

My English exercise-
book.

Antonina Kün

Com. School 11th cl.

ZOOLOGICAL
MUSEUM 28 2k
373-4

Pluperfect.

I had washed my hands.

you	"	"	your	"
he	h."	"	his	"
she	"	"	her	"
it	"	"	its	"
we	"	"	our	"
you	"	"	your	"
they	"	"	their	"

Interrogative.

Glad I washed my hands?

"	you	"	your	"
"	he	"	his	"
"	she	"	her	"
"	it	"	its	"
"	we	"	our	"
"	you	"	your	"
"	they	"	their	"

~~You~~
Negative.

I had not washed my hands.

you	"	"	"	your	"
he	"	"	"	his	"
she	"	"	"	her	"
it	"	"	"	its	"
we	"	"	"	our	"
you	"	"	"	your	"
they	"	"	"	their	"

Saturday, the 21st November

Present Tense

I clean the black-board

you	"	"	"	"
he	cleans	"	"	"
she	"	"	"	"
it	"	"	"	"
we	clean	"	"	"
you	"	"	"	"
they	"	"	"	"

Interrogative.

Do I clean the black-board?

Do you " " " "

Does she " " " "

" he " " " "

" it " " " "

Do we " " " "

" you " " " "

" they " " " "

Negative.

I do not clean the black-board.

you " " " " " "

she does " " " " "

he " " " " "

it " " " " "

we do " " " " "

you " " " " "

they " " " " "

Imperfect

I	cleaned	the	black-board.
you	"	"	"
he	"	"	"
she	"	"	"
it	"	"	"
we	"	"	"
you	"	"	"
they	"	"	"

Interrogative.

Did I	clean	the	black-board?
" you	"	"	"
" he	"	"	"
" she	"	"	"
" it	"	"	"
" we	"	"	"
" you	"	"	"
" they	"	"	"

Negative.

I did not clean the black-board.

you	"	"	"	"	"	"
he	"	"	"	"	"	"
she	"	"	"	"	"	"
it	"	"	"	"	"	"
we	"	"	"	"	"	"
you	"	"	"	"	"	"
they	"	"	"	"	"	"

Perfect.

I have cleaned the black-board.

you	"	"	"	"	"
he	has	"	"	"	"
she	"	"	"	"	"
it	"	"	"	"	"
we	have	"	"	"	"
you	"	"	"	"	"
they	"	"	"	"	"

Interrogative.

Have I cleaned the black-board.

" you " " " "

Had he " " " "

" she " " " "

" it " " " "

Have we " " " "

" you " " " "

" they " " " "

Negative

I have not cleaned the black-board.

you " " " " "

he has " " " "

she " " " " "

it " " " " "

we have " " " "

you " " " " "

they " " " " "

Pluperfect

I had cleaned the black-board.

you	"	"	"	"	"
he	"	"	"	"	"
she	"	"	"	"	"
it	"	"	"	"	"
we	"	"	"	"	"
you	"	"	"	"	"
they	"	"	"	"	"

Interrogative.

Had I cleaned the black-board?

"	you	"	"	"	"
"	he	"	"	"	"
"	she	"	"	"	"
"	it	"	"	"	"
"	we	"	"	"	"
"	you	"	"	"	"
"	they	"	"	"	"

Negative.

I had not cleaned the black-board.

you	"	"	"	"	"	"
he	"	"	"	"	"	"
she	"	"	"	"	"	"
it	"	"	"	"	"	"
we	"	"	"	"	"	"
you	"	"	"	"	"	"
they	"	"	"	"	"	"

clean (kli:n) puhastama, puhas

coat (kout) kum

brush (brs) hari, harjama, puhastama

well (wel) hästi

brushed (brs't) puhastatud

dust (drst) tolm

dusty (drsti) tolmune

duster ('drsto) tolmur-lapp (-hari)

15 B

- 1). In autumn do the leaves change colour.
- 2). In spring the trees are still beautiful.
- 3). The strong wind makes the leaves fall.
- 4). We do see in the meadows flowers.
- 5). They are quite white in winter.
- 6). The snow does melt in spring.
- 7). Their colour is then black.
- 8). The flowers makes us happy.
- 9). No, all dogs are not of the same colour.
- 10). No, the dogs do not live very long.

Monday, the 23rd November.

- 1). Which are the trees?
- 2). What is made of wood?
- 3). Which colour has the blackboard.

- 4) What I ^{do} use for writing on white paper?
- 5) What do I use for writing on the black-board?
- 6) With what do we clean the black-board?
- 7) What does fall sometimes on my coat?
- 8) Why I do not clean my coat with a duster?
- 9) What do I use for cleaning my coat?
- 10) What do we use for cleaning our rooms?
- 11) What do I clean with a toothbrush?
- 12) What brush have I also?
- 13) Which colour is the hair on the head?

clean (kli:n) puhastama
dusty (drsti) tolmuine
maid (meid) teenija (-töödruks)
broom (bru:m) lund, toahari
any (eni) mõni, natuke
sind (kaind) salts, sugu
toothbrush ('tu:θbrʌʃ) hambahari
teeth (ti:θ) hambad
tooth (tu:θ) hammas
hair (hɜ:ə) juuksed
head (hed) pea
fair (fɜ:ə) } valgetoed, hele
light (lait) }
dark (da:ɪk) tume, mustavere

Wednesday, the 25 November.

once (vʌns) ükskord
like (laɪk) nagu, niikui, sarnane, kui

mountain (mauntin) māgi
forehead ('lorid) otsaessine
beneath (bihi: th) all, allpool
put (put) panema, seadma.

- 1) Where is the hair?
- 2) When does the hair on the head change colour?
- 3) Which colour has the hair on the head when a man is old?
- 4) With what like the hair then?
- 5) Which ^{hair} ~~head~~ had he once?
- 6) Which colour was the hair once?
- 7) Where is your forehead?

Present tense	Imperfect
I can	I could (xuel)
you can	you "
he, she, it can	he, she, it "
we, you, they can	we, you, they "

Friday, the 24th November.

egg (ai) silm

gray (grai) hall

blue (blu:) sinine

right (rait) parem, kura.

left (left) pahem, vasak

unhappy (ri'hæpi) õnnetu, kurb, nukker

tear (tis) pisar

cry (xrai) nutma, kisendama

can (kæn) võima

cannot (kænxot) ei või

blind (blaind) pime

speak (spi:k) rääkima, kõnelema

mouth (mauθ) suu

lip (lip) huul

lover (louə) alumine, ala-

upper (ʌpə) ülemine, üla-

Tõlge.

- 1). Otsaesine on osa näost.
- 2). Ta on allpool juukseid
- 3). Mis on sinu sõbra juuste värv?
- 4). Tema juuksed on blondid.
- 5). On sinu juuksed mustad?
- 6). Nad on tumedad.
- 7). Millal juuksed muundavad värvi?
- 8). Kõik muundavad värvi, kui inimene muutub vanaks.
- 9). Kord minu vanaisa juuks oli pruun, nüüd ta on valge, nagu lumi mäe harjal.
- 10). Selle vanamehe juuksed olid hallid.

Translation.

- 1) The forehead is a part of the face
- 2) It is beneath the hair.
- 3) What is the colour of your friend's hair?
- 4) Her hair is fair.
- 5) Is your hair black?
- 6) It is dark.
- 7) When does the hair change colour?
- 8) It changes colour, when, a man becomes old.
- 9) Once my grandfather's hair was brown; now it is white, like the snow on the head of a mountain.
- 10) This old man's hair is grey.

Saturday, the 28th November.

16 E.

- 1) We go into the room through the door.
- 2) By the house there is a garden.
- 3) The strong wind blows upon the leaves.
- 4) The rain comes from clouds.
- 5) I am asleep till a quarter past six in the morning.
- 6) The trees are among the grass.

16 F.

- 1) Why the water freeze in autumn?
- 2) When we go to school?
- 3) Where are many flowers.
- 4) Whose books are lying on the desk?
- 5) Which what we clean our coats?
- 6) With whom we walk?

16. 9.

- 1) The dog is not old, it is young.
- 2) We clean our coats with a brush and wash our hands with water and soap.
- 3) The window is open.
- 4) The father is older than the mother.
- 5) My pencil is not short, it is long.
- 6) The water is not warm, it is cold.
- 7) Jane is asleep in ~~yo~~ her bed.
- 8) Henry is a man, not a boy.

hear (his) ^{naulma}

ear

against (def) ^tkurd.

deaf (s'geinst) vastu, jivre

songs (ssz) laul

nose (nouz) nina

smell (smel) haistma, nuusutama
cheek (tʃi:k) põsk, palg
pale (peil) kahvatu valge
chin (tʃin) lõug, noor,
beard (bi:əd) habe
moustache (məʊs'ta:ʃ) vurrud
seldom ('seldom) harva
deed (di:əd) tegu

a pad (pəd) plakk, joonistusvihk
a ruler (ru:lə) joonelariid
to draw (dru:) joonistama
a drawing lesson - joonistuse tund
a piece of India rubber (rɒbə) kummi
to rub - (rɒb) ^{här}oorama
to erase (əri:z) kustutada
a pen-knife (naɪf) nuga, (tasku-)
needle-work (ni:dl) käsi töö
the Finnish - soome keel

Lessons.

The pupils go to school in the morning. The lessons begin at eight o'clock. They are over at ~~two~~ a quarter to two. We have five or six lessons a day. Four lessons are in the forenoon. Two lessons are in the afternoon. We have lessons in languages (*lengidziz*), and in history (*histõri*), geography (*dzi:grofi*), natural history (*nætjroel*), physics (*fiziks*), chemistry (*ke:mistri*) arithmetic (*aritmõtix*) mathematics (*mætlimõtix*) geometry (*dziomõtix*) algebra (*ældzibrai*), singing, drawing and gymnastics. (*dzimnastiks*). We do not learn Latin (*lætìn*) and Greek (*gri:k*). Latin and Greek are dead languages. Estonian, German (*dzo:mon*), English, French (*frent*), Russian (*ru:son*) are living languages.

to laugh (la:f) naerma
to smile (sma:l) naeratama
the tongue (ta:ŋ) neel
the hill (hil) xiingas
eternal (its:nl) igavere

Human Body (hju:mn bodi)

The nose is in the middle of our face. We can smell with our nose. It is the organ (o:gn) of smelling. We have two cheeks. When we are well they are red; when we are not, they are pale. We eat and speak with our mouth. When I say "p" I use both lips. And when I say "f" I use the lower lip and the upper teeth (tooth). The tongue is the principal organ of speaking. We also taste with our tongue. The chin is beneath our

mouth. We cannot always see the chin and the upper lip, because they are sometimes covered with hair. This we called a beard. When I speak, you can hear what I say, you hear my words. The ears are the organ of hearing.

Wednesday, the 2nd December.

17. B.

- 1). My eyes are shut, when I am asleep.
- 2). The eyes of a blind man are always shut.
- 3). Yes, it does.
- 4). A man has a beard.
- 5). The songs of birds we can hear in spring.

8) We can smell the roses in summer.

8) When we cry the tears come into our eyes.

9) The mouth is beneath the nose.

10) I have two lips.

11) I have many teeth.

12) Yes, any of us can not hear well.

12) The moustache is on the upper lip.

14) Yes, ^{no, in England} there are not many mountains.

15) On the very great mountain there is often the snow.

16) We speak with our mouth.

17) The hair on the head of a old man is like snow.

18) His brother is like him.

19) No, I can not see things well, when there is a fog.

I Future

I shall have;
 you will "
 he, she, it will "
 we shall "
 you will "
 they " "

Interrogative

Shall I have?
 " you "
 Will she, he, it "
 Shall we "
 " you "
 Will they "

Those who can not hear are deaf
 May I leave the room? Yes, you may.
 We love to hear the songs of the birds.
 We touch with our hands. We walk with
 our legs and feet. This is my right
 foot this the left. Let us learn the names
 of the five senses. They are: seeing, hear-
 ing, touch, taste and smell.

Friday, the 3rd December.

17. F

- 1). to put, he puts, he is putting;
- 2). to do, he does, he is doing;
- 3). to change, he changes, he is changing;
- 4). to freeze, he ^{it} freezes, he ^{it} is freezing;
- 5). to sit, he sits, he is sitting;
- 6). to come, he comes, he is coming;
- 7). to go, he goes, he is going;
- 8). to lie, he lies, he is lying;

17. D.

- 1). happy, happiness, happily
- 2). hot, heat
- 3). love, lovely
- 4). dust, dusty, duster
- 5). wood, wooden, woody

- 6). die, dead, death
- 7). ripe, ripen
- 8). sleep, asleep
- 9). dine, dinner, dining-room
- 10). English, England
- 11). do, deed, ..
- 12). beauty, beautiful.

17. G.

- 1). the leaf: the trees have many leaves.
- 2). the branch: the branch is a part of a tree.
- 3). the tooth: I clean my ~~teeth~~ tooth with a toothbrush.
- 4). the child: Mary is a child.
- 5). the cherry: the colour of a ripe cherry is red
or black.
- 6). the bench: a bench has four legs.
- 7). the house: we live in a house.

12. H.

- 1) white - black;
- 2) lower - upper;
- 3) seldom - often;
- 4) big - small;
- 5) more - less;
- 6) thick - thin;
- 7) happy - unhappy;
- 8) asleep - awake;
- 9) fair - dark;
- 10) weak - strong.

roofs - roused

muffs - muchid

Write the following sentences into the
Imperfect, Perfect, Pluperfect and first
Future.

1. Who calls?

Who called?

Who has called?

Who had called?

Who will call?

2. Tom plays there.

Tom played there.

Tom has played there.

Tom had played there.

Tom will play there.

3. Hilda does not play.

Hilda did not play.

Hilda ^{has} ~~did~~ not play.

Hilda had not play.

Hilda will not play.

4) I wash my hands.

I washed my hands.

I have washed my hands.

I had washed my hands.

I shall wash my hands.

5) Do you clean your teeth?

Did you clean your teeth?

Have you cleaned your teeth?

Had you cleaned your teeth?

Shall you clean your teeth?

6) She uses her toothbrush.

She used her toothbrush.

She has used her toothbrush.

She had used her toothbrush.

She ^{will} shall use her toothbrush.

7) He has a nice hairbrush.

He had a nice hairbrush.

He has had a nice hairbrush.

He had had a nice hairbrush.

He will have a nice hairbrush.

K 45373-4