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УЧЕБНИК
АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА
ДЛЯ IX КЛАССА СРЕДНЕЙ ШКОЛЫ

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ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ
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LESSON ONE

Conversation lesson.



Text

AUTUMN DAYS

On the 31st of August we say good-bye to summer.

At this time of year everything is full of beauty¹ — fields, forests, parks ... Some of the trees are still green, others are growing yellow. They are the first to whisper² of the coming winter with its cold and snow and its winter games ...

¹ beauty [ˈbju:ti] — красота.

² they are the first to whisper... = they are the first who whisper...

Now, let us take a look at what is going on in the fields. Day and night, collective farmers are working hard to take in the crops.¹ Schoolchildren are helping them, and the crops promise to be good and rich.

These are wonderful² days! Working for the people makes us happy and brings all of us much joy.

Exercises

I. Answer the Questions:

1. Are the trees beautiful in autumn?
2. What colour are the trees in summer?
3. What colour are the fields in autumn?
4. When do the trees begin to grow yellow?
5. What is going on in the fields in autumn?
6. What do collective farmers do in the fields in autumn?
7. Who helps collective farmers to take in the crops?

II. Ask and Answer:

1. Do you like summer?
2. Which do you like better, summer or winter? Why?
3. Pushkin's favourite season was autumn, and which is yours?
4. When are the days longer, in summer or in autumn?
5. Have you worked on a collective farm this summer?
6. Was the collective farm you worked on near your town (village) or far from it?
7. Were the crops rich?
8. Did you work well?

III. Learn the Song:

NOW THE DAY IS OVER



¹ to take in the crops — убирать урожай.

² wonderful = very, very good and pleasant.

Now the day is over,
Night is drawing nigh,
Shadows of the evening
Steal across the sky.

nigh [naɪ] — *устаревшее* близкий; is drawing nigh — *надвигается, наступает*
shadow ['ʃædəʊ] — *тень*
to steal (stole, stolen) — *здесь* красться
across — *по, через*

LESSON TWO

Чтение и правописание

1. Повторение звуков [eə] и [ɪə].
2. Чтение слов со звуками [eə] и [ɪə].
3. Буквосочетание *gh*.

I.

[eə]	[ɪə]
air	— ear
dare	— dear
hair	— hear
chair	— cheer
there	— here

II. Прочитайте слова:

care, pair, near, here, square, fairy, really, stairs, hero, Mary, various.

III. Прочитайте слова, содержащие «немую» согласную группу *gh*. Найдите два слова, в которых буквосочетание *gh* читается [f]:

night, eight, thought, laugh, light, brought, high, enough, bought, right.

IV. Прочитайте шутку, помещённую на стр. 13, и расставьте знаки ударения и мелодии.

Работа над словом

Бессуффиксальное словообразование.

Какие значения имеют следующие слова? Обратите внимание на то, какой частью речи они являются. (Сокращённые обозначения частей речи)

смотрите на стр. 131). Проверьте значения неизвестных вам слов по большому англо-русскому словарю.

stay <i>v, n</i>	rest <i>v, n</i>
land <i>n, v</i>	return <i>v, n</i>
help <i>v, n</i>	ride <i>v, n</i>
play <i>v, n</i>	right <i>a, adv</i>
back <i>n, adv</i>	shout <i>v, n</i>
present <i>n, v</i> ¹	

Text

TWO FRIENDS MEET AGAIN

A DIALOGUE

ANDREW.² Hullo, Victor!

VICTOR. (*Coming to meet him.*) Hullo, Andrew, I see you are back in town.

ANDREW. Yes, we returned yesterday. I am so glad to see you, Victor. Well, how are you?

VICTOR. I am feeling fine, thank you. You, too, look very well.

ANDREW. Oh, I've had a wonderful rest this summer.

VICTOR. And how is Misha? Your brother wrote that all of you had laughed very much over one of his adventures.

ANDREW. Oh, it was very funny, indeed.

VICTOR. Now tell me all about it.

ANDREW. With pleasure. As you know, we lived in the country. Two Moscow girls, Vera and Nina by name, lived in a house next to ours. The girls looked very much alike. Well, when Vera's birthday came, Misha thought of presenting her with a bunch of flowers.

VICTOR. It was very nice of him, I think.

ANDREW. (*Laughing.*) The thing is that it was Nina who got the flowers, not Vera. He had mixed up the girls. Ha, ha!³ Imagine how upset he was about it!

VICTOR. I have also something interesting to tell you. Once during our stay in the country we went boating on

¹ present *n* произносится [preznt]; to present *v* произносится [pri'zent].

² Andrew ['ændru:].

³ Ha, ha! [hɑ:, hɑ:].

a lake. I suggested going to an island in the middle of it. Well, we landed our boat and went ashore. We had a very good time there. We bathed, and after bathing, lay in the sun, played different games in the open air and did many other interesting and pleasant things. In a word, we liked it very much there. Late in the evening we decided to go home. When we came up to the boat, we saw it was full of water. Most probably it had struck a rock while landing.

ANDREW. How didn't you notice that, and then again — how is it that no one was hurt?

VICTOR. You see, we were in a great hurry to get ashore and did not notice anything wrong. Well, night came. We were quite alone on the island. We shouted for help but no one heard us. So we had to stay there the whole night. We made a fire, had tea, sang songs and told stories.

ANDREW. Oh, it's all so very interesting. Come to see us in the evening, Victor. We shall have a talk about our summer vacation and I'll tell you the news.

VICTOR. Thank you, Andrew. I shall, with pleasure.

ANDREW. Good-bye, Victor.

VICTOR. Good-bye, Andrew.

bunch <i>n</i>	to notice <i>v</i>	while <i>adv</i>
news <i>n</i> [nju:z]	to present (with) <i>v</i> [pri'zent]	during ['djuəriŋ] <i>prp</i>
pleasure <i>n</i>	to suggest <i>v</i> [sə'dʒest]	to be (look) alike
rest <i>n</i>	to upset <i>v</i>	go boating (swimming)
stay <i>n</i>		in a hurry ['hʌri]
	alone <i>a</i>	in a word
to bathe <i>v</i> [beɪð]	next (to) <i>a</i>	it is nice of ...
	wonderful <i>a</i>	the thing is
to hurt <i>v</i> [wʌndəfʊl]		
to imagine <i>v</i>		
to mix (up) <i>v</i>	ashore <i>adv</i>	
	(most) probably <i>adv</i>	

Explanatory Notes ¹

1. **To look well** — хорошо выглядеть. Здесь *well* — прилагательное, а не наречие.
Сравни: to feel bad (но не *badly!*) — чувствовать себя плохо.
2. **It was Nina who got the flowers, not Vera.** — Цветы получила Нина, а не Вера. Усилительный оборот.
Другие примеры этого оборота:
It is she who helped me. — Мне помогла именно она.
It was in Moscow that I saw him last. — Последний раз я видел его именно в Москве.
3. **After bathing** — после купания. В предложении герундий может быть не только подлежащим и дополнением, но и обстоятельством. В этом случае герундий употребляется с предлогом, например: *On seeing her the boy stood up.* — Мальчик встал, когда он увидел её. *He wants to become a factory worker after finishing school.* — Он хочет стать рабочим после окончания школы.

Exercises

- I. Ответьте на вопросы:
 1. What is the name of Andrew's friend?
 2. Was Andrew glad to see Victor?
 3. Is the name of the town where the two friends live given?
 4. How do you know that both Andrew and Victor had a very good rest?
 5. Do you know if the two friends wrote to each other during their summer vacation?
 6. What did Andrew and Victor talk about when they met in the street?
 7. Did Andrew rest in the country or at a pioneer camp?
 8. What, do you think, the two friends will talk about when they meet again in the evening?
- II. Поставьте вопросы к той части текста, в которой рассказывается об эпизоде с букетом.
- III. Найдите в тексте урока выражения, которые переводятся на русский язык следующим образом:

я чувствую себя превосходно; я чудесно отдохнул; поздравить с днём рождения; ты можешь себе представить; по всей вероятности; девочки были похожи друг на друга; с удовольствием; по имени; дело в том, что; интересный случай; до свидания, до вечера; не заметили; что-то неладно.

¹ Explanatory Notes — комментарии.

IV. Найдите в тексте урока и объясните случаи употребления: Present Continuous, Past Indefinite, Present Perfect and Past Perfect.

V. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на выделенные слова:

1. On my birthday I *was presented with a bunch of flowers*.
2. Tom *is upset* because he has lost his favourite book.
3. Some children *were lying in the sun while others were bathing*.
4. While running through the forest Victor *hurt his shoulder against a tree*.
5. He *suggests taking* the little girl to the children's theatre.
6. Never do anything *in a hurry*.

VI. Заполните пропуски:

to look alike	походить друг на друга
to look upset	выглядеть расстроенным
to look ill	выглядеть больным
to look well	хорошо выглядеть
to look happy	выглядеть счастливым

1. After resting up in the country she looks quite
2. Our shirts look very much . . . and I often take the wrong one.
3. The boy looked . . . because they did not want to take him on the excursion to the mountains.
4. You look quite You must go to the doctor (врач) at once.
5. Tom looked . . . when they took him to see the new film.

VII. Заполните пропуски предлогами *back, for, in, of, by, with*, где это необходимо:

1. Misha will be town tomorrow.
2. I shall do it . . . pleasure.
3. Do you know the girl Zoya . . . name?
4. It was very nice . . . him to help you.
5. Tomorrow is Nick's birthday. Don't forget to wish him many happy returns . . . the day.
6. Children are fond . . . playing . . . the open air.
7. When the weather was fine we went bathing and lay . . . the sun.
8. They returned . . . home late . . . the evening.
9. The drowning (тонущий) boy shouted . . . help. He was . . . the middle . . . the river.

CONVERSATION SECTION¹

I. Say it in English, using one of the following words:

to call at	— заходить (в учреждение)
to call on	— заходить (к кому-либо)
to call for	— заходить (за кем-либо)

1. When I called ... Peter to take him to the cinema, he was not at home.
2. She said she would call ... me and we should work together.
3. I shall call ... the shop to see if I can get this book there.
4. I called ... my friend just before his leaving for the South.
5. She thought they would call ... her in a car and was very much upset because they did not do so.

II. Ask and Answer:

1. What winter games are you fond of?
2. What summer games are you fond of?
3. What is your favourite summer game?
4. Do we play volley-ball in winter or in summer?
5. Do girls care for football as much as the boys?
6. What summer games do girls care for?
7. Who is the best swimmer in your class?
8. Who is the best runner in your class?

III. Make a Dialogue in English:

МИША. Здравствуй, Алик.

АЛИК. Здравствуй, Миша.

МИША. Ты уже вернулся в город? Когда?

АЛИК. Мы приехали два дня тому назад. А когда ты вернулся?

МИША. Вчера вечером. Мы прилетели на самолёте.

АЛИК. Как ты себя чувствуешь после отдыха?

МИША. Великолепно.

АЛИК. Да, ты очень хорошо выглядишь.

МИША. Я хорошо отдохнул, Алик. Приходи к нам сегодня вечером. У Нели день рождения. Она будет рада тебя видеть.

АЛИК. С удовольствием поздравлю её с днём рождения.

МИША. Ну, так приходи. До свидания.

АЛИК. До свидания. Увидимся вечером.

¹ section [sekʃn] — раздел, секция.

IV. Learn the Poem:

PETE GOES SWIMMING

Once Peter said to us in glee,
Rubbing with pride his hands:
"No one of you can swim like me,
I'll teach you swimming, friends!"

It so happened that once we went
A-boating, while afloat
Over the board Pete chanced to bend
And overturned the boat.

We tumbled out and struck the ground,
The water reached waist-high.
"Save me, or else I shall be drowned!"
We heard our Peter cry.

He was not drowned nor was he hurt:
The chances weren't many!
But when Pete says "Upon my word!"
We don't believe him any.

in glee — весело

to rub — тереть, потирать

pride — гордость

to go a-boating = to go boating

while afloat — *здесь* когда мы плыли
в лодке

board [bɔ:d] — борт

chanced to bend — случайно нагнул-
ся

to tumble out — вывалиться

the water reached waist-high — вода
доходила до пояса

or else = or

to be drowned — утонуть

nor was he hurt — он даже не ушибся

chance — возможность

Upon my word! — Честное слово!

Синтетическое чтение

Find in the text answers to the following questions:

1. Where did Kolya and Misha work and what did they do?
2. What did they speak about after they had bathed in the river?
3. Why did Misha turn off the road and run into a green field?
4. When did the snake bite Misha?
5. How did Kolya save Misha?

A REAL¹ FRIEND

Laughing merrily,² Kolya and his younger friend, Misha by name, ran towards the river.

The day was hot, very hot, indeed. All the pioneers from the camp had worked hard, helping the collective farmers with haymaking.³ After working out in the fields, bathing is very pleasant. Imagine how glad Kolya and Misha were when they jumped into the river. A few minutes later they got out of the water.

"Now, let's lie in the sun a little," Misha suggested.

"This is just what I was going to suggest," Kolya said smiling. Talking merrily, the children lay down on the grass.

"How wonderful it is here! Now I don't feel tired any longer," said Kolya. "It is useful work we are doing here, all of us. I always enjoy haymaking time. And what about you?"

"I think haymaking is hard work, but I'm sure I'll get used to⁴ it. It is, always hard at the beginning, you know."

"That's true," said Kolya. "But, 'well begun — half done,'⁵ as they say."

Soon the children got up and started on their way back. As Misha was fond of flowers, he decided to gather a nice bunch of them.

"Put on your shoes. You may hurt your foot if you don't," Kolya shouted to him. But without listening to his words, Misha turned off the road and ran into a green field.

Now Kolya was walking alone, with Misha somewhere behind him. Suddenly he heard Misha calling out to him, "Oh, Kolya! Kolya! A snake⁶..."

"What's the matter with you?" said Kolya.

"A snake bit⁷ me in the leg. Come here!"

¹ real [rɪəl] — настоящий.

² merrily ['merɪli] — весело.

³ haymaking — сенокос.

⁴ to get used [ju:st] to something — привыкнуть к чему-либо.

⁵ Well begun (is) half done. — Английская пословица, соответствующая русской «Хорошее начало — полдела откачало».

⁶ snake — змея.

⁷ to bite (bit, bitten) — кусать.

Kolya ran over and saw a small red wound.¹

"The snake was in the grass. I sat down to put on my shoes when..." — but Kolya gave him no time to finish.

"Sit down! Quick!" he told Misha.

Kolya put his mouth to the little red wound and began to suck² at it. Misha's life was saved.

Misha always liked Kolya — he was such a brave boy! But he could never know that Kolya would save his life one day...

Questions

1. Why were the children glad when they jumped into the river?
2. Why was Misha more tired than Kolya?

JOKE

Old Lady. And why are you crying, little girl?

Little Girl. Because my brother has a holiday and I haven't.

Old Lady. And why haven't you any holidays?

Little Girl. Because I don't go to school yet!

LESSON THREE

Чтение и правописание

1. Чтение слов с суффиксом *-(i)ty*.
2. Повторение звуков [ə] и [æ].
3. Употребление буквы *i* вместо *y*.

I. Расставьте знаки ударения в словах упражнения I из раздела «Работа над словом». Прочитайте эти слова.

II.

[e]	[æ]
bed	— bad
head	— had
any	— angry
ceremony	— animal
forget	— began

¹ wound [wʊnd] — рана.

² to suck — сосать, высасывать.