

My English Exercise-
book

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KA
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373-5

Trougt what we go into the room

Wednesday, the 21st October.

add (æd) juure lisama

thirty (θs:ti) kolmkümmend

forty (fs:ti) nelikümmend

fifty (fifti) viiskümmend

sixty (siksi) kuuskümmend

seventy (seventi) seitsekümmend

eighty (eiti) kahesakümmend

ninety (nainti) ühesakümmend

hundred (hʌndrəd) sada

count (kaunt) lugema (numbreid)

figure (figs) kuju, arv, number, täht

minute (minit) minut

date (deit) kuupäev

twentieth (twentiθ) kakskümnes

month (monθ) kuu

Saturday, the 24th

Meie õpime kolmeteiskümnendat ülesannet.
See ülesanne ütleb meile kuidas Inglise keeles ütlevad
mis kell on.

Ütle minule Inglise keeles mis kell on.
Kell on kaheksa.

Ella küsib küsimuse

Tema küsimus on: „Mis kell sina lähed kooli?“

Mary vastab: „Minna lähen kooli kell pool kaheksa.
Meie töötame koolis kella kolmveerand kaheni.

Mitu tundi on teil laupäeval?

Laupäeval meil on viis tundi.

Kas teie töötate peale lõunat?

Jah, meie töötame.

Monikord meie mängime majas või aias.

Kas teie loete ka raamatuid?

Jah, meie loeme.

Millal teie lähete magama?

Meie läheme magama kell pool kümme peale
lõunat.

Kella kümme paiku öösel meie oleme magamas.

Translation.

We learn the thirteenth lesson.

This lesson tells us how the English say what the o'clock it is.

Tell me in English what the o'clock it is.

The clock is eight. It is eight o'clock.

Ella asks the question.

Her question is: "At what o'clock ^{When do you go to school.} you go to school?"

Mary answers: "I go to school at half past seven.

We work at school till quarter to two.

How many lessons have you on Saturdays?"

On Saturdays we have five lessons.

Do you work in the afternoon?"

Yes, we do.

Sometimes we play in the house or in the garden.

Do you read also the books also?"

Yes, we do.

When do you go to bed?"

We go to bed at half past nine p.m.

At ten o'clock p.m. we all are asleep.

January (dʒɛnjʊəri) jaanuar
snow (snəʊ) lumi
ground (graʊnd) maa (pind)
cover (kʌvə) katma
white (waɪt) valge
February (febrʊəri) veebruar
rain (reɪn) vihm
except (ɪk'sept) väljaarvatud, peale
leap-year ('li:pjɜː) liigaasta
march ('mɑ:tʃ) märts
flower ('flaʊə) lill
warm (wɜ:m) soe

Monday, the 26th October.

April ('eɪprɪl) aprill
sing (sɪŋ) laulma
green (grɪ:n) roheline
a valk (ə wɜ:k) jalutuskaik
May (meɪ) mai
lovely ('lʌvli) kena, ilus, mõnus, suurepärase
out of doors (aʊt ɒv dɔ:z) välja, väljas - in doors.
cool (ku:l) jahe, vilu
it rains (ɪt reɪnz) sajab vihma

June (dʒu:n) juuni
rose (rouz) roos
bloom (blu:m) õitsema
end (end) lõpetama, lõpp
cherry (tʃeri) kirsimari
ripe (raip) küps, valmis
colour (kʌls) värv, narv
red (red) punane
black (blæk) must
fruit (fru:t) puuvili
cherry-tree (tʃeritri:) kirsipuu
without (viðaut)-ta, ilma
thorn (θɔ:n) okas
proverb (prɒvɜb) vanasõna

In our class there are forty girls. In our
cool there are five hundred and fifty-three
girls. What is to date to-day? It is the twenty-
fifth of October. In a year there are twelve
months, or three hundred and sixty-five or

three hundred and sixty-six days. September is the ninth month, October the tenth, and December the twelfth month.

Wednesday, the 28th October.

13. B.

- 1) There are thirty-one days in January.
- 2) There are thirty days in June.
- 3) April is the fourth month.
- 4) No, it is not very cold then.
- 5) No, the days are not very short.
- 6) Yes, it rains always in February.
- 7) Twenty-nine days has this month in leap-year.
- 8) In winter is the ground white.
- 9) In June the roses do bloom.
- 10) Red or black is the colour of ripe cherries.
- 11) Green is the colour when they are not ripe.
- 12) Of cherry-tree ^{these} are the fruit.
- 13) Yes, I sometimes eat cherries.
- 14) In summer I go for long walks.

15) We open the windows ^{when it is warm} because the ^{cool} air comes into the room and they are quite cool.

16) Fifteen minutes are there in a quarter of an hour.

17) In summer I play out of doors.

13. G.

three times seven are twenty-one
six times ^{nine} ~~five~~ are fifty-four
seven times seven are forty-nine
eight times eleven are eighty-eight
four times fifteen are sixty
five times thirteen are sixty-five

13 D.

It is eleven a.m. The time is in a quarter of an hour fifteen minutes past eleven; twenty minutes to twelve; half hour past twelve; twenty minutes to one; a quarter to two. in twelve hours it is eleven o'clock p.m.

13.F.

Add twelve to fifteen are twenty-seven
Add twelve to twenty-seven are thirty-nine
~~Add twelve to thirty-nine are~~ ^{fifty-one}
Add twelve to ~~forty-five~~ ^{sixty} are seventy-seven
Add twelve to eighty-two are ninety-four
Add twelve ^{to} sixty-seven are seventy-nine

13.G.

It is the twenty-second of January. In a week
is the date twenty-ninth of January. In
nine days it is the thirty-first of January
I a month it is the twenty-second on
February. I a quarter of a year it is
the twenty-second of April.

thousand (Tausend) tuhat.

I am cold - mul on külm

I have a cold - mina olen külmetanud
(minul on nohu)

Tell me the name of the month

January is talvikuus

The snow covers the ground

In England there is sometimes rain

February is veebruar

This is a short month

It has only twenty-eight days

From now on we have no snow

In March is the spring

We have still ice in the river

My grandfather's garden there are very many flowers

In May we go for long walks

I like the month May very much

Tõlge.

Aastal on neli aastaeaga.

Kui mitu kuud on aastal?

Neid on kaksteist.

Ütle mulle esimese kuu nimi!

Januar on väga külm kuu.

Lumi katab maad.

Inglismaal on mõnikord vihma Februaris.

See on lühike kuu.

See on ainult 28-29 päeva.

Ellärtsis päike on üsna soe, aga meil on ikka veel tuli söögitoas.

Aprillis meie näeme lilli.

Ellinu vanaisa aias, sääl on väga palju lilli.

Ellais meie läheme pinnadele jalutuskäikudele.

Ellina armastan mai kuud väga.

Wednesday, 4th November.

Translation.

~~In~~ A year ~~are~~ ^{has} four seasons.

How many ~~se~~ months are ^{there} in a year?

~~In a year~~ there are twelve seasons.

Tell me the name of ^{the} first month.

January is very cold ^{month} seasons.

The snow covers the ground.

In England there is sometimes rain in February.

This is a short month.

~~This~~ ^{is} has only twenty-~~four~~ ^{what}-twenty-nine days.

In March is the sun quite warm, but we have still fire in the dining-room.

In April we see flowers.

^{In} My grandfather's garden, there are very many flowers.

In May we go for long walks.

I ^{like} love the month May very much.

Friday, the 6th November.

july (dzuilai) juuli
heat (hi:t) soojus, palavas
great (greit) suur
corn (ks:n) vili
no longer (nou lɔŋgɔ) mitte enam
yellow (jelou) kollane
August (s:gsst) august
becomes (bi'ksm) saama, minema
September (sep'tembɔ) september
still (stil) ikka (reel)
ripen (raipn) valmima, küpses saama
apple (æpl) õun
apple-tree (æpltri:) õunapuu
pear (pɛə) pirn
pear-tree (pɛstri:) purnipuu
plum (plʌm) ploom
plum-tree (plʌmtri:) ploomipuu
blossoms (blɔsəm) õis

hot - heat

October (ok'toubs) oktoober

mist (mist) härmatis

fog (fog) udu

November (no'vembs) november

December (di'sembs) detsember

falls (fs: l) langema, kukkuma

~~throw~~ throw (Orou) viskama, loopima

snowball (snoubs: l) lumipall

melt (melt) sulama

soon (su: n) varsti, pea

freezing (fri: z) külmutama

before (bi: fs) enne kui

it is freezing (it iz fri: zing) külmatab

positive

comparative

old -

older

cold

colder

long

longer

big

biger

hot

hotter

short

shorter

warm

warmer

small

smaller

young

younger

thin

thinner

Saturday, the 4th November.

ice (ais) jää

thick (tik) paks, jäme

skate (skeit) uisutama; uisk.

friend (frend) sõber

thin (tin) õhuke, peenike

wet (wet) märg

Christmas (krismss) jõulud

New Year (njii:js:) uusaasta

birthday (bs; bdei) sünnipäev

There are twelve months in a year. The first month of the year is January. Then the snow covers the ground and all is white. February has only twenty-eight days. In March the days are less short and the sun is warm. Spring is coming! In April there is no snow. The birds sing in the

green trees and we go for long walks. May is a lovely month, it is warm and out of doors. In June the roses are blooming and in England the cherries are ripe. The first month of the summer is July. The heat is very great in this month. The corn is yellow now, in August it becomes quite ripe. Many fruit ripen in September. The weather becomes colder in October, and in the morning there is often a mist or a fog. In November and December it is still colder, and snow sometimes falls on the ground. Then the children often throw snowballs. When the water freezes it becomes ice and we walk or skate on it.

Monday, the 9th November.

Christmas Day is on the twenty-fifth of December and New Year's Day on the first of January. I wish you Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

low (lou) alumine upper (sps)
dark (da:k) prime, lume high (hai) ulemine

floor (fls:) pörand
another

cup-board (x sp bɔ:d) kapp

it is made of wood (~~it~~ is meid or vud) tema
on tehtud puust.

lock (lɔk) lukk

key (ki:) võti

I lock the door - ma lukustan uuse

the door is locked. - unson lukustatud

a waste paper basket (weist pe:ps ba:skit) paber-
ri korv

to waste - raiskama

a waste paper - tarvitatud paber

a box (bɔks) kast

a piece of chalk (pi:s or t(s):k) tükk kriiti.

duster (dɪstɪ) tolmulapp

dust (dɪst) tolm

dusty - tolmune

is fixed (ix first) on kinnitatud

map-stand (mæp stænd) kaardi hoidja

electric-lamp (ilɛktrɪk lɛmp) elektrilamp

switch (switʃ) salter

portrait (pɔ:trɪt) portree

to consist (consist) roosnema
thing (Zij) asi

Our class-room.

Our class-room has four walls, three windows and one door. It is a light and large room. The walls are light brown. It has also a white ceiling and a brown floor. On the ceiling is fixed a map-stand and three electric lamps. In one corner ^{there} stands a stove. It is light brown. In another corner stands a cup-board. It is made of wood. It has a lock and a key. With the key we locked the door. By the cup-board ^{there is a} waste paper basket. On the wall hang a black-board. ~~It~~ and three pictures. By the black-board is a little box. In the box ^{there} are many pictures of chalk and a

duster. In our class-room there are
also many desks for pupils. The desk
consists of a table and a bench.

a lime-table - tunniplaan, sõiduplaan.

a register - (redzists) nimekirj

pianos brown.

potatoes

does

to live

leaf fe

wife

alive

leaves ves

wives

life

Trees and flowers

a lime-tree (laim) pärna puu

a maple-tree (meipl) vaher

a chestnut-tree (tšestnut) kastani puu

a birch-tree (bš:tš) kask

an ash-tree (xš) saar

a mountain-ash (mauntein) pihlakas
willow (vilou) paju
alder (olds) lepp
an elm - jalakas
an oak (oak) tamm
cone-bearing trees (kon-bis ing) kabi kandvad.
pund
coniferous (koni:foris)
a pine (pain) mand
a fir (fi:) kuusk
larch (la:t) larje puu

Friday, the 13th November.

leaf [li:] l/ leht; leaves [li: v:] lehed
change (t'sing) muutuma, muutama
brown (braun) pruun
beautiful (bju: tifu) l/ ilus
strong (stroz) tugev, vali
wind (wind) tuul

wood (vud) mets
blow (blou) puhuma
upon (ə'pon) peal
another (ə'nɔðə) teine, veel üks
branch (bra:nʃ) oks
dead (ded) surnud (näitsinud, kuivanud)
however (haui'evs) aga, kuid
evergreen ('evsgru:nʃigavene (alati) haljas.
same (seim) sama (d)

The Colour.

white
black
blau
red
yellow
green
brown

death (deθ) surm
the trunk (trʌnk) tüvi

the root (ru:t) juur

" bark (ba:k) koor

" branch (bra:n) oks

" twig (twig) oksake

" stump (stump) ränd

a bud (bud) nupp (õie)

to decorate (dekoreit) kaunistama

nut (nut) pähkel

Write the following sentence into the
Affirmative, negative and interrogative

Ilm muutub külmaks.

Meie kõnnime oma sõpradega.

Õied katavad neid puud.

Prisid viskavad lumepalle.

Jane peseb oma käsi.

Millal teie lähete kooli?

Meie lähene kooli augustis.
 Sügisel on tihti kerge või paks udu.
 See jää on üsna õhuke.
 Tema annab mulle ilusa lille.
 Mina avan oma toa akna ja Jane õhk
 tuleb sisse siis.
 Lumi katab maad talvel.

Affirmative.

The ~~snow~~ weather becomes colder.
 We walk with our friends.
 The blossoms covers these trees.
 The boys throw snowballs.
 Jane washes her hands.
 We go to school.
 We go to school in August.
 In autumn there is often a ^{mist} ~~thin~~ or a thick fog.
 This ice is quite thin.
 She gives me a beautiful flower.
 I open ^{the} my room's windows and the cool ^{of my room then}

air comes into the room

The snow covers the ground.

Negative
negative

The weather ^{does} becomes not colder.

We ^{do} not walk with our friends.

The blossoms ^{do} not covers the trees

The boys ^{do} throws not snow balls.

Jane ^{does} washes not her hands.

We ^{do} go not to school.

We ^{do} not go to school in August

In autumn there is not ^{often a mist} a thin or a thick fog.

This ice is not quite short.

He ^{does not} gives me a beautiful flower.

I not open my

The snow not covers the ground.

Interrogative
interrogative

^{Does} Becomes the weather colder?

^{Do} Walk we with our friends?

Covers the blossoms these threes?²
Throws the boys snowballs?²
^{Does} Wasehes Jane her hands?²
Go you to school?
Go we to school in August?²
Is there in autumn often a ^{mist} ~~thin~~ or a thick
a fog?²
Is the ice quite short?²
Gives she me a beautiful flower?²
Does the cool air comes in?²
Covers the snow the ground?²

Wednesday, the 12th November.

grow (grou) kawama, saama, muutuma, minema
make (meik) tegema, valmistama
meadow (medou) heinamaa, aas
among (omaz) seas, keskel
near (wi:k) nõrk, jõuetu
die (dai) surema
water (ws:ts) rastma; veri

~~grow~~ happy ('hæpi) õnnelik, rõõmus
~~and~~ happiness ('hæpinis) õnn
beauty ('bju:ti) ilu, iladus.

I had (mul oli) Past Participle of "to be"
Imperfect. is - been.

I was
you were
he, she, it was
We were
you were
They were

Friday, the 20th November.

wood (vud) puu, puid
thing (θiŋ) asi paper ('peɪpə) paber
and so on (ænd sou.ən) j.n.e. chalk (tʃ: k) kriit
blackboard ('blækbɔ:d) klassitahvel
a wooden board (ə wudn bɔ:d) puust laud
painted (peint) maalima

Present Tense

I wash my hands
you wash your hands
she washes her hands
he washes his hands
it washes its hands.
we wash our hands
you wash your hands
they wash their hands.

Interrogative

Do I wash my hands.
Do you wash your hands
Does she wash her hands
Does he wash his hands.
Does it wash its hands.
Do we wash our hands
Do you wash your "
Do they wash their

Negative.

I do not wash my hands
you do not wash your hands
She does not wash her hands
He does not wash his hands.
It does not wash its hands.
We do not wash our hands.
You do not wash your hands
They do not wash their hands.

Imperfect.

I brushed my coat.
You brushed your "
She brushed her "
He brushed his "
It brushed its "
We brushed our coats
You " your "
They " their "

Negative.

I did not brush my coat.
You did not brush your coat.
She did not brush her coat.
He did not brush his coat.
It did not brush its coat.
We did not brush our coats.
You did not brush your coats.
They did not brush their coats.

Interrogative

Did I brush my coat
" you " your "
" she " her "
" he " his "
" it " its "
" we " our coats
" you " your "
" they " their ".

Perfect Past

I have brushed my coat
you have brushed your coat
she has brushed her coat
he has brushed his coat
it has brushed its coat.
we have brushed our coats
you have brushed your coats
they have brushed their coats.

Interrogative.

Have I brushed my coat?
Have you brushed your coat?
Has she brushed her coat?
Has he brushed his coat?
Has it brushed his coat?
Have we brushed our coats?
Have you brushed your coats?
Have they

Negative

I have not brushed my coat
you have not brushed ~~my~~ your coat
She has not brushed her coat
He has not brushed his coat
It has not brushed its coat.
We have not brushed our ~~hans~~ coats
you have not brushed your coats
They have not brushed their coats.

Pluperfect.

I had washed my hands.

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

Interrogative

Had I washed my hands?

" you " your " ?

" he " his " ?

" she " her " ?

" it " its " ?

" we " our " ?

" you " your " ?

" they " their " ?

Negative.

I had not washed my hands.

you " " your "

she " " her "

he " " his "

it " " its "

we had not " our "

you " " your "

they " " their "

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