."

"Give me as much land as will go into the hide of my camel," said the boy.

The Khan laughed, but agreed. He ordered his men to kill the camel. Then he gave the skin of the camel to the

boy. The boy took a sharp knife and cut the skin into narrow strips. These strips he tied together into one long strip and encircled the besieged town with it. The land that went into the hide of the camel was the whole town.

The Khan got very angry, but he kept his promise and gave the town to the boy.

That's how¹ the boy saved his native town.

THE ELVES² AND THE SHOEMAKER

A German Tale

Once there lived a good, honest shoemaker. The times became hard, and he got so few orders and so little money that he had enough leather for only one pair of shoes. He wanted to get up early in the morning and make the pair of shoes. When he got up, he saw the shoes all ready on his worktable. He was very much surprised.

"Am I dreaming? Did I make them during the night?" he exclaimed.

In the afternoon a customer came in and was so pleased with shoes that he paid more than the shoemaker expected to get. With the money the shoemaker bought leather for two pairs of shoes. He went to bed early. In the morning he found two pairs of shoes again on his worktable. He was very happy. Again he sold them quickly and got much money for them.

Every morning the shoemaker found some pairs of shoes all ready on his worktable. Soon he became rich. But he remained kind and honest and never forgot hard times.

One day he said to his wife:

¹ that's (= that is) how — так; вот как

² elves [elvz] — эльфы (в древнегерманской мифологии — духи природы, населяющие воздух, землю, горы и леса; делились на добрых и злых; ед. ч. — elf)

"I'm going to keep watch¹ to-night."

"So shall I,"² said the wife.

So, at night, they left a small light in the room and hid behind a curtain.

Late in the night two naked elves appeared in the room. They sat down on the bench and began to work. When they finished the work, they cleaned the table, put the shoes in a row on the worktable, and disappeared.

The wife decided next day to repay their kindness, and she made a complete suit of clothes³ for each elf.

"A good idea!" said the old shoemaker. "They must be cold."⁴

That night they left all the things on the table and watched again.

When the elves came, they saw the clothes and laughed. In the twinkling of an eye⁵ they put them on and disappeared.

The shoemaker never saw them again. But he had no more⁶ hard times to the end of his life.

THE MAGIC BRUSH

A Chinese Tale

Ma Liang's⁷ parents died when he was still a little boy. He had to earn a living⁸ for himself. The boy gathered firewood for people in the village. But he wanted to be a painter. Alas! Poor Ma Liang had no brush. He drew

¹ I'm going to keep watch — я намерен следить

² so shall I — и я тоже

³ a complete suit of clothes [kloʊðz] — полный комплект одежды

⁴ They must be cold. — Им должно быть холодно.

⁵ in the twinkling of an eye — в мгновение ока

⁶ he had no more — у него больше не было

⁷ Ma Liang ['mɑ: 'ljæŋ]

⁸ he had to earn a living — он должен был зарабатывать себе на жизнь

pictures on sand with a stick and many people admired them. Yet he had no brush, and this made him very sad.

One night Ma Liang dreamt that an old man came up to him and gave him a brush.

"This is a magic brush," the old man said. "Take care of it."¹

In the morning Ma Liang thought it was only a dream, but near him lay the brush.

Ma Liang was full of joy and began to paint at once. He painted a bird. To his surprise the bird flew up into the sky. Then he painted a fish, and it jumped into the river. This was a magic brush!

Ma Liang painted many things for the poor of his village, — a plough, a bucket, whatever they needed.

A rich landlord heard of Ma Liang's brush and the clever things it could do. He ordered his men to catch Ma Liang and lock him up in a stable.

"You will not get any food if you don't paint a lot of gold for me," he said.

It snowed the next day, and the next, and the next.

"It is very cold in the stable," thought the landlord. "If Ma Liang isn't dead, he must agree to paint a lot of gold for me now."

When he opened the door of the stable, he saw Ma Liang. To the landlord's surprise, the boy sat by a big stove, and on a table near the stove were some nice hot cakes.

"Where did they come from? Of course the boy painted them," thought the landlord.

The angry landlord called for his men. They all tried to catch the boy, but Ma Liang quickly painted a ladder and escaped through the hole in the roof.

Ma Liang travelled far and wide.² He painted many useful things for the poor of his country.

¹ Take care of it. — Береги ее.

² travelled far and wide — много путешествовал

Then came a time, when the Emperor heard of the power of the magic brush and ordered his men to catch the boy.

Ma Liang knew much about the Emperor's cruelty to the poor and, like all the poor people, he hated him.

The Emperor tried to paint with the magic brush, but nothing he painted became real or alive.

The Emperor got very angry and ordered Ma Liang to paint the sea.

Ma Liang did so, and there was a real blue ocean before them.

The Emperor was pleased.

"Now I want a boat," he said.

The boy painted a beautiful boat on the sea. The Emperor and all his ministers got into it.

"Now some wind!" cried the Emperor.

Ma Liang drew the wind. The boat began to move.

"Faster! Faster!" came the order, and Ma Liang painted a storm on the sea. It was a terrible storm, and the waves rose higher and higher.

"That's enough," cried the Emperor in horror.

But the storm grew more and more terrible. The waves struck the boat and soon it sank.

Nobody knows where Ma Liang went. But the poor people know where he is, because he still paints for them with his magic brush.

HE WHO LAUGHS LAST¹

A Georgian Tale

Once upon a time a poor man went to the king to ask for justice. He came to the palace but didn't know how to enter it, because there were guards everywhere. The Captain of the guard came out.

¹ he who laughs last — часть английской пословицы: He laughs best who laughs last. — Хорошо смеется тот, кто смеется последним.

"I shall let you in,"¹ he said, "but only on condition² that you give me one-third of whatever the king gives you."

The poor man agreed, and the guards led him to the Chief Steward.³

"I shall let you in," said the Chief Steward, "but only on condition that you give me one-third of whatever the king gives you."

The poor man agreed, and the guards led him to the Lord High Chancellor.⁴

"I shall let you in," said the Lord High Chancellor, "but only on condition that you give me one-third of whatever the king gives you."

"That means that there will be nothing for me!" thought the poor man.

The Lord High Chancellor led him to the king.

"What do you want?" the king asked and the Captain of the guard and the Chief Steward and the Lord High Chancellor listened attentively.

"Oh, your Majesty," the poor man said. "I have done many bad things in my life. So I came to ask you to give me three beatings.⁵ But it was difficult to get to see you, so I promised a third of whatever you gave me to the Captain of the guard, a third to the Chief Steward and a third to the Lord High Chancellor. I must keep my word to them, so I ask you to divide the beatings among them — one beating each!"

The king laughed, as his guards led the Captain of the guards, the Chief Steward and the Lord High Chan-

cellor out to give them the beatings. As for¹ the poor man, the king decided to make him Lord High Chancellor, and he lived happily ever after.²

BROTHER SACK

A Bulgarian Tale

A rich farmer had a big field of ripe corn. He asked a poor man from the village to reap his field.

"How long must I reap?" asked the poor man.

"Until what lights the sky sets,"³ said the farmer and pointed up at the sky.

"And what will you pay me?"

"I'll give you a small sack of flour if you work well."

The poor man agreed and began to reap the rich man's corn. He worked without rest. At noon he stopped and rested for a short time under a tree. He had only one slice of bread, which he ate. Then he took his sickle and went back to work.

When the sun set, the tired poor man wiped the sweat from his face and said:

"That's enough."⁴

"How is that?"⁵ said the farmer. "You have reaped only half the field."

"But the sun has set and it is growing dark," answered the reaper.

"The sun has set," said the rich man, "but look at the sky! His sister, the moon, is now in the sky and gives us light. You must reap until the moon sets too. Otherwise I will not give you any flour."

¹ I shall let you in — я впустиу тебя

² but only on condition — но только при условии

³ the Chief Steward — главный камергер (придворное звание)

⁴ the Lord High Chancellor [ˈtʃɑːnsələ] — лорд-канцлер

⁵ to give me three beatings — задать мне три раза взбучку

¹ as for — что же касается

² ever after — с тех пор

³ until what lights the sky sets — пока то, что освещает небо, не сядет

⁴ That's enough. — Хватит.

⁵ How is that? — Как так?



The poor man could not answer this argument, so he went on with his work.¹ He worked hard all night long,² while the rich farmer lay down under the tree and had a good sleep.³ The workman reaped the field from end to end.

"Now I'll give you the flour," said the rich farmer, "Go home, bring your sack, and come to my mill. My flour is there."

So the poor man went home and came a little later with a big sack.

"Pour in the flour!" he said.

The rich farmer opened his eyes wide and shouted:

"Why did you bring such a big sack?"

"It's the small sack's big brother," laughed the poor man.

"How can a small bag have a big brother?" said the farmer.

¹ went on with his work — продолжал работать

² all night long — всю ночь напролет

³ and had a good sleep — и хорошо поспал

"Well, if the moon is the sun's sister, a small sack can have a big brother, can't it?"¹

This time the rich farmer couldn't answer the poor man's argument. He had to fill² the big sack with flour.

AXE PORRIDGE

A Russian Tale

An old soldier was on leave³ and went home. He was very hungry. When he came to a village, he knocked at the door of the first hut.

"May I come in and rest?" he asked.

An old woman opened the door,

"Come in," she said.

The old woman had plenty of everything⁴ but she pretended that she was poor.

"Oh, my good man, I haven't had anything to eat myself since yesterday."

"Well, if you have nothing, I can do nothing," smiled the soldier.

Just then he saw an axe without a handle which lay under the bench.

"If there is nothing else, an axe will do to make porridge of,"⁵ he said.

"Porridge out of an axe?" asked the old woman in surprise.

"Yes, yes, you just give me a pot," laughed the soldier.

¹ can't it? — неправда ли?

² he had to fill — он вынужден был наполнить

³ was on leave — был в отпуске

⁴ had plenty of everything — всего имела вдоволь

⁵ an axe will do to make porridge of it — и из топора кашу можно сварить



So the old woman brought a pot. The soldier washed the axe, put it in the pot, poured some water in it and put the pot on the fire.

The old woman opened her eyes very wide, she was so surprised.

The soldier took a spoon and began to stir the porridge. Then he tasted it.

"It will soon be ready," he said "It's a pity, but I have no salt."

"I have some," said the old woman. "Here, salt it."¹ The soldier salted the porridge and tasted it again, "It tastes good, but it needs only a handful of oats," he said.

The old woman went to the larder and brought a little bag of oats.

"Here is some oats," she said. "Put it in the pot."

The soldier stirred and stirred the pot on the fire. The old woman could not take her eyes off him.² Then he tasted the porridge again.

¹ Here, salt it. — Вот, посоли.

² could not take her eyes off him — не могла оторвать от него глаз

"Ah, that tastes good," he said. "Now it needs only a little piece of butter."

The old woman found some butter too, and the soldier put it into the pot. He began to stir the porridge again.

"Take a spoon, good woman," he said at last.

So they began to eat the porridge. It tasted very good.

"Well, well," said the old woman. "I never thought one could make such tasty porridge out of an axe."¹

The soldier laughed and continued to eat.

PEAS PORRIDGE

Peas porridge hot,

Peas porridge cold,

Peas porridge in the pot,

Nine days old.

Some like it hot,

Some like it cold,

Some like it in the pot,

Nine days old.

NANABOZO'S² GIFTS

An Indian Legend

Nanabozo, the friend of men, did very much to make the life of the Indians happier. One day he decided to

¹ I never thought one could make such tasty porridge out of an axe. — Никогда я не думала, что можно сделать такую вкусную кашу из топора.

² Nanabozo [на:на:'bozou] — Нанабозо, один из главных героев индийских легенд, посвятивший всю свою жизнь борьбе за счастье людей

leave them and let them live by themselves.¹ He was a clever man and he knew that easy life did not make the people stronger. But he wanted to see how well they remembered what he taught them.

So he said to the Indian people:

"I am leaving the country, but before I leave, I am ready to fulfil one wish for each of you."

Many people came to him and he fulfilled one wish for each of them.

The last who came to him were four hunters. Nanabozo asked the men what they wished.

The first said that he wished to be kind-hearted. Nanabozo fulfilled his wish with great pleasure.

The second man, who was ugly and couldn't sing because of his bad voice, asked Nanabozo to make him handsome and to give him a pleasant voice. Nanabozo fulfilled his wish too.

The third man was poor and wanted to become rich. Nanabozo made him a rich man at once.

The fourth man, who was rich and handsome and who loved himself more than anybody else, asked Nanabozo to give him eternal life. He thought that such a man as himself should live for ever.²

"Do you want to live in the hearts of men or before their eyes?" asked Nanabozo.

"Of course, before their eyes," answered the hunter. Nanabozo got very angry.

"Stone lives for ever," he said, "so you shall be a stone."³

And he changed the man into a large stone.

¹ let them live by themselves — дать им жить самостоятельно

² should live for ever — должен жить вечно

³ you shall be a stone — ты превратишься в камень (shall — в данном случае выражает уверенность)

THE UNKNOWN PAINTER

Murillo¹ was a famous artist of Seville.² He had a school of painting to which came many pupils, whom he taught how to paint.

Upon the easel of one of his pupils Murillo often found some very good sketches. The sketches were made³ during the night, and he could not find out who the artist was.

One morning Murillo was very much surprised to find on the easel a beautiful drawing of the woman's head.

"Sebastian,"⁴ said Murillo to a young slave who stood nearby, "who occupies this studio at night?"

"No one but myself,"⁵ answered the slave.

"Well, stay here to-night, and if you do not inform me of the unknown visitor to this room, thirty lashes will be your reward."

That night Sebastian slept in the studio until three o'clock. Then he got up and tried to erase the drawing of the woman's head.

"Oh, I cannot erase it!" he murmured to himself. "I shall finish it."

He set to work,⁶ and worked steadily for three hours. Suddenly he heard a noise. Murillo and his pupils were in the room.

Murillo looked at Sebastian in surprise.

"Who is your master?" he asked.

"You, señor,"⁷ answered Sebastian in a low voice.

¹ Murillo [mu:'ri:ljo] — Мурильо (1617—1682), выдающийся испанский художник

² Seville [sə'vil] — Севилья, город в Испании

³ were made — были сделаны

⁴ Sebastian [si'bæstjən] — Себастьян

⁵ no one but myself — только я

⁶ set to work — принялся за работу

⁷ señor [sein'jo:] — сеньор

"Your drawing master, I mean,"¹ said the artist.

"You, señor," repeated the slave.

"But I have never given you lessons!" exclaimed Murillo.

"But you gave them to your pupils, and I was present and listened to you."

Murillo looked at the drawing once more.

"You have done better than they,"² he said.

Then the great artist turned to his pupils:

"Does this boy deserve punishment or reward?"

"Reward," was the quick answer.

"What shall it be?" asked Murillo.

One suggested some clothes; another, a sum of money.

But Sebastian sank on his knees and said:

"I ask for the freedom to my father."

Murillo embraced the boy, and said:

"Your pencil shows that you have talent; your request shows that you have a heart. I shall give freedom not only to your father, but, to you, too. You are no longer³ my slave, but my son." Then he turned to his pupils and added: "I am very happy, for I have not only painted, but I have helped to create a painter."

THE COW AND THE ROPE

A Chinese Fable

One day the cow and the dog agreed to run away far into the mountains where they could live in freedom. In the evening the dog came as agreed,⁴ and with his sharp



teeth at once began to bite through the rope that fastened the cow to a post.

But the cow stopped him, and said:

"Don't do it. Please undo the knot round the post instead; this is a good rope. I have no other property, I want to take this rope with me."

The dog did as the cow said and unfastened the rope from the post, so that it hung from the cow's neck.

And so they ran out of the gate together.

However the dog could run faster than the cow. Besides, the cow had to stop¹ on the road because the rope got caught in some bushes at the side of the road. Thus, it wasn't difficult for her master to find her and bring her back.

"My mistake," said the cow to herself, "was that I wanted to keep the rope. The fact that I clung to this piece of property has really been my undoing."²

¹ had to stop — должна была останавливаться

² has really been my undoing — действительно привело меня к гибели

¹ your drawing master I mean — я имею в виду — твой учитель рисования? (master имеет два значения: 1) хозяин; 2) учитель)

² you have done better than they — ты достиг большего, чем они

³ you are no longer... — ты больше не...

⁴ as agreed — как они договорились

THE THOUGHTLESS MARTEN

A Ukrainian Story

A Deer and a Marten once met in the forest. They talked of this and that and then the Deer asked the Marten:

"Is it true that you always have meat for your dinner?"

"Yes, that's quite true," answered the Marten. "I like meat very much. But it doesn't make me happy. Yesterday I ate a small chicken and then I cried all the rest of the day.¹ I was so sorry for it.² After all,³ the chicken wanted to live, too."

"But didn't you try to feel sorry before you killed it?" asked the Deer.

"I never thought of that," answered the Marten.

THE TURKEY AND HIS SON

A Ukrainian Story

Once a young turkey came to the fence of the yard and tapped with his beak against one of the boards. Then he said to himself:

"I wonder⁴ what is behind that fence. I should like⁵ to see. If only I could peep in, even with just one eye!"

He walked along the fence till he found a chink in it. He peeped through and saw a bird with a long, long tail. The bird had such beautiful bright feathers that the young turkey couldn't believe his eyes.

"What an extraordinary bird!" he exclaimed. "I have never seen such a bird in my life."

¹ the rest of the day — весь день (букв. оставшуюся часть дня)

² I was so sorry for it. — Мне было так жаль его.

³ after all — в конце концов

⁴ I wonder — интересно

⁵ I should like — хотелось бы мне

The bird was a peacock, but the young turkey did not know that.

"What are you doing there?" his father cried. "Come over here!"¹

The young turkey ran up to him.

"Oh, Daddy, what a beautiful bird is there, behind the fence!" he cried.

"Well, you must tell me what it looks like,"² the turkey said angrily. "What do you mean — beautiful, beautiful?"

"I can't tell you. I only know that it is the most beautiful bird in the world," answered the young turkey.

"Does it look like this?" and the turkey let down his wings and tossed up his beak.

"More beautiful."

"Then may be it's like this?" and the turkey puffed himself up as much as he could.

"More beautiful, Daddy."

"It only seemed so to you, my son," said the turkey. "There isn't a bird in the world more beautiful than I am. Remember that."

THE YOUNG FAWN AND HIS FRIEND

A Ukrainian Story

A little fawn once wanted to go and see the world.

"I won't stop you," said his father. "But you do not know that life is hard when you are a long way from home."³

"I shall not go alone. My friend will come with me. He will never leave me if I am in trouble."

"I am glad you've got such a good friend. Tell me something about him."

¹ Come over here! — Иди сюда!

² what it looks like — как она выглядит

³ when you are a long way from home — когда ты далеко от дома

"Once, when we were together, we came to a narrow path with a big rock just in the middle of the path. We couldn't go any further. Then my friend put his shoulder to the rock and pushed it out of the way. That's what he is like."¹

The old deer was pleased. "Your friend is strong," he said. "But still I'll worry about you."

"I'll tell you something else," said the fawn. "Once we came to the river and we were thirsty. But on our way down to the river my friend whispered: 'There is a fierce animal near us. I smell it. It's dangerous here!' So we ran away like the wind."

The old deer sighed. "Your friend is clever and careful," he said. "But still I'll worry until I see you at home again."

"And then," went on the fawn, "we had a rest in the forest. We saw a wolf who was running² after a little kid. He almost caught the frightened little kid, when my friend jumped out of the bushes right in front of the wolf, and hit him with his horns so hard that the wolf turned and ran away as fast as he could."

The old deer was very glad.

"That's the best thing you could tell me. Your friend has a great heart. Now, my son, I shall not worry about you when you go with your friend to see the world."

MORNING

A Chinese Fable

It was early morning. In the woods the little birds awoke and began to sing about the new day.

A squirrel, who was fast asleep, was awakened by the birds' songs. He was in a very bad temper.³

¹ That's what he is like. — Вот он какой.

² who was running — который гнался

³ was in a very bad temper — была в очень плохом настроении

"Why are you making all this noise? Go back to your nests. I want to sleep in peace. There is a morning every day. Why make such a fuss about it?"¹

The squirrel went back to sleep. The birds were too happy. They did not pay attention to the squirrel and continued to sing.

When a tree heard the squirrel's words, she said:

"What a grumpy squirrel! How can anyone dislike the morning?"

"You are right," said a large stone. "I am thousands and thousands years old, but I always like to see a new morning."

A frog croaked in a pool:

"The morning always changes and is always new."

The brook said:

"I look forward² to every new morning. The squirrel is a very silly fellow."

It became lighter and brighter. The whole sky was rosy now. Then the sun rose and showed his bright jolly face. The birds sang louder and all the wood came to life.³ Even the lazy squirrel poked his little nose out and said:

"What a nice morning!"

WHY HIS TAIL WAGS

A Rumanian Tale

The first Wagtail never wagged his tail because he didn't have any tail. So his name was not Wagtail. I am afraid I can't tell you what it was. It was such a long time ago.

He was very happy without a tail. He hopped across

¹ Why make such a fuss about it? — К чему подымать по этому поводу такой шум?

² I look forward — я с нетерпением жду

³ came to life — оживился

the fields in the morning to his friend the Lark who had a beautiful tail. In the afternoon he sometimes flew over the wood to visit his friend the Wren.

The Wren, you know,¹ is a little bird without a tail.

But in those days he had a tail twice as long as² his body, and he was very proud of it. However, it was a very heavy thing and it was difficult to fly about with it.

One day the Lark decided to get married and sent the Wagtail an invitation. The Wagtail became very sad. He began to feel that he needed a tail. He was not as handsome as the other birds, and he wanted very much to look nice at the wedding.

Then he thought of his friend, the Wren. Perhaps he could help him. The Wren lived far away and the Wagtail flew over to him.

"Will you do me a favour?"³ he asked. "Will you give me your tail for an important event on the other side of the wood?"

"Certainly," said the Wren. "I am glad to help you." And he was really glad to have a rest for a short time from that heavy tail of his.

The Wagtail put on the tail and flew away. He was very proud of himself. At the wedding he looked very handsome indeed.

As it was not easy to fly now he did not trouble to fly back to his friend. And the Wren did not trouble to get his tail back. As you know, he never got it back. That is why⁴ the Wagtail always wags his tail, — to make sure⁵ that he has still got it. And the Wren is still without a tail.

¹ you know — как известно

² twice as long as — в два раза длиннее

³ Will you do me a favour? — Окажи мне, пожалуйста, любезность.

⁴ that is why — вот почему

⁵ to make sure — чтобы убедиться

TWO WRENS

There were two wrens upon the tree,
Whistle and I'll come to thee;¹

Another came, and there were three,
Whistle and I'll come to thee:

Another came and there were four.

You needn't whistle any more,²

For being frightened, off they flew,³

And there are none to show to you.⁴

SPRING AND JACK FROST⁵

When spring came, a great noise filled the forest. Melting ice tinkled merrily in the brooks, and the birds sang happily all day long.⁶

"Everyone will soon be tired of this noise," said Jack Frost angrily, and hid under a fir tree.

When it began to grow light, a hare started to drum with his strong hind legs on a bare patch in the forest.

"Poor Hare," said Jack Frost. "The snow will soon melt, and he is so white. He will be sorry that spring is here."

Soon the hare and his friends began to play leap-frog.⁷

When it grew lighter, Jack Frost could see that they were no longer white.

¹ thee [θi:] — уст. тебе

² you needn't whistle any more — можешь больше не свистеть

³ for being frightened, off they flew — потому что, испугавшись, они улетели

⁴ and there are none [нал] to show to you — и показывать тебе некого

⁵ Jack Frost — Мороз Красный нос

⁶ all day long — целый день

⁷ to play leap-frog — играть в чехарду

THE RABBIT AND THE LION

A Chinese Fable



"Oh, they have put on their grey summer coats!" he cried angrily.

Then Jack Frost saw a bear in the forest, who was hungry after his long sleep.

"Poor Bear," thought Jack Frost. "How you must miss me."

The bear stopped, found some roots and ate them.

"Now what do you think of that?" said Jack Frost in surprise. "No one misses me at all."

He shook his fist at the bear, and a shower of snowflakes fell from his sleeve. They sparkled for a moment in the bright sun, and then disappeared.

With a roar of rage, Jack Frost flew off to his home in the Far North where the ice never melts all the year round.¹

¹ all the year round — круглый год

Long, long ago a rabbit and a lion were neighbours. The lion was very proud and liked to boast about his strength. And though they were both such close neighbours, the lion looked down upon the rabbit and often bullied and frightened her. Finally the rabbit could stand it no longer.¹

One day she went to the lion and said:

"Good day, respected elder Brother. I met an animal in the forest who looked exactly like you and said to me: 'Is there anyone in the world who is as strong as I am? If there is, let him come² and have a fight with me. If there is no one as strong as I am, all of you will be my servants'."

"Didn't you tell³ him about me?" asked the lion.

"Yes, indeed," the rabbit replied. "But I am sorry I did it. When I told him how strong you were, he said very rude things."

The lion got very angry and roared:

"Where is he? Where is he?"

So the rabbit took the lion behind a hill and pointed to a deep well in the distance.

"He is there, in the well," she said.

The lion ran to the well and looked angrily into it.

Yes, there was his rival, exactly like him, who looked back at him angrily. The lion roared and his enemy roared back.

The lion showed his teeth to frighten his rival, — and his enemy in the well did the same.

¹ could stand it no longer — больше не мог переносить это

² let him come — пусть придет

³ didn't you tell...? — разве ты не сказала...?

With a roar of rage, the lion sprang into the air with all his strength and then threw himself at the enemy¹ in the well. The proud lion was drowned.²

THE BIG RED HAT

Not so long ago there lived a strange little man. His hut stood on the side of a hill. He lived there all alone.³ He was indeed a strange man. The people of the town were afraid to walk past his hut especially at night.

On his head the little man always wore a big red hat.

When he went down the road, he did not even say "good morning" or "good afternoon" to anyone. He never raised his hat to anyone either, not even to the most beautiful woman in the town. He really was a rude fellow.

One day an old woman — and she was a witch — walked along the road and approached his hut. She was very thirsty,⁴ so she stopped near the little man's hut. Just at that moment the strange little man came up the hill. He was on his way home.

The old woman saw him and said:

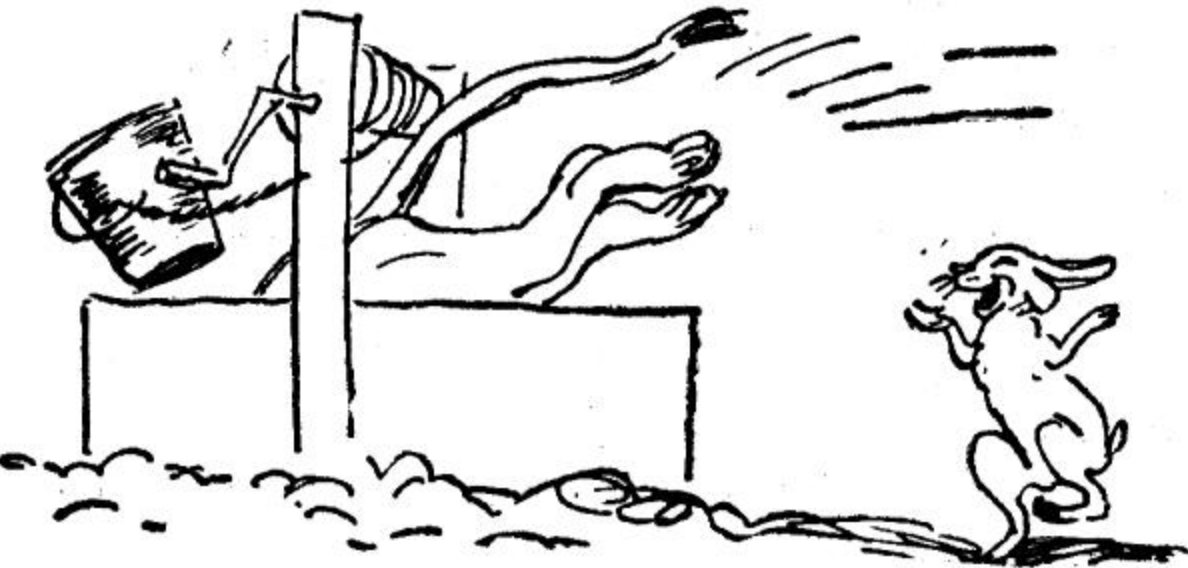
"Can you give me a cup of water, please? I am so thirsty."

The little man looked at her and said nothing.

"Please give me a little water," called the old woman again.

"I have no water for you," cried the little man. "Go and get water somewhere else."

"But I am so tired and thirsty," went on the old woman.



¹ threw himself at the enemy — бросился на врага

² was drowned — утонул

³ all alone — совсем один

⁴ she was very thirsty — она очень хотела пить

"Go away," shouted the little man.

"You don't even know that you should take your hat off¹ when you speak to me," said the old woman.

"Take my hat off?" he repeated. "What for?"²

"It is rude to talk to a woman with your hat on,"³ replied the old woman.

"I'll take my hat off when I please,"⁴ cried the little man angrily.

"Some day you may find that you cannot do it," said the old woman. (Don't forget that she was a witch.)

The bad little man went inside his hut. Now he wanted to take the big red hat off and raised his hand to do so. But he could not take it off. He pulled and he pulled and he pulled, but the hat did not move. That night he went to bed with his hat on. The next morning he tried again. Alas! He could not get his hat off his head.

"Oh, dear!"⁵ What shall I do?" he cried.

He ran out of the hut and down the road. Very soon a crowd of people gathered around him.

"He can't get his hat off," shouted one.

"It serves him right,"⁶ said another.

"He never took his hat off to anyone, not even to the most beautiful woman in our town!" laughed someone else. "He always was a rude fellow."

But they all tried to help the little old man to take his hat off. Suddenly the old woman appeared.

"Ha, ha!" she laughed. "So, little old man, you cannot take your hat when you please!"

¹ that you should take your hat off — что ты должен снять шляпу

² What for? — Зачем?

³ It is rude to talk to a woman with your hat on. — Разговаривать с женщиной, не снимая шляпы, — невежливо.

⁴ when I please — когда я захочу

⁵ Oh, dear! — Боже мой!

⁶ It serves him right. — Так ему и надо.

"No, I can't," replied the little man in a low voice. "And I'm sorry I was rude to you. I know I must take my hat off to a woman, but I —"

The next moment there was a loud thud as the hat flew off his head.

After this the little man always took off his hat when anyone spoke to him.

THE FLY WHO WANTED A TAIL

After Vitaly Bianki

"Please, Man, make me a tail," said the Fly. "I want to be beautiful like the birds and animals."

"I don't know any animals who have tails only for beauty," said the Man. "You don't need a tail."

The Fly buzzed angrily. She buzzed about the Man's ears, and landed on his nose.

"All right," said the Man. "If you can find a beast or a bird that has a tail only for beauty, I shall make you a tail too."

The Fly flew out of the window. She was very happy. In the garden she saw a Slug on a leaf.

"Give me your tail, Slug!" she cried. "You don't need it."

"Indeed I do,"¹ replied the Slug. "It's my tummy. I stretch it out and then pull it together — that's the way I crawl."

The Fly flew to the river, where she saw a Fish and a Crab.

"Please give me your beautiful tail," she said to the Fish. "You don't need it."

"I can't give you my tail," replied the Fish. "It helps me to swim in the water."

The Fly turned to the Crab.

¹ indeed I do — мне очень он (хвост) нужен

"Then give me *your* tail," she said.

"Impossible!" replied the Crab. "My legs are thin and weak, I can't paddle with them. But with the help of my tail I go through the water like an oar."

The Fly flew to the woods, where she saw a Woodpecker on a dead tree.¹

"Please give me your tail," said the Fly. "You have it only for beauty."

"What a silly you are,"² answered the Woodpecker. "How do you think I could build my nest or find food for my children without my tail?"

"Use your beak," said the Fly.

"I do,³ but I need my tail, too," replied the bird. "Just watch."

He propped his strong, stiff tail against the bark⁴ and then began to peck at the bark so quickly that the chips flew in every direction.

The Fly could see that he needed his tail, so she flew away.

Soon she saw a Doe and her babies. The Doe had a small, fluffy tail.

"Give me your tail," buzzed the Fly.

The Doe was frightened. "Oh, no," she said. "If I do that, my babies will die."

"Why?" asked the Fly in surprise.

"Suppose a Wolf comes.⁵ I shall run into the forest, and my babies will run after me. They won't be able to see my brown coat among the trees, but if I wave my white tail, they will see it and won't get lost."⁶

¹ dead tree — сухое дерево

² what a silly you are — ну и глупая ты

³ I do = I use

⁴ he propped his stiff tail against the bark — он уперся своим крепким хвостом в кору

⁵ Suppose a Wolf comes. — Представь себе, появится волк.

⁶ won't get lost — не заблудятся

The Fly grew very angry¹ and flew back home. She began to buzz about the Man.

"Make me a tail," she cried angrily.

"Have you asked the Cow about *her* tail?" smiled the Man.

The Fly flew out of the window and landed on the Cow's back.

"Swish-sh,"² went the Cow's tail — and that was the end of the Fly.

THE LEGEND OF SHARA-SHUBA

Once upon a time — more than a thousand years ago — all the birds got together to choose a King.

They twittered for several days, and at last chose the mighty Eagle.

Time passed, and King Eagle married Shara-Shuba, the owl.

When the time came to hatch her eggs, Shara-Shuba told the King that for her nest she wanted the backs of all the other birds.

"I am not hatching ordinary birds, but the offsprings of a King!" she said proudly.

So the King ordered all the birds to come at once. They flew to him from the East and the West, from the North and the South.

Then he ordered his servants to drill two holes in the beak of each bird. He threaded a piece of string through these holes and tied all the birds.

Only then did he notice³ that the nightjar was missing.⁴

¹ grew very angry — очень рассердилась

² Звукоподражательное междометие (to swish — рассекать)

³ only then did he notice — только тогда он заметил (did здесь употреблено для усиления)

⁴ was missing — отсутствовал, не пришел

The King sent one of his servants to find the nightjar. Soon the servant returned with the missing bird.

"Why did you not come at once when I gave the order?" asked the King angrily.

"Forgive me, your Majesty," said the nightjar, "I was solving an important problem."¹

"What important problem could you solve?" cried the King.

And he began to sharpen his strong beak against a stone.

"Your Majesty!" said the nightjar. "I tried to answer the question: which is greater in number² — days or nights, low trees or tall trees, men or women."

"And what have you discovered?" roared the King.

The nightjar replied:

"If you count the dark days with the nights, there are more nights. If you count the bent trees with the low trees, there are more low trees; and if you count all the men who obey the foolish wishes of their wives with the women, there are more women than men."

The Eagle looked so astonished that at first he did not say a word. He thought for a few moments, then said: "Release all the birds!"

Since then a thousand years have passed, but to this day the nightjar is the only bird which does not have two little holes in the beak.

THE WOODPECKER

A Rumanian Tale

Once upon a time there was a woman, who had a long nose and a nosey character.³

¹ I was solving an important problem — я решал важную проблему

² which is greater in number — чего больше

³ who had ... a nosey character — которая была любопытна

One day God collected all the insects in the world — the wasps and flies, mosquitoes, beetles and bugs. He put them all in a big sack and tied the sack at the top with a piece of string. Then God went to find the woman.

"Take this bag," he said to her, "and throw it into the sea."

The woman took the bag and set off for the sea.¹ The sea was very far from the woman's house. For many hours she walked along the road. After a walk of about two hours she saw a garden before her. She was tired and sat down to rest. Then she looked at the bag and said to herself:

"I wonder,² what is in the bag? Really, I don't think I shall be able to rest until I see what is in there? I'll open it a very little bit."³

So the woman untied the string, and opened the bag a very little bit, but still all those little buzzing creatures poured out at once in a long stream. In a minute the bag was empty and there were bugs and beetles on every tree in that beautiful garden. The wind carried other insects far away. One of the little insects reached the place where God was. When he saw it, he got very angry, and hurried to the garden.

"You bad, nosey woman," he cried, "I put all those bad insects into a sack to get rid of them for ever.⁴ And now they are everywhere again. I shall punish you for this."

And God shook his finger at the woman. As he shook his finger, she became smaller and smaller, and her long nose got harder and sharper.

¹ set off for the sea — отправилась к морю

² I wonder — интересно

³ a very little bit — совсем немного

⁴ to get rid of them for ever — чтобы избавиться от них навсегда

In a minute she was not a woman any longer¹ but just a bird. She hopped from tree to tree and pecked at the insects on the trees. She is sure that when she has killed all the insects again, God will forgive her and let her be² a woman as she was before.

THE PEACOCK AND THE HEN

The barnyard cock once had a cousin, a bird with such a kind heart that everybody loved him.

The hen had a cousin, too, who was the most popular young bird in the village because she was so merry and kind.

The names of these two birds were Peacock and Peahen, and one day they decided to get married.³

"I must have the most beautiful clothes for my wedding," Peacock said, "so that my dear Peahen may see how much I love her."

"Yes," said his mother and sisters, "you must have the most beautiful clothes. We will make them for you."

And when the wedding day came, Peacock found ready for him a very beautiful costume.

"I must bake cakes for our guests," Peahen said to her mother. "I must bring in fruit from the garden. I must invite all our friends. I must sweep the house and make it bright and gay. And I must have a beautiful dress, so that everybody may know how happy I am."

"You are quite right, daughter," said Peahen's mother. "I will help⁴ you."

And soon they were both busy.

¹ she was not a woman any longer — она стала уже не женщиной

² let her be — разрешит ей стать

³ to get married — пожениться

⁴ I will help you — я помогу тебе (will, употребленное здесь вместо shall, придает действию оттенок желания, намерения)

The time for the wedding came, but the dress was not ready. Then there was the sound of music and laughter. Peacock came with his friends to take the bride. The bridegroom was very handsome in his new clothes.

"What shall I do?" cried Peahen. She was still in her old brown dress. "Go away, Peacock. I'm not a match for you any more."¹

"Nonsense, my love," said the Peacock. "It was not for your dress that I wanted you to be my wife² but because you are so merry and kind."

Peahen never finished her wedding dress because they got married at once.

That is why, even to-day, the Peacock wears more beautiful clothes than his wife.

HOW PUSSY BECAME CAT

An old man and his wife.

As the story goes,³

Had a little black cat

With a little white nose:

A white, white nose,

And black, black paws,

With white, white toes,

And black, black claws.

Said the husband to his wife:

"Pussy's getting on in life."⁴

We have fed him, we have tamed him.

But as yet⁵ we haven't named him.

¹ I'm not a match for you any more. — Я больше тебе не пара.

² it was not for your dress that I wanted you to be my wife — не из-за платья же я хочу на тебе жениться

³ as the story goes — как гласит предание

⁴ is getting on in life — живет и поживает

⁵ but as yet — но до сих пор

I think we ought
To call him 'Cloud'.¹
Then he'll grow up
Strong and proud,
Tall as the sky,
A very wonder,²
With a purr
As loud as thunder."

"No," the old man's wife objected,
"Clouds are not to be respected.³
Wind can drive them anywhere,
They are quite as light as air.
The wind is strong
And whistles loud.
Let's call him 'Wind'
Instead of 'Cloud'."

"No," said the man,
"The wind's a breeze
That shakes the branches of the trees,
But cannot hurt a wall at all
So let us call our pussy 'Wall'."

"You must be growing deaf,⁴ old man!
Listen closely⁵ if you can:
Hear that scraping in the wall?⁶
Hear those bits of something fall?
The mice are gnawing at our house.
So let us call our pussy 'Mouse'."

¹ we ought to call him 'Cloud' — нам следует назвать его тучей

² a very wonder — настоящее чудо

³ clouds are not to be respected — тучи не вызывают уважения

⁴ you must be growing deaf [def] — ты, должно быть, глохнешь

⁵ listen closely — слушай внимательно

⁶ hear that scraping in the wall? — слышишь, кто-то скребется

а стеной?

"Not at all,"¹ replied the spouse.
"A cat is stronger than a mouse.
Cats eat mice,
We all know that.
So let us call our pussy 'Cat'."

THE BOASTFUL FARM ANIMALS

One autumn day, the farm animals on Mr. Brown's farm began to argue. Bessie, the Jersey cow,² started it all.

"Fanny," she said to another Jersey cow. "You and I are the most important animals on Mr. Brown's farm."

"I heard what you said, Bessie!" John, the horse, called from the other end of the farm. "You two cows are not the most important animals on the farm."

Bessie looked at him with her big, brown eyes. "Do we not give Mr. Brown our creamy milk?" she mooed. "Is it not the most healthful food? Do they not make butter and cheese from our milk? We *are* the most important animals on the farm."

"You may be important," the horse said. "But I am also important. Who pulls the plough on the fields here? Who pulls the wagon? Isn't that important too?"

A white Leghorn³ chicken was outside, near the barn door, and heard what the horse said. She ran into the barn.

"What are you doing in here?"⁴ the horse called out.

"I heard what you said, John," the chicken said angrily. "And you are not more important here than we chickens are."

¹ not at all — ничего подобного

² Jersey [dʒɛ:zi] cow — корова джерсейской породы

³ Leghorn ['legɦɔ:n] — леггорн (порода кур)

⁴ What are you doing in here? — Что ты здесь делаешь?

"Well, you'd better go to your hen house,"¹ John answered.

"I will not go until I tell you why I am important," said the chicken. "Who lays fresh eggs for Mr. Brown? Do not the babies, and the children, and the grown-ups like to eat our fresh eggs? Now, Mr. Horse, do you see how important we chickens are?"

Spotty,² the farm dog, ran into the barn.

"I heard you boasting,"³ Mrs. Hen," he barked. "I'll tell you that I am just as important on this farm as you are."

"You lazy dog!" cried the chicken. "You only lie in the shade and sleep."

"But I do not sleep much," said the dog. "My ears and eyes are almost always wide open. Don't you hear how I bark when strangers come to our farm? I am a good watch dog here."

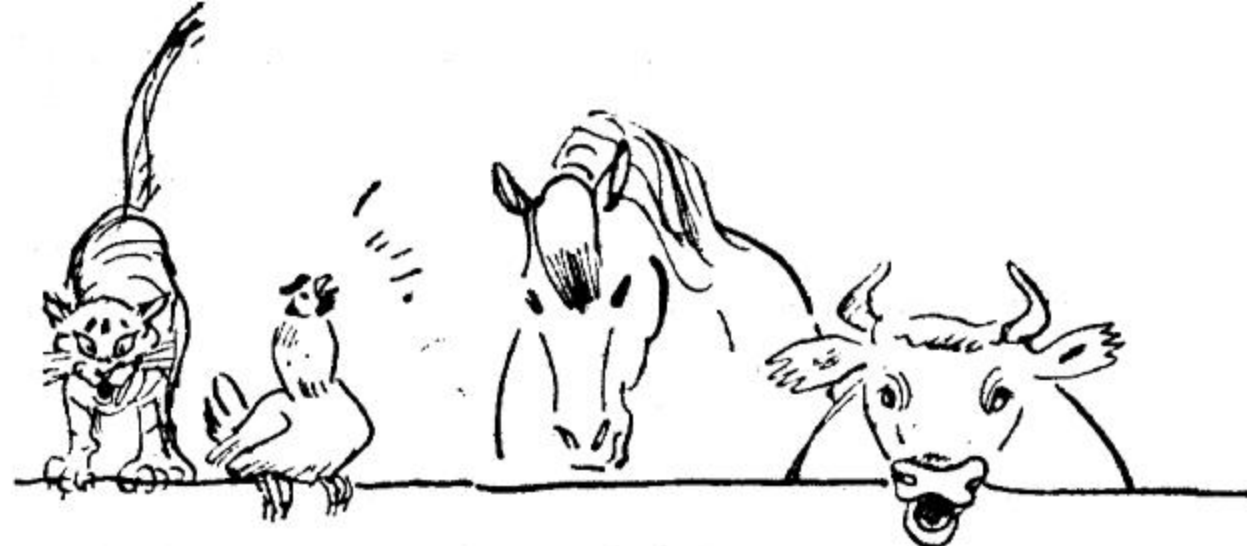
Blackie,⁴ the cat, heard what Spotty said. She ran into the barn, and mewed angrily:

"I am just as important on the farm as you are!"

"Go away!" Spotty threatened her.

"I am not afraid of you," cried Blackie. "Who catches the mice and the rats here? I protect the hen house. Isn't that important work? But do I boast about it?"

What noise there was now in the barn! And Bes-



sie was the cause of it all. She and Fanny mooed their heads off.¹ John, the horse, hee-hawed as loud as he could. Spotty barked angrily. Blackie meowed at the top of her voice.² The Leghorn chicken clucked excitedly.

"What's going on in the barn?"³ Farmer Brown cried when he heard the noise.

But when he went into the barn, the noise suddenly stopped.

John quickly helped himself to some hay.⁴ Bessie and Fanny began to chew some hay too. The Leghorn chicken and Blackie ran away. Spotty dropped his tail between his legs, and went away.

All was quiet now. Farmer Brown was surprised. To this day, he doesn't know what the noise was about.

SUSIE¹ CAT

Susie was a black cat. She lived in a little house with a grumpy old man.

Susie did not like her home. And the grumpy old man did not like Susie.

¹ you'd better go to your hen house — шла бы ты лучше в свой курятник

² Spotty ['spɒtɪ] — кличка собаки (spot — пятно)

³ I heard you boasting — Я слышал, как вы хвастались

⁴ Blackie ['blækɪ] — Чернушка (кличка)

¹ She and Fanny mooed their heads off. — Она и Фанни мычали до хрипоты

² at the top of her voice — во весь голос

³ What's going on in the barn? — Что происходит в коровнике?

⁴ helped himself to some hay — начал есть сено

⁵ Susie ['su:zi] — Сюзи (кличка)

"You black cat, why don't you run away?" he said one day. "I'm sick of buying milk for you."¹

That is why Susie left the grumpy old man and looked for a new home. She walked and walked and crossed many streets, but could not find a new home. Once she crossed the street in front of a woman. The woman stopped and cried out, "Oh, a black cat has crossed my path! That means bad luck."²

"What a foolish woman," Susie said to herself. "How can I bring her bad luck?"

Then Susie continued to walk. Very soon she crossed the path of another woman. "Oh, a black cat has crossed my path," cried the woman. "That means bad luck."

"Oh, dear,"³ Susie sighed. "What chance have I to find a new home, if people think a black cat means bad luck?"

Then Susie met her good friend, Molly⁴ Cat. Molly greeted Susie with a happy smile. But when she saw how unhappy Susie looked, she said: "What's the matter,"⁵ Susie?"

"I'm looking for a new home," Susie explained. "But I'm afraid I won't find one."⁶ People don't like black cats. They think black cats bring bad luck."

"Yes, some foolish people do think⁷ that," Molly sighed.

"I wish my fur was gray, like yours," Susie said. "Then people won't say, that I bring them bad luck."

¹ I'm sick of buying milk for you. — Надоело мне покупать тебе молоко.

² That means bad luck. — Это плохая примета.

³ oh, dear — боже мой (восклицание)

⁴ Molly ['mɒli] — Молли (кличка)

⁵ what's the matter? — что случилось?

⁶ I won't find one — что я не найду (дома)

⁷ some foolish people do think — глупые люди действительно думают



Molly Cat thought for a moment. Then she exclaimed, "I have an idea!"

"Oh, what is it, Molly?"

"If you want a different colour fur, I can help you," said Molly.

"How?" Susie asked doubtfully.

"Well," said Molly. "I know where there is a pail of white paint. I could paint you beautifully, Susie."

"That is a bright idea!" said Susie.

So Molly led Susie into a back yard. A big pail of white paint, with a brush near it, stood in a corner of the yard. Molly picked up the brush. "Now I shall change you into a beautiful black-and-white cat," she said.

Molly Cat began to paint Susie's back. Just at that moment a little boy came into the back yard. When Molly saw the little boy, she was frightened and ran away.

"Oh, dear," Susie exclaimed, "I shall never find a home now." Big tears filled her yellow eyes and ran down her black face.

The little boy walked up to Susie, and said, "You poor little pussy cat. You have paint on your back."

Susie was so surprised that she could not say a word.

"Come along with me, ¹ pussy," went on the little boy.
"Mother and I will wipe the paint off your back. Then we will give you some milk."

"What a good boy!" thought Susie.

The boy wiped all the paint off Susie's back, and her silky, black fur shone. The boy's mother looked at her and said:

"What a beautiful cat!"

"Maybe she will stay with us, Mother," said the boy.

"I wish she would," ² said the woman. "There are many rats in the home."

When Susie heard this, she purred happily.

"Meow, meow," she cried, "At last I have found a nice home!"

Then the boy gave Susie some milk, which she finished very quickly. She was very tired and lay down under the kitchen table. There she lay comfortably and in a few minutes was fast asleep.

I LOVE LITTLE PUSSY

I love little Pussy, her coat is so warm,
And if I don't hurt her, she'll do me no harm.
I'll sit by the fire, and give her some food,
And Pussy will love me, because I am good.

TWO LITTLE KITTENS

Two little kittens one stormy night
Began to quarrel and then to fight;
One had a mouse, and the other had none, ³
And that's the way the quarrel began.

¹ come along with me — идем со мной

² I wish she would — я бы хотела, чтобы она осталась

³ the other had none [пнп] — у другого не было ничего

"I'll have ¹ that mouse," said the biggest cat.

"You'll have that mouse? We'll see about that!"

"I will have that mouse," said the eldest son.

"You shan't have the mouse," said the little one. ²

I told you before 'twas ³ a stormy night
When these two little kittens began to fight;
The old woman seized her sweeping broom
And swept the two kittens right out of the room.

The ground was covered with frost and snow,
And the two little kittens had nowhere to go; ⁴
So they laid them down ⁵ on the mat at the door,
While old woman finished sweeping the floor.

Then they crept in, as quiet as mice,
All wet with snow, and cold as ice,
For they found it was better, that stormy night,
To lie down and sleep than to quarrel and fight.

¹ I'll (= I will) have — здесь я съем

² little one — младший

³ 'twas [twəz] = it was

⁴ had nowhere to go — было некуда идти

⁵ they laid them down — они легли

HUMOUR



The telephone rings, and the headmaster of the school takes off the receiver.

"Hello, this is the headmaster speaking."

"I want to say, sir, that Bill Ottiwood is ill, sir, and he cannot come to school to-day."

"It's all right, thank you, but what is his name, please?"

"It's Ottiwood, sir, O-t-t-i-w-o-o-d."

"Oh, once more, please. I can't hear you well."

"It's O-t-t-i-w-o-o-d."

"Thank you very much. And who is speaking?"

"My father, sir."

2. A boy on a holiday ¹ sends a telegram home to his Dad:

NO MONEY! NOT FUNNY! SONNY.

His father sends back another telegram:

TOO SAD, TOO BAD. DAD.

3. When Dad comes home, he finds Mary in tears.

"What's the matter, dear?" he asks her.

"Oh, that cake," Mary sobs, "that cake, Dad."

"Well, what about that cake, ² my dear?"

¹ on a holiday — на каникулах

² what about that cake? — что случилось с этим пирогом?

"Oh, Dad, I made a cake for you and the mice came and ate it up."

"Well," Dad answers, "why do you worry about what happens to a few mice."

4. George was a bright boy, but he did not like to work much. One day he played a trick on ¹ his teacher.

At the lesson the teacher said: "Now, children, open your copy-books, take your pens and write about the last football match."

The children began to write. George wrote only three words and raised his hand.

"Please, Miss, I am ready," he said.

The teacher looked at him with surprise, and George handed her the copy-book.

The teacher read the following words: "Rain, no game."

5. *Teacher:* If I take a potato and divide it into two parts, then into four parts, and each of the four parts into two parts, what will I have? ²

Little Emily: Potato salad.

6. A pretty little girl of seven entered a store in a small town and said: "I want some cloth to make my dolly a dress."

The merchant gave the child a piece of cloth.

"How much is it?" ³ she asked.

The merchant smiled and said:

"Just one kiss."

"All right," said the child. "Grandma will come and pay you to-morrow."

7. "Mama, I want a dark breakfast."

"Dark breakfast? What do you mean, child?" ⁴

¹ he played a trick on... — он подшутил над...

² what will I have? — что получится?

³ how much is it? — сколько это стоит?

⁴ what do you mean, child? — что ты имеешь в виду, детка?

"Last night you told Mary to give me a light supper,¹ and I didn't like it."

8. *Betty*: How did Mama find out you didn't really take a bath?²

Billy: I forgot to wet the soap.

9. *Tommy's Aunt*: Won't you take another piece of cake,³ Tommy?

Tommy: No, thank you.

Tommy's Aunt: I think you are suffering from loss of appetite?

Tommy: My appetite is all right. I am suffering from politeness.

10. *Mother*: Tommy, would you like to have a pretty cake with five candles on it for your birthday party?

Tommy: I should like⁴ to have five cakes and one candle, Mama.

11. The parents of a bright little boy were "showing him off"⁵ to a visitor.

"I think he has learned the alphabet?" said the visitor.

"Oh, yes."

"What is the first letter of the alphabet, Bobby?" the visitor asked.

"A," said Bobby.

"Very good, and what comes after A?"

"All the rest of them."

12. *Mother*: Which apple do you want, Bobby?

Little Bobby: The biggest one.

¹ light supper — легкий ужин (light имеет два значения: 1) светлый; 2) легкий)

² to take a bath — принять ванну, помыться

³ won't you take another piece of cake — возьми еще кусочек пирога

⁴ I should like — мне бы хотелось

⁵ were "showing him off" — хвастались им

Mother: Bobby, you must be polite and take the little apple.

Little Bobby: Well, Mama, must I lie just to be polite?¹

13. *Mother*: If you wanted to go fishing,² why didn't you come and ask me first?

Johnny: Because I wanted to go fishing.

14. "How old are you, sonny?"³ asked an old man of the little boy on the beach.

"Six," came the quick reply.

"Six," repeated the old man, "and yet you are not so tall as my umbrella."

The boy drew himself up to his full height.⁴

"And how old is your umbrella?" he asked.

15. "Mummy, why does it rain?"

"Things that grow need rain. Rain gives us apples, flowers —"

"Then why does it rain on the pavement?"

16. Willy waited for his piano teacher.

"Did you wash your hands?" asked his mother.

"Yes."

"And your face?"

"Yes, mother."

"And did you wash behind your ears?"

"I did, only behind my right ear."

???

"The teacher sits on my right side."

17. A little girl of seven had tea with a friend of hers. The lady of the house asked her:

¹ must I lie just to be polite? — разве я должен говорить неправду только для того, чтобы быть вежливым?

² to go fishing — идти на рыбную ловлю

³ sonny — сынок

⁴ drew himself up to his full height — вытянулся

"Have you a little sister at home?"

"No," answered the child; and after a moment said:
"But I have two brothers at home — and they have a sister — that's me."¹

18. *Mother*: I hope you didn't take a second piece of cake at the party?

Bobby: No. I took two pieces the first time.

19. *Teacher*: Johnny, suppose you have six apples and I ask you for three, how many will you then have?

Johnny: Six.

20. "What is the plural of man, Johnny?" asked the teacher.

"Men," answered Johnny.

"And the plural of child?"

"Twins," was the unexpected reply.

21. *Teacher*: When was Rome built?²

Pupil: At night.

Teacher: Who told you that?

Pupil: You did. You said Rome wasn't built in a day.³

22. *Teacher (looks through Teddy's home work)*: I don't see how it's possible for one person to make so many mistakes.

Teddy (proudly): It isn't one person, teacher. Father helped me.

23. *Teacher*: Tommy, come up here and give me what you've got in your mouth.

Tommy: I wish I could⁴ — it's the toothache.

24. *Teacher*: Didn't Jimmy help you to do this sum?⁵

Johnny: No.

¹ that's me — это я

² When was Rome [roum] built? — Когда был построен Рим?

³ Пословица: Рим не сразу строился. (Ср.: Москва не сразу строилась.)

⁴ I wish I could — я бы рад был отдать

⁵ to do the sum — решать задачу

Teacher: Are you sure he didn't help you?

Johnny: No, he didn't help me; he did it all himself.

25. *Pupil*: Do you think it's right to punish people for things they haven't done?

Teacher: Why,¹ of course not, Johnny.

Pupil: Well, I haven't done my home-work.

26. *Teacher (to little girl who is learning to write)*: But where is the dot over the i?

Girl: It's in the pencil yet.

27. *Customer (at the grocery shop, absentmindedly eats raisins on display)*:² How much do these raisins cost?

Salesman: Two pence.

Customer (surprised): What! Only two pence a pound?

Salesman: No, two pence for what you have eaten.

28. *Friend*: Why are you looking so blue?³

Writer: I met a man to-day who knew nothing about Shakespeare.⁴

Friend: Well, don't worry about that.

Writer: Of course not, but it filled me with sadness, and I am afraid some day I, too, may be unknown.

29. *Jane's Aunt*: What is your new brother's name?

Little Jane: I don't know. We can't understand what he says.

30. "What do you think, mother?" said Charlie to his mother. "My teacher praised me to-day."

"What did he say to you, Charlie?"

¹ why — ну (здесь восклицание, выражающее удивление)

² on display — на выставке

³ Why are you looking so blue? — Почему у тебя такой унылый вид?

⁴ Shakespeare ['ʃeɪkspiə] — Шекспир (1564—1616), великий английский драматург

"Well, he said nothing to me, but he said to another boy: 'You're the most good-for-nothing boy¹ in the class; even Charlie is better than you!'"

31. A boy laughed when the teacher told the story of the Roman² who swam across the Tiber³ three times before breakfast.

"You do not believe that a good swimmer could do that?" asked the teacher.

"No, sir," answered the boy, "but I wondered why he didn't make it four⁴ and get back to the side where his clothes were."

32. *Teacher:* What is the highest form of animal life?
Schoolboy: The giraffe.

33. "Henry, why didn't you come to school yesterday?"
"I couldn't, Miss. I had to go to the dentist with a toothache."⁵

"Well, that's too bad. Does it still ache?"

"I don't know, Miss."

"You don't know? Henry, you are trying to deceive me. How is it that you don't know? Does your tooth ache or doesn't it?"

"The dentist kept it, Miss."

34. "Did you share the three sticks of candy between your little brother and yourself?"

"Yes, but it was difficult to divide the three, so I ate one first."

¹ the most good-for-nothing boy — самый никудышный мальчик

² Roman ['roumən] — римлянин

³ Tiber ['taɪbə] — р. Тибр

⁴ I wondered why he didn't make it four — интересно, почему он не сделал это четыре раза

⁵ I had to go the dentist with a toothache — у меня болел зуб, и я должен был пойти к зубному врачу

35. "Mama, I have a stomachache," said little Nellie.

"That's because you didn't have any lunch. Your stomach is empty."

That afternoon a visitor called, and during the conversation said that he had a bad headache.

"That's because it's empty," said little Nellie.

36. "Papa, are you growing taller all the time?"

"No, my child. Why do you ask?"

"Because the top of your head is poking up through your hair."



37. *First Frenchman:* I once heard someone shout, ¹ "Look out."² I put my head out of the window and a bucketful of water³ fell on me. It seems that "look out" may mean "don't look out."

Second Frenchman: I was once on a ship and heard the captain shout: ⁴ "All hands on deck."⁵ I put my hands on the deck and someone walked on them.

Third Frenchman: I once called early on an English friend and the maid who came to the door said: "He's not up yet. Come back in half an hour."

When I came again, she said, "He's not down yet."

I said, "If he's not up and not down, where is he?"

¹ I once heard someone shout — однажды я услышал, как кто-то крикнул

² look out имеет два значения: 1) выглядывать; 2) берегись!

³ a bucketful of water — ведро воды

⁴ and heard the captain shout — и слышал, как капитан крикнул

⁵ All hands on deck! — Все наверх! (hands имеет два значения: 1) руки; 2) команда судна)

She said, "He's still in bed. When I say 'He's not up' I mean he has not yet got up, so he has not yet come downstairs."

38. A Californian and a New Englander¹ told each other some tall stories.²

"Why," said the Californian, "we grow cabbage so big that an army of soldiers can camp under its leaves."

"That's nothing," said the New Englander, "we make copper kettles in New England so big that a thousand men can be riveting it,³ and yet be so far apart⁴ they can't hear each other's hammers."

"Now, now! You don't say!"⁵ said the Californian. "Who needs such a kettle?"

"Why, we need it to boil your Californian cabbage in," said the New Englander.

39. A small schoolboy went to the doctor.

"Now, my little man," said the doctor, "what is the matter with you?"

"It's like this,⁶ doctor," was the answer. "You know how you feel when you don't know how you feel? Well, that's how I feel."

40. A boy was about to buy⁷ a ticket to the cinema in the afternoon.

"The man in the box-office asked: "Why aren't you at school?"

"I've got the measles,"⁸ said the boy seriously.

¹ Californian [kælɪfɔːnjən] — житель Калифорнии; New Englander [njuː ˈɪŋɡləndə] — житель Новой Англии (в Новую Англию входят шесть северо-восточных штатов в США)

² tall stories — небылицы

³ ... can be riveting it — ...могут клепать его

⁴ and yet be so far apart — и в то же время быть так далеко друг от друга

⁵ Now, now! You don't say! — ирон. Рассказывай, рассказывай!

⁶ it's like this — дело вот в чем

⁷ a boy was about to buy — мальчик собирался купить

⁸ I've got the measles [miːzls] — у меня корь

41. "Do you know why I am going to punish you, Arthur?"
"No, Dad. Why?"
"Because you hit a boy smaller than yourself."
"But I'm smaller than you, and you're going to hit me."

42. Willie went to a party, where, of course, refreshments were served.¹

"Won't you have something more, Willie?" the hostess said.

"No, thank you," replied Willie, "I'm full."²

"Well, then," smiled the hostess, "put some fruit in your pockets to eat on the way home."

"No, thank you," answered Willie, "they're full, too."

43. *Little girl:* Mummy, if I was a fairy, I'd change³ everything into cake and eat it all up.

Mother: I'm afraid such a lot of cake would make you sick.⁴

Little girl: Oh! But I'd change myself into an elephant first.

44. *Mother:* Jimmy, why are you wiping your mouth with the back of your hand?⁵

Jimmy: Because the back of my hand is cleaner than the front.

45. *Bobby:* Ma, what was the name of the last station?

Mother: Don't bother me, I don't know. Don't you see I'm reading?

¹ refreshments were served — было подано угощение

² I'm full — я сыт (букв. я полон)

³ if I was a fairy, I'd change — если бы я была волшебницей, я бы превратила

⁴ a lot of cake would make you sick — ты заболела бы от такого огромного количества пирожных

⁵ the back of your hand — рукой (букв. тыльной стороной руки)

Bobby: That's too bad you don't know, because my little brother got off there.



Mother: I sent my little boy for two pounds of plums and you only sent a pound and a half.

Grocer: My scales are all right, madam. Did you weigh your little boy?

47. "It says here, 'A man is known by the company he keeps.'¹ Is that so, Father?"

"Yes."

"Well, Father, if a good man keeps company with a bad man, is the good man bad because he keeps company with the bad man, or is the bad man good because he keeps company with the good man?"

48. *Tommy:* The problem that you helped me to do was all wrong, Daddy.

Father: All wrong, was it? Well, I'm sorry.

Tommy: Well, you needn't worry² about it, because all the other daddies were wrong too.

49. "Father," said Jimmy, "there's a big black cat in the dining-room."

¹ Пословица: Скажи мне, кто твой друг, и я скажу тебе, кто ты.

² you needn't worry — не расстраивайся

"Never mind,¹ Jimmy," said the father, "black cats are lucky."

"This one is; he has eaten your dinner."

50. "Why are you crying, little girl?"

"Because my brother has holidays and I don't."

"Well, why don't you have holidays?"

"Because I don't go to school yet."

51. *Father:* Great Scott! How you look!²

Jimmie: I fell in a mud-hole.

Father: What! And with your new pants on?³

Jimmie: Yes. I didn't have time to take them off.



52. *Mother:* Why did the teacher keep you after school to-day, Johnny?

Johnny: Teacher told us to write a story on "The Result of Laziness" and I handed in a blank sheet of paper.

53. *Teacher:* What do you call the last teeth we get?

Pupil: False teeth.⁴

54. "Papa, I have saved twopence⁵ to-day. I ran all the way to school behind a tram."

"Why didn't you run behind a taxi and save three shillings?"

¹ never mind — не беда

² Great Scott! How you look! — Боже мой! Посмотри на кого ты похож!

³ And with your new pants on? — В новых штанах?

⁴ false teeth — искусственные зубы

⁵ I have saved twopence ['tʌpəns] — я сэкономил два пенса

55. *First boy:* Your father is a shoemaker and you have no shoes!
Second boy: Your father is a dentist and your baby brother has no teeth.
56. *Mother:* Where's that book from?
Son: It's a prize, Mother.
Mother: What for?
Son: Teacher asked me how many legs an ostrich has.
Mother: And what did you say?
Son: I said "Three."
Mother: But an ostrich has two legs.
Son: I know that now, but the rest of the class said four, so I was the best.
57. *Uncle:* Well, Johnny, what are you going to do when you grow up?
Johnny: I am going to grow a beard.
Uncle: What for?
Johnny: So I won't have so much face to wash.
58. Little John, in a crowded bus, is sitting on his father's knees. An elderly lady enters the bus, and John at once jumps down, politely takes off his hat, and says: "May I offer you my seat?"
59. *Teacher:* You have named all the domestic animals except one. It has bristly hair, hates a bath and is fond of mud. Well, Tom?
Tom: That's me.
60. One day a group of Americans were having dinner ¹ at a hotel and talked about various things. They had fish for dinner, and some of them related interesting stories about pearls and other precious things which people found inside fish.
 An old gentleman listened quietly to their stories, and at last said:

¹ were having dinner — обедали

"I've listened to all your stories, now I'll tell you one.
 "When I was a young man, I worked in New York, ¹ and I fell in love with a young lady and very soon became engaged. ²

"About two months before our marriage, I was suddenly sent to England on very important business. ³ I left my sweetheart with the promise to write often. I stayed a little longer than I expected, but before I sailed for home ⁴ I bought a very expensive diamond ring, and decided to give it to my sweetheart as a wedding present.

"It was my last morning on the ship. We could already see New York Bay. On the table in the dining room lay a newspaper. I picked it up and looked through it. Suddenly a news item ⁵ attracted my attention. It was about my sweetheart. She was already married to another.

"I got very angry, and threw the ring overboard.

"A few days later I had dinner at a hotel in New York. I ordered some fish, and while eating it ⁶ I bit something hard. What do you think it was?"

"The diamond ring!" cried the listeners.

"No," said the old gentleman. "It was a fish bone."

¹ New York ['nju:'jɔ:k] — Нью-Йорк

² became engaged — был помолвлен

³ on... business — по... делу

⁴ before I sailed for home — перед тем, как я отплыл домой

⁵ news item — газетное сообщение

⁶ while eating it — когда я ел ее

VOCABULARY

A

able [eɪbl] *a*: be able быть в состоянии
 about [ə'baʊt] *prp* о, об; около (о времени); вокруг
 absent-mindedly ['æbsənt'maɪndɪdli] *adv* рассеянно
 ache [eɪk] *v* болеть
 across [ə'krɒs] *prp* через, по ту сторону
 admire [əd'maɪə] *v* восхищаться
 afraid [ə'freɪd] *a predic*: be afraid (of) бояться (чего-л.)
 after ['ɑ:ftə] *prp* после, за
 after all в конце концов
 afternoon ['ɑ:ftə'nʌ:n] *n* день; время после полудня
 again [ə'geɪn] *adv* опять, снова
 against [ə'geɪnst] *prp* против; на; о
 age [eɪdʒ] *n* возраст
 ago [ə'ɡəʊ] *adv* тому назад
 agree [ə'ɡri:] *v* соглашаться
 air [eə] *n* воздух
 alas [ə'lɑ:s] *int* увы!
 alive [ə'laɪv] *a predic* живой
 all [ɔ:l] *a* весь, вся, всё; все
 at all совсем
 almost ['ɔ:lməʊst] *adv* почти
 alone [ə'ləʊn] *a* один, одинокий; *adv* только

alphabet ['ælfəbet] *n* алфавит
 already [ɔ:l'reɪdɪ] *adv* уже
 also ['ɔ:lsəʊ] *adv* тоже, также
 although [ɔ:l'dəʊ] *conj* хотя
 always ['ɔ:lwəz] *adv* всегда
 American [ə'merɪkən] *n* американец; *a* американский
 among [ə'mʌŋ] *prp* среди, между
 angrily ['æŋɡrɪli] *adv* сердито
 angry ['æŋɡrɪ] *a*: be angry быть сердитым, сердиться
 get angry рассердиться
 animal ['ænɪməl] *n* животное, зверь
 another [ə'nʌðə] *a, pron* еще один, другой
 answer ['ɑ:nsə] *v* отвечать, ответить; *n* ответ
 any ['eni] *pron* какой-нибудь (в вопрос. и отриц. предл.)
 anything ['eniθɪŋ] *pron* что-нибудь (в вопрос. и отриц. предл.); всё (в утверд. предл.)
 anywhere ['eniweə] *adv* где-нибудь, куда-нибудь (в вопрос. и отриц. предл.); где угодно, везде, куда угодно (в утверд. предл.)
 appear [ə'pɪə] *v* появляться
 appetite ['æpɪtaɪt] *n* аппетит

apple [æpl] *n* яблоко
 argue ['ɑ:gju:] *v* спорить
 argument ['ɑ:gjumənt] *n* довод
 arm [ɑ:m] *n* рука (от кисти до плеча)
 army ['ɑ:mi] *n* армия
 around [ə'raʊnd] *adv* кругом; вблизи, поблизости
 art [ɑ:t] *n* искусство
 artist ['ɑ:tɪst] *n* художник
 as [æz] *adv* как; *conj* когда, в то время как (также just as)
 as... as так же как
 as well также
 ask [ɑ:sk] *v* спрашивать, спросить
 asleep [ə'sli:p] *a predic*: be asleep спать
 fall asleep заснуть

astonished [əs'tɒnɪʃt] *a* удивленный
 astronomy [əs'trɒnəmi] *n* астрономия
 ate [et] *см* eat
 attention [ə'tenʃn] *n* внимание
 attentive [ə'tentɪv] *a* внимательный
 attentively [ə'tentɪvli] *adv* внимательно
 attract [ə'trækt] *v* привлекать
 aunt [ɑ:nt] *n* тетя, тетка
 autumn ['ɔ:təm] *n* осень
 awake [ə'weɪk] *v* (awoke) просыпаться
 awaken [ə'weɪkn] *v* будить
 away [ə'weɪ] *adv* прочь, вон
 awoke [ə'wəʊk] *см* awake
 axe [æks] *n* топор

B

baby ['beɪbi] *n* (pl babies) младенец
 back [bæk] *n* спина; *a* задний; *adv* назад, обратно
 bad [bæd] *a* плохой, дурной
 badly ['bædli] *adv* плохо, сильно, тяжело
 bag [bæg] *n* сумка
 bake [beɪk] *v* печь
 bare [beə] *a* обнаженный
 bark [bɑ:k] *n* кора
 barn [bɑ:n] *n* амбар; коровник
 barnyard ['bɑ:njɑ:d] *n* скотный двор
 bath [bɑ:θ] *n* ванна
 bay [beɪ] *n* бухта, залив
 be [bi:] *v* (was, were; been) быть; жить; находиться
 beach [bi:tʃ] *n* пляж
 beak [bi:k] *n* клюв

bear [beə] *n* медведь
 beard [biəd] *n* борода
 beast [bi:st] *n* зверь
 beat [bi:t] *v* (beat, beaten) бить
 beating ['bi:tɪŋ] *n* битие, порка
 beautiful ['bjʊ:təfʊl] *a* красивый, чудесный, прекрасный
 beauty ['bjʊ:ti] *n* красота
 became [bi'keɪm] *см* become
 because [bi'kɒz] *conj* потому что, так как
 become [bi'kʌm] *v* (became, become) делаться, становиться
 bed [bed] *n* кровать
 go to bed ложиться спать
 bee [bi:] *n* пчела
 beetle [bi:tl] *n* жук
 been [bi:n] *см* be
 before [bi'fɔ:] *prp* перед; до; впереди; *conj* прежде чем

beg [beg] *в* просить, умолять
began [bi'gæn] *см* begin
begin [bi'gin] *в* (began, begun) начинать(ся)
behind [bi'haind] *adv* сзади, позади, за
believe [bi'li:v] *в* верить
bench [bentʃ] *п* скамейка
bent [bent] *а* изогнутый
besides [bi'saidz] *prp, adv* кроме, кроме того, сверх того
besiege [bi'si:dʒ] *в* осаждать
besieged [bi'si:dʒd] *а* осаженный
best [best] *а* (превосх. ст. от good) самый лучший
better ['betə] *а* (сравнит. ст. от good) лучший
between [bi'twi:n] *prp* между
beyond [bi'jɒnd] *prp* по ту сторону, за
big [big] *а* большой
bill [bil] *п* клюв
bird [bɜ:d] *п* птица
birthday ['bɜ:θdeɪ] *п* день рождения
bit [bit] *п* кусочек
а bit немного
bite [baɪt] *в* (bit, bitten) кусать
black [blæk] *а* черный
blank [blæŋk] *а* пустой
blow [bləʊ] *в* (blew, blown) дуть
blue [blu:] *а* синий
board [bɔ:d] *п* доска
boast [bəʊst] *в* хвастать(ся)
boastful ['bəʊstfʊl] *а* хвастливый
boat [bəʊt] *п* лодка, корабль
boatman ['bəʊtmən] *п* лодочник
body ['bɒdi] *п* тело
boil [bɔɪl] *в* кипеть; вариться
bone [bəʊn] *п* кость

both [bəʊθ] *prp, а* оба
bother ['bɒðə] *в* беспокоить(ся)
bought [bɔ:t] *см* buy
bowl [bəʊl] *п* чаша
box [bɒks] *п* коробка, ящик
box-office ['bɒks'ɒfɪs] *п* театральная касса
boy [bɔɪ] *п* мальчик
branch [brɑ:ntʃ] *п* ветка
brave [breɪv] *а* храбрый, смелый
bread [bred] *п* хлеб
break [breɪk] *в* (broke, broken) ломать, разламывать
break down сломаться
breakfast ['brekfəst] *п* завтрак
breeze [bri:z] *п* ветерок
bride [braɪd] *п* невеста
bridegroom ['braɪdgrʊm] *п* жених
bright [braɪt] *а* ясный, блестящий, способный, умный
bring [brɪŋ] *в* (brought) приносить, приводить
bristle [brɪsl] *п* щетина
bristly ['brɪslɪ] *а* щетинистый
broad [brɔ:d] *а* широкий
broke [brəʊk] *см* break
brook [brʊk] *п* ручей
broom [brʊ:m] *п* метла
brother ['brʌðə] *п* брат
brought [brɔ:t] *см* bring
brow [braʊ] *п* бровь
brown [braʊn] *а* коричневый
brush ['brʌʃ] *п* кисть; *в* чистить
bucket ['bʌkɪt] *п* ведро
bucketful ['bʌkɪtfʊl] *п* (полное) ведро
bug [bʌg] *п* жук
build [bɪld] *в* (built) строить, построить
Bulgarian [bʌl'ɡeəriən] *а* болгарский

bully ['buli] *п* задира; *в* запугивать
bundle [bʌndl] *п* вязанка
burden [bə:dn] *п* ноша, тяжесть
bush [bʊʃ] *п* куст
business ['biznis] *п* дело
busy ['bɪzi] *а* занятый
be busy быть занятым

but [bʌt] *prp* кроме; *с* но, а
butter ['bʌtə] *п* масло; *в* намазывать маслом
buy [baɪ] *в* (bought) покупать
buzz [bʌz] *в* жужжать
buzzing ['bʌzɪŋ] *п* жужжание
bye [baɪ]: *bye and bye* вскоре

С

cabbage ['kæbɪdʒ] *п* капуста
cake [keɪk] *п* пирожное, пирог
call [kɔ:l] *в* называть; звать
окликать
call on навещать; вызывать
came [keɪm] *см* come
can [kæn] *mod* *в* (could) мочь
candy ['kændi] *п* леденец
camel ['kæməl] *п* верблюд
camp [kæmp] *в* располагаться лагерем
candle [kændl] *п* свеча
captain ['kæptɪn] *п* капитан
care [keə] *п* забота; *в* проявлять заботу
take care of somebody заботиться, смотреть за кем-л.
careful ['keəfʊl] *а* осторожный, тщательный
carry ['kæri] *в* носить, нести; везти
cart [kɑ:t] *п* телега, повозка
case [keɪs] *п* случай; положение, дело
cat [kæt] *п* кот, кошка
catch [kætʃ] *в* (caught) поймать, ловить
caught [kɔ:t] *см* catch
certainly ['sɜ:tnli] *adv* конечно
chance [tʃɑ:ns] *п* шанс, возможность

change [tʃeɪndʒ] *в* менять(ся), изменять(ся)
character ['kærɪktə] *п* характер
cheese [tʃi:z] *п* сыр
chemistry ['kemɪstri] *п* химия
chew [tʃu:] *в* жевать
chicken ['tʃɪkɪn] *п* цыпленок; курица
chief [tʃi:f] *а* главный
child [tʃaɪld] *п* ребенок
children ['tʃɪldrən] *п pl* дети
Chinese ['tʃaɪ'ni:z] *а* китайский
chink [tʃɪŋk] *п* щель
chip [tʃɪp] *п* щепка
choke [tʃəʊk] *в* душить
choose [tʃu:z] *в* (chose, chosen) выбирать
cinema ['sɪnɪmə] *п* кино
citizen ['sɪtɪzn] *п* гражданин
clean [kli:n] *а* чистый; *в* прибирать
clear [kliə] *а* ясный
clear away убирать
clever ['klevə] *а* умный
cling [klɪŋ] *в* (clung) цепляться, прилипать
close [klaʊz] *в* закрывать(ся); *а* близкий, тесный
cloth [klɒθ] *п* ткань, холст
clothes [klaʊðz] *п pl* платье; одежда

cloud [klaud] *n* облако, туча
 cluck [klak] *v* кудахтать
 clung [klaŋ] *см* cling
 coat [kout] *n* мех, шерсть (*животного*)
 cock [kək] *n* петух
 cold [kould] *a* холодный
 coil [kɔil] *v* обвиться
 come [kam] *v* (came, come)
 приходить; доноситься (*о звуке*)
 come back возвращаться
 come up подойти, подходить
 come out выходить
 common ['kɒmən] *a* общий;
 обычный, простой
 company ['kʌmpəni] *n* компания
 keep company дружить
 complain [kəm'pleɪn] *v* жаловаться
 complete [kəm'pli:t] *a* полный
 condition [kən'dɪʃn] *n* условие
 continue [kən'tɪnju:] *v* продолжать
 conversation [kən'veɪ'seɪʃn] *n*
 разговор, беседа
 copper ['kɒpə] *n* медь
 copy-book ['kɒpɪbuk] *n* тетрадь
 corn [kɔ:n] *n* зерно
 corner ['kɔ:nə] *n* угол
 cost [kɒst] *v* (cost) стоить

costume ['kɒstju:m] *n* костюм
 council [kaʊnsɪ] *n* совет
 count [kaʊnt] *v* считать
 country ['kʌntri] *n* страна
 courage ['kʌrɪdʒ] *n* мужество
 cousin [kʌzn] *n* двоюродный
 брат, двоюродная сестра
 cow [kau] *n* корова
 crab [kræb] *n* краб
 crawl [krɔ:l] *v* ползти, ползать
 cream [kri:m] *n* сливки
 creamy ['kri:mi] *a* жирный
 create [kri:'eɪt] *v* создавать
 creature ['kri:tʃə] *n* создание; человек
 croak [krouk] *v* квакать
 cross [krɒs] *v* пересечь, пересекать, переходить
 crowd [kraʊd] *n* толпа
 crowded ['kraʊdɪd] *a* переполненный
 cruel [kruəl] *a* жестокий
 cruelty ['kruəlti] *n* жестокость
 cry [krai] *v* кричать; плакать;
n крик
 cup [kʌp] *n* чаша, чашка
 curtain [kə:tn] *n* занавес(ка)
 customer ['kʌstəmə] *n* покупатель, заказчик
 cut [kʌt] *v* (cut) резать, резать

D

dad, daddy [dæd, 'dædi] *n* папа, папочка
 damp [dæmp] *a* сырой
 dangerous ['deɪndʒərəs] *a* опасный
 dark [dɑ:k] *a* темный
 dash [dæʃ] *v* ринуться; плескаться
 daughter ['dɔ:tə] *n* дочь
 day [deɪ] *n* день

all day (long) весь день
 one day однажды
 some day когда-нибудь
 dead [ded] *a* мертвый
 dear [diə] *a* дорогой, милый; *int*
 восклицание, выраж. сожаления, огорчения и т. п.
 death [deθ] *n* смерть
 deceive [di'si:v] *v* обманывать

decide [di'saɪd] *v* решать, решить
 declare [di'kleə] *v* заявить
 deer [diə] *n* (*pl* без измен.) олень
 dentist ['dentɪst] *n* зубной врач
 desert ['dezət] *n* пустыня
 deserve [di'zə:v] *v* заслуживать
 despair [dis'peə] *n* отчаяние
 destroy [dis'trɔɪ] *v* разрушать
 diamond ['daɪəmənd] *n* бриллиант
 did [dɪd] *см* do
 die [daɪ] *v* умирать
 different ['dɪfrənt] *a* различный, отличный
 difficult ['dɪfɪkəlt] *a* трудный
 dining-room ['daɪnɪŋru:m] *n* столовая
 dinner ['dɪnə] *n* обед
 have dinner обедать
 direction [di'rekʃn] *n* направление
 disappear [ˌdɪsə'piə] *v* исчезать
 discover [dɪs'kʌvə] *v* обнаруживать
 discuss [dɪs'kʌs] *v* обсуждать
 discussion [dɪs'kʌʃn] *n* обсуждение
 dislike [dɪs'laɪk] *v* недолюбливать
 display [dɪs'pleɪ] *n* показ, выставка
 distance ['dɪstəns] *n* расстояние
 divide [dɪ'vaɪd] *v* разделять, делить

each [i:tʃ] *a* каждый
 eagle [i:gl] *n* орел
 ear [ɪə] *n* ухо
 early ['ɜ:li] *adv* рано
 earn [ɜ:n] *v* зарабатывать

do [du:] *v* (did, done) делать; вспомогательный глагол
 dock [dɒk] *n* док, пристань
 doe [dou] *n* самка оленя
 dog [dɒg] *n* собака
 dolly ['dɒli] *n* куколка
 domestic [də'mestɪk] *a* домашний
 done [dʌn] *см* do
 dot [dɒt] *n* точка
 doubtfully ['daʊtfuli] *adv* сомнительно
 down [daʊn] *prp* вниз; вдоль по
 draw [dɹɔ:] *v* (drew, drawn) тянуть; чертить, рисовать
 drawing ['dɹɔ:ɪŋ] *n* рисунок, рисование
 dream [dri:m] *v* (dreamt) видеть сны; мечтать; *n* сон; мечта
 dress [dres] *n* платье; *v* одеваться
 drew [dru:] *см* draw
 drill [drɪl] *v* сверлить
 drive [draɪv] *v* (drove, driven) гнать
 drown [draʊn] *v* тонуть
 be drowned утонуть
 drum [drʌm] *v* стучать; вдалбливать
 drumming ['drʌmɪŋ] *n* стук
 duel ['dju:əl] *n* поединок
 during ['djuəriŋ] *prp* в течение

E

easel [i:zl] *n* мольберт
 East [i:st] *n* восток
 easy ['i:zi] *a* легкий
 eat [i:t] *v* (ate, eaten) есть, кушать

eaten [i:tn] *см eat*
 elder ['eldə] *а старший*
 elephant ['elɪfənt] *н слон*
 elf [elf] *н (pl elves) миф эльф*
 else [els] *adv еще*
 embrace [ɪm'breɪs] *в обнимать*
 emperor ['emperə] *н император*
 empty ['empti] *а пустой*
 encircle [ɪn'sə:kl] *в окружать*
 end [end] *н конец*
 enemy ['enɪmi] *н враг*
 engaged [ɪn'geɪdʒd] *а помолвленный*
 England ['ɪŋɡlənd] *н Англия*
 enough [ɪ'nʌf] *а достаточный; adv достаточно*
 enter ['entə] *в входить, войти*
 erase [ɪ'reɪz] *в стирать, выскрабливать, соскабливать*
 escape [ɪs'keɪp] *в бежать, избежать, спастись*
 eternal [ɪ'tə:nəl] *а вечный*
 even ['i:vən] *adv даже*
 evening ['i:vnɪŋ] *н вечер*

event [ɪ'vent] *н событие*
 ever ['evə] *adv всегда; когда-либо*
 every ['evri] *pron каждый*
 everybody ['evrɪbɒdi] *н каждый, всякий; все*
 everyone ['evriwʌn] = everybody
 exactly [ɪɡ'zæktli] *adv точно*
 examine [ɪɡ'zæmɪn] *в исследовать, экзаменовывать*
 except [ɪk'sept] *ppp за исключением*
 excite [ɪk'saɪt] *в возбуждать*
 be excited *быть возбужденным*
 excitedly [ɪk'saɪtədli] *adv возбужденно*
 exclaim [ɪks'kleɪm] *в восклицать*
 expect [ɪks'pekt] *в ожидать*
 expensive [ɪks'pensɪv] *а дорогой*
 explain [ɪks'pleɪn] *в объяснять*
 extraordinary [ɪks'trɔ:dnəri] *а необычный*
 eye [aɪ] *н глаз*

F

fable [feɪbl] *н басня*
 face [feɪs] *н лицо*
 fair [feə] *н ярмарка*
 fairy ['feəri] *а волшебный*
 fall [fɔ:l] *в (fell, fallen) падать*
 fall asleep *заснуть*
 fall in love *влюбиться*
 false [fɔ:ls] *а фальшивый*
 family ['fæmɪli] *н семья*
 famous ['feɪməs] *а знаменитый*
 far [fɑ:] *а далекий; adv далеко*
 far away *далеко*
 farm [fɑ:m] *н ферма*
 farmer ['fɑ:mə] *н фермер, крестьянин*

farm yard ['fɑ:m 'jɑ:d] *н двор фермы*
 fast [fɑ:st] *а быстрый; adv быстро*
 fasten [fɑ:sn] *в привязывать, прикреплять, связывать*
 fate [feɪt] *н судьба*
 father ['fɑ:ðə] *н отец*
 favour ['feɪvə] *н одолжение*
 fawn [fɔ:n] *н молодой олень*
 feather ['feðə] *н перо (птичье)*
 feed [fi:d] *в (fed) кормить*
 feel [fi:l] *в (felt) чувствовать*
 feet [fi:t] *см foot*
 fell¹ [fel] *см fall*

fell² *в срубить (дерево)*
 fellow ['felou] *н парень, человек*
 felt [felt] *см feel*
 fence [fens] *н забор, изгородь*
 few [fju:] *а немного, мало*
 a few *немного, несколько*
 field [fi:ld] *н поле*
 fierce [fiəs] *а свирепый*
 fight¹ [faɪt] *н сражение, схватка, борьба*
 fight² *в (fought) сражаться, воевать, бороться*
 fill [fɪl] *в наполнять*
 finally ['faɪnəli] *adv в конце концов*
 find [faɪnd] *в (found) находить*
 find oneself *очутиться*
 find out *узнавать*
 fine [faɪn] *а чудесный, замечательный*
 finger ['fɪŋɡə] *н палец*
 finish ['fɪnɪʃ] *в кончать(ся), заканчивать*
 fire ['faɪə] *н огонь*
 firewood ['faɪəwud] *н дрова*
 first [fɜ:st] *num первый*
 at first *сначала*
 fir-tree ['fɜ:tri:] *н ель*
 fish [fɪʃ] *н рыба*
 fishing ['fɪʃɪŋ] *н рыбная ловля*
 go fishing *идти на рыбную ловлю*
 fist [fɪst] *н кулак*
 fit [fɪt] *н пригонка, посадка*
 flew [flu:] *см fly*
 flour ['flauə] *н мука*
 flower ['flauə] *н цветок*
 fluffy ['flʌfi] *а пушистый*
 fly¹ [flaɪ] *н муха*
 fly² *в (flew, flown) летать*

fly away *улететь*
 fond [fɒnd] *а любящий*
 be fond of *любить что-л., кого-л.*
 food [fu:d] *н пища, еда*
 foolish ['fu:lɪʃ] *а глупый*
 foot [fʊt] *н (pl feet) нога (ступня); фут (=30,5 см)*
 football ['fʊtbɔ:l] *н футбол*
 for [fɔ:] *ppp для, на, за, в течение; с/ так как*
 forest ['fɔ:rist] *н лес*
 forget [fə'get] *в (forgot, forgotten) забывать*
 forgive [fə'gɪv] *в (forgave, forgiven) прощать*
 forgot [fə'ɡɒt] *см forget*
 found [faʊnd] *см find*
 fox [fɒks] *н лисица*
 free [fri:] *а свободный*
 freedom ['fri:dəm] *н свобода*
 Frenchman ['frentʃmən] *н француз*
 fresh [freʃ] *а свежий*
 friend [frend] *н друг, приятель*
 friendship ['frendʃɪp] *н дружба*
 frighten ['fraɪtən] *в испугать, пугать*
 be frightened *испугаться*
 frightened ['fraɪtənd] *а напуганный*
 frog [frɒɡ] *н лягушка*
 from [frɒm] *ppp от, из, с*
 front [frʌnt] *н : in front of перед, впереди*
 fruit [fru:t] *н фрукты*
 fulfil [ful'fɪl] *в выполнять*
 full [ful] *а полный*
 funny ['fʌni] *а смешной*
 fur [fə:] *н мех, шерсть; шкура*
 further ['fə:ðə] *adv дальше*
 fuss [fas] *н суета*

G

game [geɪm] *n* игра
 garden [ɡɑːdn] *n* сад
 gate [geɪt] *n* ворота
 gather [ˈɡæðə] *v* собирать(ся)
 gave [geɪv] *см* give
 gay [geɪ] *a* веселый, светлый
 gentleman [ˈdʒentlmən] *n* джентльмен
 Georgian [ˈdʒɔːdʒiən] *a* грузинский
 get [get] *v* (got) получать, доставать; становиться
 get angry рассердиться
 get away скрыться
 get off сходить
 get on стареть, стариться
 get up вставать
 gift [ɡɪft] *n* дар, подарок
 giraffe [dʒɪˈrɑːf] *n* жираф
 give [ɡɪv] *v* (gave, given) дать, давать
 glad [glæd]: be glad радоваться, быть довольным
 gnaw [naʊ] *v* грызть, подтачивать; беспокоить
 go [ɡoʊ] *v* (went, gone) отправляться, идти
 go away уходить прочь
 go back возвращаться
 go on идти дальше; продолжать
 go to bed ложиться спать

goat [ɡoʊt] *n* козел
 god [ɡɒd] *n* бог
 gold [ɡoʊld] *n* золото
 gone [ɡɒn] *см* go
 good [ɡʊd] *a* хороший; добрый
 got [ɡɒt] *см* get
 grandma [ˈɡrænma:] *n* бабушка
 grandson [ˈɡrænsən] *n* внук
 great [ɡreɪt] *a* великий, большой
 greet [ɡri:t] *v* приветствовать
 grew [ɡru:] *см* grow
 grocer [ˈɡrouse] *n* бакалейщик, торговец бакалейными товарами
 grocery [ˈɡrouseri] *n* бакалейная лавка
 ground [ɡraʊnd] *n* земля
 group [ɡru:p] *n* группа
 grow [ɡroʊ] *v* (grew, grown) расти
 grow dark темнеть
 grow light светлеть
 grow up становиться взрослым
 grown-up [ˈɡrounˈʌp] *n* взрослый
 grumpy [ˈɡrʌmpɪ] *a* сердитый, сварливый
 guard [ɡɑːd] *n* гвардия
 guest [ɡest] *n* гость

H

had [hæd] *см* have
 half [hɑːf] *n* половина
 hammer [ˈhæmə] *n* молоток
 hand [hænd] *n* рука (кисть); *v* вручать; (in) сдавать

handful [ˈhændfʊl] *n* пригоршня, горсть
 handle [ˈhændl] *n* ручка, рукоятка
 handsome [ˈhænsəm] *a* красивый

hang [hæŋ] *v* (hung) вешать, развешивать; висеть
 happen [ˈhæpən] *v* случаться
 happy [ˈhæpi] *a* счастливый
 make happy осчастливить
 hard [hɑːd] *a* тяжелый, трудный; *adv* напряженно, упорно
 hare [heə] *n* заяц
 harm [hɑːm] *n* вред
 hat [hæt] *n* шляпа
 hatch [hætʃ] *v* насиживать (яйца)
 hatchet [ˈhætʃɪt] *n* топор(ик)
 hate [heɪt] *v* ненавидеть
 have [hæv] *v* (had) иметь; *с* *последующим* *inf* — модальное значение
 head [hed] *n* голова
 headache [ˈhedeɪk] *n* головная боль
 headmaster [ˈhedmɑːstə] *n* директор школы
 healthful [ˈhelθfʊl] *a* целебный
 hear [hiə] *v* (heard) слышать
 heard [hɜːd] *см* hear
 heart [hɑːt] *n* сердце
 heat [hi:t] *n* жара
 heavy [ˈhevi] *a* тяжелый
 hee-haw [ˈhiː ˈhɔː] *v* громко хохотать; ржать
 height [heɪt] *n* высота
 hello [ˈhɛləʊ] *int* алло!
 help [help] *v* помогать
 hen [hen] *n* курица
 henhouse [ˈhenhaus] *n* курятник
 here [hiə] *adv* здесь, сюда; вот
 hero [ˈhiəroʊ] *n* герой

ice [aɪs] *n* лед
 idea [aɪˈdiə] *n* идея, мысль
 ill [ɪl] *a* *predic* больной
 be ill болеть

hide¹ [haɪd] *n* шкура
 hide *v* (hid, hidden) прятать(ся)
 high [haɪ] *a* высокий
 hill [hɪl] *n* холм
 hind [haɪnd] *a* задний
 hiss [hɪs] *v* шипеть
 hit [hɪt] *v* (hit) ударить
 hole [hoʊl] *n* дыра
 holiday [ˈholədi] *n* праздник; *pl* каникулы
 home [hoʊm] *n* жилище, дом
 at home дома
 honest [ˈɒnɪst] *a* честный
 hop [hɒp] *v* прыгать, скакать
 hope [hoʊp] *v* надеяться
 horn [hɔːn] *n* рог
 horror [ˈhɒrə] *n* ужас
 horse [hɔːs] *n* лошадь
 hostess [ˈhoʊstɪs] *n* хозяйка
 hotel [hoʊˈtel] *n* гостиница
 hour [ˈaʊə] *n* час
 house [haʊs] *n* дом
 however [haʊˈevə] *adv* однако, тем не менее
 humour [ˈhju:mə] *n* юмор
 hundred [ˈhʌndrɪd] *num* сто
 hung [hʌŋ] *см* hang
 hungry [ˈhʌŋɡri] *a* голодный
 hunter [ˈhʌntə] *n* охотник
 hurry [ˈhʌri] *v* спешить
 hurt [hɜːt] *v* (hurt) причинять боль, ушибить
 husband [ˈhʌzbənd] *n* муж
 hut [hʌt] *n* хижина, избушка

I

important [ɪmˈpɔːtənt] *a* важный
 impossible [ɪmˈpɒsəbl] *a* невозможный

indeed [in'di:d] *adv* в самом деле, действительно
inform [in'fɔ:m] *v* информировать
insect ['insekt] *n* насекомое
inside ['in'saɪd] *adv* внутрь, внутри
instead (of) [in'sted] *prp* вместо

interesting ['intrəstɪŋ] *a* интересный
invention [in'venʃn] *n* изобретение
invitation [ˌɪnvɪ'teɪʃn] *n* приглашение
invite [ɪn'vaɪt] *v* приглашать
item ['aɪtəm] *n* пункт

J

jolly ['dʒɒli] *a* радостный
joy [dʒɔɪ] *n* радость
judge [dʒʌdʒ] *n* судья
jug [dʒʌg] *n* кувшин
jump [dʒʌmp] *v* прыгать
jump off спрыгнуть

just [dʒʌst] *adv* точно, как раз, именно
just like как раз как
justice ['dʒʌstɪs] *n* справедливость

K

keep [ki:p] *v* (kept) держать, хранить
kettle [ketl] *n* котел
khan [kɑ:n] *n* хан
kid [kɪd] *n* козленок
kill [kɪl] *v* убивать
kind¹ [kaɪnd] *a* добрый
kind² *n* род, сорт, вид
kind-hearted ['kaɪnd'hɑ:tɪd] *a* добродушный

kindness ['kaɪndnɪs] *n* доброта
king [kɪŋ] *n* король
kiss [kɪs] *v* целовать; *n* поцелуй
knife [naɪf] *n* нож
knock [nɒk] *v* стучать
knot [nɒt] *n* узел
knee [ni:] *n* колено
know [nou] *v* (knew, known) знать

L

ladder ['lædə] *n* лестница
lady ['leɪdi] *n* леди
land ['lænd] *n* земля; *v* сесть, приземлиться
landlord ['lændlɔ:d] *n* хозяин, помещик
larder ['lɑ:də] *n* кладовая
large [lɑ:dʒ] *a* большой
lark [lɑ:k] *n* жаворонок
lash [læʃ] *n* удар хлыстом, плетью

last [lɑ:st] *a* последний; *v* продолжаться, длиться
at last наконец
late [leɪt] *adv* поздно
laugh [lɑ:f] *v* смеяться
laughter ['lɑ:ftə] *n* смех
lay¹ [leɪ] *v* (laid) класть, положить
lay² *см* lie
laziness ['leɪzɪnɪs] *n* лень

lazy ['leɪzi] *a* ленивый
lead [li:d] *v* (led) вести
leaf [li:f] *n* (pl leaves) лист
learn [lɜ:n] *v* выучить; узнавать
leather ['leðə] *n* кожа
leave [li:v] *v* (left) покидать, оставлять, уезжать из; *n* отпуск
on leave в отпуске
leaves [li:vz] *см* leaf
left [left] *см* leave
leg [leg] *n* нога
legend ['ledʒənd] *n* легенда
lesson [lesn] *n* урок
let [let] *v* (let) позволять, разрешать; *как вспомогательный глагол в повелит. накл. выражает побуждение или приказание*
let go отпустить
let me разрешите мне
let us давайте
lie¹ [laɪ] *v* (lay, lain) ложиться, лежать
lie² *v* лгать
light [laɪt] *n* свет; *v* освещать
like¹ [laɪk] *v* нравиться, любить
like² *a* похожий
be like быть похожим
life [laɪf] *n* жизнь
lion ['laɪən] *n* лев

listen [lɪsn] *v* слушать
little [lɪtl] *a* маленький, небольшой; *adv* мало
a little немного
live [lɪv] *v* жить
living ['lɪvɪŋ] *n* средства к жизни
load [ləʊd] *v* грузить
lock [lɒk] *v* запирать
long [lɒŋ] *a* длинный, долгий
look [lʊk] *v* смотреть; выглядеть
look down смотреть свысока
look for искать
look through просматривать
look up смотреть вверх
lord [lɔ:d] *n* бог
lose [lu:z] *v* (lost) терять
loss [lɒs] *n* потеря
lost [lɒst] *см* lose
lot [lɒt] *n*: a lot of много
loud [laʊd] *a* громкий; *adv* громко
loudly ['laʊdli] *adv* громко
love [lʌv] *n* любовь; *v* любить
fall in love влюбиться
low [ləʊ] *a* низкий; тихий (о го-лосе)
lucky ['lʌki] *a* счастливый, удачный
lunch [lʌntʃ] *n* второй завтрак

M

made [meɪd] *см* make
magic ['mædʒɪk] *a* магический, волшебный
maid [meɪd] *n* горничная
majesty ['mædʒɪstɪ] *n* величество
make [meɪk] *v* (made) делать; заставлять
mamma [mæ'mɑ:] *n* мама
man [mæn] *n* (pl men) человек, мужчина; солдат

many ['meni] *a* много
market ['mɑ:kɪt] *n* рынок, базар
marriage ['mæɪdʒ] *n* женитьба, замужество
marry ['mæri] *v* жениться, выйти замуж
get married жениться, выйти замуж
marten ['mɑ:tɪn] *n* куница

master ['mɑ:stə] *n* хозяин, учитель
match [mætʃ] *n* матч; пара, равня
matter ['mætə] *n* дело
may [mei] *mod v* (might) мочь
mean [mi:n] *v* (meant) означать, значить
measles [mi:zlz] *n pl* (употр. как *sing*) корь
meat [mi:t] *n* мясо
meet [mi:t] *v* (met) встречаться
melt [melt] *v* таять
melting ['meltɪŋ] *a* тающий
men [men] *см* man
mend [mend] *v* чинить
merchant ['mɜ:tʃənt] *n* купец
merrily ['merɪli] *adv* весело
merry ['merɪ] *a* веселый
messenger ['mesɪndʒə] *n* посланец
met [met] *см* meet
mew [mju:] *v* мяукать
mice [maɪs] *см* mouse
middle [mɪdl] *n* середина
might [maɪt] *см* may
mighty ['maɪti] *a* могущественный
milk [mɪlk] *n* молоко

mill [mɪl] *n* мельница
minister ['mɪnɪstə] *n* министр
miss [mɪs] *v* чувствовать отсутствие (кого-л.)
mistake [mɪs'teɪk] *n* ошибка
make a mistake делать ошибку
money ['mʌni] *n* деньги
month [mʌnθ] *n* месяц
moment ['mɒmənt] *n* момент
moos [mu:] *v* мычать
moon [mu:n] *n* луна
more [mɔ:] *adv* (сравнит. ст. от much) больше
morning ['mɔ:nɪŋ] *n* утро
mosquito [mə'ski:təu] *n* комар
mother ['mʌðə] *n* мать
mouse [maʊs] *n* (pl mice) мышь
mouth [maʊθ] *n* рот
move [mu:v] *v* двигаться
mountain ['maʊntɪn] *n* гора
much [mʌtʃ] *adv* много
mud [mʌd] *n* грязь
murmur ['mɜ:mə] *v* журчать; бормотать
mushroom ['mʌʃrʊm] *n* гриб
music ['mju:zɪk] *n* музыка
must [mʌst] *mod v* быть должным

N

naked ['neɪkɪd] *a* голый
name [neɪm] *n* имя
narrow ['næroʊ] *a* узкий
native ['neɪtɪv] *a* родной
near [niə] *a* близкий; *prp* близко, около
nearby ['niəbaɪ] *adv* поблизости, рядом; *a* ближний, соседний
nearly ['niəli] *adv* почти

necessity [nɪ'sesɪti] *n* необходимость
neck [nek] *n* шея; горлышко (бутылки)
need [ni:d] *v* нуждаться; *n* необходимость, надобность
neighbour ['neɪbə] *n* сосед
nest [nest] *n* гнездо
never ['nevə] *adv* никогда

new [nju:] *a* новый
news [nju:z] *n pl* новости
newspaper ['nju:s,peɪpə] *n* газета
next [nekst] *a* следующий
nice [naɪs] *a* хороший, приятный, милый
night [naɪt] *n* ночь
at night ночью
nightingale ['naɪtɪŋgeɪl] *n* соловей
nightjar ['naɪtdʒɑ:] *n* козодой (птица)
nobody ['nəʊbədi] *n* никто

oar [ɔ:] *n* весло
oats [aʊts] *n pl* овес
obey [o'beɪ] *v* слушаться
object [ɒb'dʒekt] *v* возражать
occupy ['ɒkjupaɪ] *v* занимать
ocean [oʊʃn] *n* океан
off [ɔ:f] *adv* передает значение удаления, отделения, расстояния
offer ['ɒfə] *v* предлагать
offspring ['ɔ:fspɪŋ] *n* отпрыск
often [ɔ:fn] *adv* часто
oh [ou] *восклицание*: о!
old [əʊld] *a* старый
once [wʌns] *adv* один раз, однажды
at once немедленно, тотчас
once upon a time однажды
one [wʌn] *num* один; ставится во избежание повторения ра-

paddle [pædl] *v* шлепать по воде, плескаться
paid [peɪd] *см* pay
pail [peɪl] *n* ведро

noise [nɔɪz] *n* шум
nonsense ['nɒnsəns] *n* чепуха, бессмыслица
noon [nu:n] *n* полдень
north [nɔ:θ] *n* север
nose [noʊz] *n* нос; *v* нюхать, разнюхивать
nosey ['noʊzi] *a* любопытный
nothing ['nʌθɪŋ] *pron* ничто, ничего
notice ['nəʊtɪs] *v* замечать
now [naʊ] *adv* теперь, сейчас
number ['nʌmbə] *n* число

O

нее упомянутого существительного
only ['əʊnli] *adv* только; *a* единственный
ordinary ['ɔ:dɪnɪ] *a* обыкновенный, обычный
open [oʊpɪn] *a* открытый; *v* открывать
order ['ɔ:də] *n* порядок; заказ; приказ; *v* приказывать; заказывать
ostrich ['ɔ:stɪtʃ] *n* страус
other ['ʌðə] *a* другой
otherwise ['ʌðəwaɪz] *adv* в противном случае, иначе
outside ['aʊt'saɪd] *adv* снаружи
overboard ['oʊvəbɔ:d] *adv* за борт
owl [aʊl] *n* сова
own [əʊn] *a* свой, собственный
ox [ɒks] *n* бык, вол

P

pain [peɪn] *n* боль
paint [peɪnt] *v* рисовать, писать (картину); *n* краска
painter ['peɪntə] *n* художник

pair [peə] *n* пара
palace ['pælɪs] *n* дворец
pants [pænts] *n pl* (сокр. от *trousers*) *ам разг* штаны
parents ['peərənts] *n pl* родители
part [pɑ:t] *n* часть
party ['pɑ:ti] *n* вечеринка
pass [pɑ:s] *v* проходить, проезжать, проводить
pass by проходить мимо
past [pɑ:st] *prep* мимо
patch [pætʃ] *n* участок земли
path [pɑ:θ] *n* дорожка, тропинка
pattern ['pætən] *n* образец, модель, выкройка
pavement ['peɪvmənt] *n* тротуар
paw [pɔ:] *n* лапа
pay [peɪ] *v* (paid) платить
pay attention обращать внимание
pea [pi:] *n* горошина
peace [pi:s] *n* мир
peaceful ['pi:sfʊl] *a* мирный, миролюбивый
peacock ['pi:kɒk] *n* павлин
peahen ['pi:'hen] *n* пава
pear [peə] *n* груша
pearl [pɜ:l] *n* жемчуг
peck [pek] *v* клевать, долбить клювом
peer [pi:p] *v* подглядывать
pen [pen] *n* перо
pence [pens] *см* penny
pencil [pensl] *n* карандаш
penny ['peni] *n* (pl *pence*) пенни, пенс
people [pi:pl] *n* люди
perhaps [pə'hæps] *adv* может быть, возможно
person [pə:sn] *n* человек
philosopher [fɪ'lɒsəfə] *n* философ
physics ['fɪzɪks] *n pl* (употр. как *sing*) физика

piano ['piænəu] *n* фортепиано
pick [pɪk] *v* собирать
pick up поднимать, подбирать
picture ['pɪktʃə] *n* картинка
piece [pi:s] *n* кусок
pier [piə] *n* причал, пристань
pity ['pɪti] *n* жалость, сожаление
place [pleɪs] *n* место
play [pleɪ] *v* играть
pleasant [pleznt] *a* приятный
please [pli:z] *v* нравиться
please! пожалуйста
be pleased быть довольным
pleasure ['plezə] *n* удовольствие
plenty ['plenti] *n* обилие, достаток
plenty of много
plough [plau] *n* плуг
plum [plʌm] *n* слива
plural ['pluərəl] *n* грам. множественное число
pocket ['pɒkɪt] *n* карман
poet ['pɔɪt] *n* поэт
point [pɔɪnt] *v* указывать пальцем
poke [pɒk] *v* совать
poke out высунуть(ся)
polite [pə'laɪt] *a* вежливый
politeness [pə'laɪtnɪs] *n* вежливость
pool [pu:l] *n* лужа
poor [puə] *a* бедный
popular ['pɒpjulə] *a* популярный, известный
porridge ['pɒrɪdʒ] *n* (овсяная) каша
possible ['pɒsəbl] *a* возможный
post [pəʊst] *n* столб
pot [pɒt] *n* горшок, котелок
potato [pə'tetəu] *n* картофеля
potter ['pɒtə] *n* гончар
pound [paʊnd] *n* фунт (=453,6 г)

pour [pɔ:] *v* лить(ся); сыпать(ся)
power ['paʊə] *n* власть
praise [preɪz] *v* хвалить
precious ['preʃəs] *a* драгоценный
present [preznt] *n* подарок; *v* [pri'zent] дарить
pretend [pri'tend] *v* притворяться, делать вид
prize [praɪz] *n* приз, награда
probably ['prɒbəbli] *adv* вероятно
problem ['prɒbləm] *n* задача, проблема
promise ['prɒmɪs] *n* обещание; *v* обещать
prop [prɒp] *v* подпирать, поддерживать
property ['prɒpəti] *n* имущество, собственность
protect [prə'tekt] *v* защищать
protest [prə'test] *v* протестовать

proud [praʊd] *a* гордый
be proud гордиться
proudly ['praʊdli] *adv* гордо
prove [pru:v] *v* доказать
proverb ['prɒvəb] *n* пословица
puff [pʌf] *v* важничать
puff oneself up надуться от важности
pull [pul] *v* тянуть, тащить, вытаскивать
punish ['rʌnɪʃ] *v* наказывать
punishment ['rʌnɪʃmənt] *n* наказание
purr [pə:] *v* мурлыкать
push [puʃ] *v* толкать, толкнуть
push aside оттолкнуть
pussy ['pusi] *n* кошечка, киска
put [put] *v* (put) класть, положить
put down опускать (на землю)
put on надевать
put up поднимать

Q

quarter ['kwɔ:tə] четверть
question ['kwestʃən] *n* вопрос
quick [kwɪk] *a* быстрый
quickly ['kwɪkli] *adv* быстро

quiet ['kwaɪət] *a* спокойный, тихий
quietly ['kwaɪətli] *adv* спокойно
quite [kwaɪt] *adv* совсем

R

rabbit ['ræbɪt] *n* кролик
rage [reɪdʒ] *n* гнев
raid [reɪd] *n* налет
rain [reɪn] *n* дождь; *v* идти (о дожде)
raise [reɪz] *v* поднять, поднимать
raisins [reɪznz] *n pl* изюм
ran [ræn] *см* run
rat [ræt] *n* крыса
reach [ri:tʃ] *v* достигать

ready ['redi] *a* готовый
get ready приготовиться
real [riəl] *a* действительный, реальный
reap [ri:p] *v* жать
reaper ['ri:pə] *n* жнец
receiver [ri'si:və] *n* телефонная трубка
recover [ri'kʌvə] *v* выздоравливать; приходить в себя

refreshment [rɪ'freʃmənt] *n* зo
угощение
relate [rɪ'leɪt] *v* рассказывать
release [rɪ:'li:s] *v* освобождать
remain [rɪ'meɪn] *v* оставаться
remember [rɪ'membə] *v* помнить
repair [rɪ'reə] *v* починять, ре-
монтировать
reply [rɪ'plaɪ] *v* отвечать
request [rɪ'kwest] *n* просьба
respected [rɪ'spektɪd] *a* почтен-
ный, уважаемый
rest [rest] *v* отдыхать, отдох-
нуть; *n* отдых
result [rɪ'zʌlt] *n* результат
return [rɪ'tə:n] *v* возвращаться
reward [rɪ'wɔ:d] *n* награда
rich [rɪtʃ] *a* богатый
rid [rɪd] *v*: get rid of отделять-
ся от чего-л. или кого-л.
right [raɪt] *a* правый; *adv* прямо
(усиливает смысл последую-
щих слов); правильно, верно.
be right быть правым
ring¹ [rɪŋ] *n* кольцо
ring² *v* (rang, rung) звонить
ripe [raɪp] *a* спелый
rise [raɪz] *v* (rose, risen) под-
ниматься

rival ['raɪvəl] *n* соперник, кон-
курент
river ['rɪvə] *n* река
rivet ['rɪvɪt] *v* клепать, закле-
пывать
road [rəʊd] *n* дорога
roar [rɔ:] *v* реветь, рычать,
орать
rock [rɒk] *n* утес, скала
roof [ru:f] *n* крыша
room [ru:m] *n* комната
rope [rəʊp] *n* веревка
rose [rəʊz] *см* rise
rosy ['rəʊzi] *a* розовый
round [raʊnd] *adv* вокруг
row¹ [rəʊ] *v* грести
row² *n* ряд
rude [ru:d] *a* оскорбительный,
грубый
rug [rʌg] *n* плед, мохнатое оде-
яло, мохнатый коврик
Rumanian [ru:'meɪnjən] *a* ру-
мынский
run [rʌn] *v* (ran, run) бегать,
бежать
run away убежать
run out выбегать
run up подбегать

S

sack [sæk] *n* мешок
sad [sæd] *a* грустный
sadness ['sædnɪs] *n* грусть
said [sed] *см* say
sail [seɪl] *v* отплыть
sailor ['seɪlə] *n* матрос
salad ['sæləd] *n* салат
salesman ['seɪlzmən] *n* продавец
salt [sɔ:lt] *n* соль; *v* солить
same [seɪm] *pron* тот (же) са-
мый, одинаковый

sand [sænd] *n* песок
sang [sæŋ] *см* sing
sank [sæŋk] *см* sink
save [seɪv] *v* спасать
saw [sɔ:] *см* see
say [seɪ] *v* (said) сказать
scales [skeɪlz] *n* весы
school [sku:l] *n* школа
sea [si:] *n* море
secret ['si:krit] *n* секрет

see [si:] *v* (saw, seen) видеть;
повидать, навестить
sell [sel] *v* (sold) продавать
send [send] *v* (sent) посылать
seriously ['sɪəriəslɪ] *adv* серьезно
servant ['sɜ:vənt] *n* слуга
serve [sɜ:v] *v* подавать (на стол),
обслуживать
set [set] *v* (set) ставить; садить-
ся (о солнце)
set off (out) отправляться,
выехать
set out отправляться
set up начать
several ['sevrəl] *a* несколько
shade [ʃeɪd] *n* тень
shake [ʃeɪk] *v* (shook, shaken)
трясти, встряхивать
shake off стряхивать
sharp [ʃɑ:p] *a* острый
sharpen ['ʃɑ:pən] *v* точить
sheet [ʃi:t] *n* лист
shilling ['ʃɪlɪŋ] *n* шиллинг (анг-
лийская денежная единица)
shine [ʃaɪn] *v* (shone) свер-
кать
ship [ʃɪp] *n* пароход
shoe [ʃu:] *n* туфля, башмак
shoemaker ['ʃu:meɪkə] *n* сапож-
ник
shook [ʃuk] *см* shake
shore [ʃɔ:] *n* берег
short [ʃɔ:t] *a* короткий
shoulder ['ʃouldə] *n* плечо
shout [ʃaʊt] *v* кричать
show [ʃɔ:] *v* (showed, shown)
показывать
shower ['ʃaʊə] *n* душ, ливень
sick [sɪk] *a* больной
sickle [sɪkl] *n* серп
side [saɪd] *n* сторона
siege [si:dʒ] *n* осада
sigh [saɪ] *v* вздыхать

silence ['saɪləns] *n* тишина
silky ['sɪlkɪ] *a* шелковистый
silly ['sɪli] *a* глупый
since [sɪns] *сj* с тех пор как,
поскольку
sing [sɪŋ] *v* (sang, sung) петь
sink [sɪŋk] *v* (sank, sunk) опу-
скать(ся), погружать(ся), то-
нуть
sir [sɜ:] *n* сэр, сударь
sister ['sɪstə] *n* сестра
sit [sɪt] *v* (sat) сидеть
sit down садиться
sketch [sketʃ] *n* эскиз, набросок
skin [skɪn] *n* кожа, шкура
sky [skaɪ] *n* небо
slave [sleɪv] *n* раб
sleep [sli:p] *v* (slept) спать
sleeve [sli:v] *n* рукав
slice [slaɪs] *n* кусочек
slip [slɪp] *v* скользнуть
slug [slʌg] *n* слизняк
small [smɔ:l] *a* маленький
smell [smel] *v* нюхать; пахнуть;
чувять
smile [smaɪl] *n* улыбка; *v* улы-
баться
snake [sneɪk] *n* змея
snow [snəʊ] *n* снег; *v* идти
(о снеге)
snow-flake ['snəʊfleɪk] *n* сне-
жинка
so [səʊ] *adv* так; *сj* итак, и, по-
этому
soap [səʊp] *n* мыло
sob [sɒb] *v* рыдать
sole [səʊl] *n* подошва
solve [sɒlv] *v* решать (проблему)
somersault ['sʌməsɔ:lt] *n* пры-
жок кувырком, кувыркание
something ['sʌmθɪŋ] *n* кое-что,
что-нибудь
son [sʌn] *n* сын

song [sɒŋ] *n* песня
sonny ['sʌni] *n* разг сын
soon [su:n] *adv* скоро
sorry ['sɔ:ri] *a* печальный, огорченный, полный сожаления
be sorry (for) жалеть, сочувствовать
feel sorry (for) жалеть
sound [saund] *n* звук
south [sauθ] *n* юг
sparkle [spɑ:kl] *v* сверкать, искриться
speak [spi:k] *v* (spoke, spoken) разговаривать, говорить
special [speʃl] *a* особенный, особый
spend [spend] *v* (spent) тратить, проводить
spoke [spouk] *см* speak
spoon [spu:n] *n* ложка
spouse [spauz] *n* разг супруг
squirrel ['skwɪrəl] *n* белка
stable [steɪbl] *n* конюшня
stand [stænd] *v* (stood) стоять
start [stɑ:t] *v* начинать, отправляться
spring [sprɪŋ] *n* весна
station [steɪʃn] *n* станция
stay [steɪ] *v* останавливаться
steadily ['stedɪli] *adv* непрерывно
stick [stɪk] *n* палка, трость
still [stɪl] *adv* все еще, еще
stir [stɜ:] *v* мешать, размешивать
stomach ['stʌmək] *n* живот
stomachache ['stʌməkeɪk] *n* боль в животе
stone [stoun] *n* камень
stood [stud] *см* stand
stop [stɒp] *v* остановить, останавливать(ся); прекращать(ся)
store [stɔ:] *n* универсам

storm [stɔ:m] *n* шторм
story ['stɔ:ri] *n* рассказ
stove [stouv] *n* печь, печка
strange [streɪndʒ] *a* странный
stranger ['streɪndʒə] *n* незнакомец
stream [stri:m] *n* поток
street [stri:t] *n* улица
stretch [stretʃ] *v* вытягивать(ся), простираться
strength [streŋθ] *n* сила
strike [straɪk] *v* (struck) бить, ударять
string [strɪŋ] *n* веревка, тесемка
strip [stri:p] *n* полоска
strong [strɒŋ] *a* сильный
studio ['stju:diu] *n* студия
study ['stʌdi] *v* учить(ся), изучать
such [sʌtʃ] *a* такой
suddenly ['sʌdnli] *adv* вдруг
suffer ['sʌfə] *v* страдать
suggest [sə'dʒest] *v* предлагать
suit [sju:t] *n* костюм
sum [sʌm] *n* сумма
summer ['sʌmə] *n* лето
sun [sʌn] *n* солнце
supper ['sʌpə] *n* ужин
suppose [sə'pəuz] *v* предполагать
sure [ʃʊə] *a*: **be sure** быть уверенным
surprise [sə'praɪz] *n* удивление; *v* удивлять
be surprised быть удивленным, удивляться
surrender [sə'rendə] *v* сдаваться
swallow ['swɒləu] *v* проглотить
swam [swæm] *см* swim
sweat [swet] *n* пот
sweep [swi:p] *v*мести, подметать

sweet [swi:t] *a* сладкий
sweetheart ['swi:thɑ:t] *n* возлюбленный (ая)

swim [swɪm] *v* (swam, swum) плыть, плавать
swimmer ['swɪmə] *n* пловец

T

table [teɪbl] *n* стол
tail [teɪl] *n* хвост
take [teɪk] *v* (took, taken) брать
take off снимать
tale [teɪl] *n* повесть, сказка
talent ['tælənt] *n* талант
talk [tɔ:k] *v* говорить, разговаривать
tall [tɔ:l] *a* высокий
tame [teɪm] *v* приручать
taste [teɪst] *n* вкус; *v* пробовать (на вкус)
tasty ['teɪsti] *a* вкусный
taxi ['tæksi] *n* такси
tea [ti:] *n* чай
teach [ti:tʃ] *v* (taught) обучать
tear [teə] *v* (tore, torn) рвать
tear away оторваться
teeth [ti:θ] *см* tooth
telegram ['telɪgræm] *n* телеграмма
telephone ['telɪfoun] *n* телефон
tell [tel] *v* (told) говорить; рассказывать; сообщать
temper ['tempə] *n* настроение
terrible ['terəbl] *a* ужасный
thank [θæŋk] *v* благодарить
thick [θɪk] *a* толстый
thin [θɪn] *a* тонкий
thing [θɪŋ] *n* вещь, предмет
think [θɪŋk] *v* (thought) думать, полагать
think to oneself думать про себя
thirsty ['θɜ:sti] *a* томимый жаждой

thought [θɔ:t] *см* think
thoughtless ['θɔ:tlɪs] *a* беспечный
thousand ['θaʊzənd] *n* тысяча
thread [θred] *v* продевать нитку (в иглу)
threaten [θretn] *v* угрожать
throw [θrou] *v* (threw, thrown) бросать
thunder ['θʌndə] *n* гром
thus [ðʌs] *adv* так, таким образом
ticket ['tɪkɪt] *n* билет
tightly ['taɪtli] *adv* крепко
tie [taɪ] *v* связывать
till [tɪl] *с* до тех пор; пока
time [taɪm] *n* время
have a good time хорошо проводить время
once upon a time однажды
this time на этот раз
tinkle ['tɪŋkl] *v* журчать
tired ['taɪəd] *a* усталый
toe [tu:] *n* палец (на ноге)
together [tə'geðə] *adv* вместе
told [tould] *см* tell
tomorrow [tə'mɒrou] *adv* завтра
too [tu:] *adv* также, слишком
took [tuk] *см* take
tooth [tu:θ] *n* (pl teeth) зуб
toothache ['tu:θeɪk] *n* зубная боль
top [tɒp] *n* верх, верхушка
toss [tɒs] *v* подбрасывать
towards [tə'wɔ:dz] *prp* по направлению к
town [taʊn] *n* город
tram [træm] *n* трамвай

trail [treil] *v* тащить(ся), воло-
чить(ся)
travel [trævl] *v* путешество-
вать
traveller ['trævlə] *n* путешествен-
ник
tree [tri:] *n* дерево
tremble [trembl] *v* дрожать
trick [trik] *n* трюк, шутка, ша-
лость
trouble [trabl] *n* беда, горе;
v беспокоить(ся), тревожить-
(ся)
be in trouble быть в беде

true [tru:] *a* верный, правиль-
ный
trumpeter ['trampitə] *n* трубач
trust [trast] *v* доверять, верить
try [traɪ] *v* пытаться, стараться
try on примерять
tummy ['tʌmɪ] *n* разг. живот(ик)
turkey ['tə:ki] *n* индюк
turn [tə:n] *n* очередь; поворот;
v повернуть(ся); обратиться
turn away отвернуться
twice [twais] *adv* дважды
twins [twɪnz] *n pl* близнецы
twitter ['twɪtə] *v* щебетать

U

ugly ['ʌɡli] *a* безобразный, гад-
кий
Ukranian [ju:'kreɪniən] *a* украин-
ский
uncomfortable [ʌn'kʌmfətəbl] *a*
неудобный
unknown [ʌn'pu:n] *a* неизвест-
ный
umbrella [ʌm'brelə] *n* зонтик
under [ʌndə] *prp* под
understand [ʌndə'stænd] *v*
(understood) понимать

undo [ʌn'du:] *v* (undid, undone)
развязывать
unexpected [ʌnɪks'pektɪd] *a* не-
ожиданный
unfasten [ʌn'fɑ:sn] *v* развязать
unhappy [ʌn'hæpi] *a* несчаст-
ный
untie [ʌn'taɪ] *v* развязать
use [ju:z] *v* использовать; *n*
[ju:s] польза
useful ['ju:sfʊl] *a* полезный
usual ['ju:ʒuəl] *a* обычный

V

various ['vɛəriəs] *a* разнообраз-
ный
very ['veri] *adv* очень
village ['vɪlɪdʒ] *n* деревня

visit ['vɪzɪt] *v* посетить, навес-
тить
visitor ['vɪzɪtə] *n* посетитель, гость
voice [voɪs] *n* голос

W

wag [wæg] *v* махать
wagon ['wæɡən] *n* фургон
wagtail ['wæɡteɪl] *n* трясогузка
(птица)

waist [weist] *n* талия
wait [weɪt] (for) *v* ждать
wake [weɪk] (up) *v* (woke) про-
сыпаться

walk [wɔ:k] *n* прогулка; *v* хо-
дить пешком; идти, гулять
go (out) for a walk пойти по-
гулять
walk on продолжать идти
walk past проходить мимо
wall [wɔ:l] *n* стена
want [wɒnt] *v* хотеть
wash [wɒʃ] *v* мыть
wasp [wɒsp] *n* оса
waste [weist] *v* терять (время)
watch [wɒtʃ] *n* наблюдение; *v*
наблюдать
keep watch наблюдать, сторо-
жить
water ['wɔ:tə] *n* вода
wave [weɪv] *n* волна; *v* махать
way [weɪ] *n* путь, дорога; способ,
образ действия
on the way по пути, в пути
way out выход из положения
weak [wi:k] *a* слабый
wear [weə] *v* (wore, worn) но-
сить
wedding ['wedɪŋ] *n* свадьба
week [wi:k] *n* неделя
weigh [weɪ] *v* взвешивать
well¹ [wel] *n* колодец, родник
well² *adv* хорошо; *int* ну! (вы-
ражает удивление, уступку,
согласие, ожидание)
went [went] *см* go
West [west] *n* запад
wet [wet] *v* намочить
whatever [wɒt'evə] *a* какой бы
ни, любой
whenever [wen'evə] *сj* всякий раз
когда, когда бы ни
which [wɪtʃ] *pron* какой, кото-
рый, который из
whisper ['wɪsprə] *v* говорить ше-
потом, шептать
whistle [wɪsl] *v* свистеть

white [waɪt] *a* белый
whole [həʊl] *a* весь, целый
wide [waɪd] *a* широкий
wife [waɪf] *n* (pl wives) жена
will [wɪl] *v* (would) вспомога-
тельный глагол для образова-
ния будущего времени
win [wɪn] *v* (won) победить, вы-
играть
wind [wɪnd] *n* ветер
window ['wɪndəʊ] *n* окно
wing [wɪŋ] *n* крыло
wipe [waɪp] *v* вытирать
wish [wɪʃ] *n* желание; *v* же-
лать
without [wɪð'aʊt] *prp* без
woke [wəʊk] *см* wake
wolf [wʊlf] *n* волк
woman ['wʊmən] *n* (pl women)
женщина
wonder ['wʌndə] *n* чудо; *v* ин-
тересоваться, желать знать
wood [wʊd] *n* роща, лес
woodman ['wʊdmən] *n* лесник
woodpecker ['wʊd,pekə] *n* дятел
wore [wɔ:] *см* wear
workman ['wɜ:kmen] *n* рабочий,
работник
workshop ['wɜ:kʃɒp] *n* мастер-
ская
worktable ['wɜ:kteɪbl] *n* рабочий
стол
world [wɜ:ld] *n* мир
worry ['wʌrɪ] *v* беспокоить(ся)
worth [wɜ:θ] *n* стоимость
be worth стоить
would [wʊd] *см* will
wren [ren] *n* крапивник (птица)
write [raɪt] *v* (wrote, written)
писать
wrong [rɒŋ] *a* неправильный,
неверный
wrote [raʊt] *см* write

Y

yard [jɑ:d] <i>n</i> двор	yet [jet] <i>adv</i> еще, все еще, все
year [jɜ:] <i>n</i> год	же
yellow ['jelou] <i>a</i> желтый	young [jʌŋ] <i>a</i> молодой
yesterday ['jestədi] <i>adv</i> вчера	

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