**ПРАКТИКУМ ПО РАЗВИТИЮ ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИХ И КОММУНИКАТВНЫХ НАВЫКОВ ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ 1 КУРСА (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК)**

**Unit 1. Personal Information. Meeting people.**

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| **Grammar Focus:**   1. Глаголы be, have (got) в простом настоящем времени; 2. Местоимения личные (в именительном и объектном падежах), притяжательные. 3. Порядок слов в повествовательных, отрицательных, вопросительных предложениях. 4. Притяжательный падеж существительных. |
| **Vocabulary focus:**   1. Персональная информация. 2. Профессиональная принадлежность. 3. Возраст. 4. Семейные отношения. |
| **Communication:** Знакомство, встреча. |

**Class assignments**

1. **Прочитайте диалог. Запомните, как расспросить о личной информации. Инсценируйте диалог.**

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| **NB!** Номер телефона произносится по цифрам: 205688 – two oh five six double-eight.  В адресе электронной почты знак @ читается как ***at***, а точка читается как ***dot***. |

- Hello! What’s your first name?

- Mary.

- Ok… and your last name (surname), please?

- Stewart.

- How do you spell that?

- It’s S-T-E-W-A-R-T.

- Thank you. How old are you?

- I’m 29.

- Good…Now, tell me your address, please.

- It’s 37 Manor Road.

- Pardon?

- I live at 37 Manor Road.

- Very well… What’s your phone number?

- It’s 551-37-603-98.

- Is it your cell phone number?

- Yes, and my home number is 705-33-41.

- Thanks… Have you got an e-mail address?

- Yes. It is [marystewart@mail.com](mailto:marystewart@mail.com).

- What are you? / What’s your job (occupation)? / What do you do?

- I am a physician.

- What’s your medical insurance number?

- Sorry, I don’t remember.

**2. В таблице представлена информация о Патрике Мерфи. Используя эту информацию, составьте диалог по плану после таблицы.**

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| **PERSONAL INFORMATION**  **Surname**: *Murphy*  **First** **name**: *Patrick*  **Nationality**: *Irish*  **Address**: *27 Canobie Road London*  **Telephone number**: *071 405 9675*  **E-mail address**: [*patrickmurphy@telenet.com*](mailto:patrickmurphy@telenet.com)  **Marital Status**: *Divorced* |

Woman: (surname) What’s your first name (surname), please?

Man: ………………………………………………………………………………..

Woman: (spell) ……………………………………………………………………..?

Man: …………………………………………………………………………………

Woman: (first name) ………………………………………………………………..?

Man: …………………………………………………………………………………

Woman: (nationality) ………………………………………………………………..?

Man: ………………………………………………………………………………….

Woman: (address) ……………………………………………………………………?

Man: ………………………………………………………………………………….

Woman: (phone number) ……………………………………………………………..?

Man: …………………………………………………………………………………..

Woman: (e-mail address) …………………………………………………………….?

Man: …………………………………………………………………………………..

Woman: (married / single) ……………………………………………………………?

Man: …………………………………………………………………………………..

**3. Почитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы после него.**

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| LOOKING FOR A KEY PAL  My name is Tom Mallory. I’m British and I’m a medical student at Brookes College. I’m 20 and single. My hobbies are music and football. I play the guitar. I have got 2 sisters. They are twins. They are pharmacy students. They are in class now. Our parents are from Ireland, but my mother lives in London. They are not officially divorced, they’re separated. My mother is a dentist’s assistant at a private clinic and my father is an X-ray technician at a local hospital. My uncle and aunt live in the USA. Their son Jack, my cousin, is in the army now.  I’d like a key pal from France or Finland. Please write to: [tommallory@mail.com](mailto:tommallory@mail.com). |

* 1. How old is Tom?
  2. What nationality is he?
  3. What nationality are his parents?
  4. What are their jobs?
  5. Are they divorced?
  6. What is the name of Tom’s college?
  7. What is his e-mail address?
  8. Is Tom married?
  9. What are his hobbies?
  10. What do his twin-sisters do?
  11. Is his cousin Jack at university now?

**4. Используя информацию в таблице, составьте рассказ Мэри Коннор о себе.**

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| **PERSONAL INFORMATION**  **Name**: Mary Connor  **Address**: 63 Lily Road, London SW1,England.  **E-mail address**: mconnor@usa.net  **Nationality**: American  **Age**: 23  **Marital** **Status**: Single  **Occupation**: Nurse (Rosewood Hospital)  **Hobbies**: Tennis, computer games, surfing the Internet  **Family**: (from the USA – live in Brighton now) Mother – pediatrician, father – surgeon, half-sister – dental technician.  **Possible key pals from** Japan, Brazil, Russia |

**Home assignments**

**1. Перепишите текст, заполняя пропуски глаголами to be и to have (got) в соответствующей форме.**

I \_\_ Mike Shally. I\_\_\_19. I \_\_a student of a medical school. I\_\_in the first year. My mother \_\_a housewife. She \_\_ 40. My father \_\_ a surgeon. He \_\_41. My parents \_\_\_ divorced.

I \_\_Judy Spark. I \_\_ 22. I \_\_ a nurse in St. Patrick’s Hospital. I \_\_ two hobbies. They \_\_ tennis and cooking. My boyfriend \_\_ a driver. He \_\_ at work now. He\_\_ 24. He \_\_ no hobby. We \_\_\_not married.

Paul \_\_\_ 27. His address \_\_\_10 Palm Street. He \_\_\_married to Sally. She \_\_ 26. They \_\_\_dentists. Their sons Jack and John \_\_\_twins.

**2. Поставьте предложения в форму отрицания и общего вопроса. Дайте краткие отрицательные ответы на вопросы.**

**Пример: a.** Ted is American. (British)

*Ted is not American.*

*Is he* British? – No*, he is not.*

b. I have got a dog. (a cat)

*I have not got a dog.*

*Have you got* a cat*?* – No*, I haven’t.*

1) Jack’s hobby is playing computer games. (hockey)

2) Kate is single. (married)

3) Sally is a dental surgeon. (a pediatric dentist)

1. Jim and Tom are students of a medical school. (a dental school)
2. Kate and Alice are dentists. (pediatricians)
3. Nelly is a housewife. (a physician)
4. Ted is in the Army. (at university)
5. Amy and Larry are divorced. (separated)
6. Fred’s hobbies are football and golf. (music and art)
7. Nina is Nick’s cousin. (niece)
8. I have got a big family. (a small family)
9. He has got two sisters. (a brother)
10. She has got a friend in the United States. (Great Britain)
11. They have got passports. (medical insurance policies)
12. We have got a car. (a bicycle)

**3. Выпишите из упражнений и текстов Unit 1 английские эквиваленты следующих слов и выражений. Выучите их. Обратите внимание на употребление предлогов.**

1) играть на гитаре; 2) учиться в университете; 3) служить в армии; 4) быть женатым на к.-л.; 5) (работать) в частной клинике; 6) (работать) в местной больнице; 7) учиться на первом курсе; 8) студенты фармацевтического факультета; 9) студенты лечебного факультета; 10) зубной техник; 11) номер мобильного телефона; 12) номер полиса медицинского страхования; 13) жить по (адресу …); 14) быть на занятиях; 15) рентген-лаборант; 16) быть на работе; 17) врач-терапевт; 18) педиатр; 19) быть в разводе; 20) не жить официально вместе; 21) детский стоматолог; 22) стоматолог-хирург; 23) ассистент стоматолога; 24) медицинская сестра.

**4. Письменно переведите предложения на английский язык.**

1) Какой у вас адрес и домашний телефон? – Я живу по адресу Ривер Стрит, дом 14. Мой номер телефона 449649.

2) У вас есть электронный адрес? – Извините, нет. -- А какой у вас номер мобильного телефона? – Я не помню.

3) Номер вашей медицинской страховки 4967? – Да.

1. Твой брат женат? – Да, он женат на Мэри Стюарт.

5)У вас большая семья? Есть ли у вас сестры или братья?

6)У вас есть увлечения? – Да, я играю на гитаре.

7)Чем вы занимаетесь? ( Кто вы по профессии?) – Мы студенты медицинского (стоматологического) вуза.

8)Твой брат учится в университете? – Нет, он служит в армии.

10) Она не врач, она – медсестра. А ее сын – студент-фармацевт. Он на первом курсе.

1. Он хирург-стоматолог в частной клинике.
2. Он не стоматолог, он зубной техник. А она ассистент стоматолога.
3. Мы сейчас не на занятиях, мы дома.
4. Он рентген-лаборант в местной больнице. Сейчас он на работе.
5. У него нет машины. У него есть велосипед.

**5. Письменно поставьте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам. В вопросах в качестве подлежащих используйте личные местоимения.**

**Пример**: Nelly is in class. – *Where is she* (вместо Nelly)?

1) Mr. Black is 56 years old. 2) Mrs. Smith is British. 3) Nancy has got two sisters. 4) Tom is in the army. 5) Mary and I are physicians. 6) His parents are from Ireland. 7) Ben and Fiona have got a white car. 8) My parents are from Ireland. 9) Fred’s sister is in Paris now. 10) The students of Group 111 are in the café.

**6. Заполните пропуски в предложениях названиями членов семьи. При необходимости воспользуйтесь словарем. Подчеркните вставленные слова. Выучите названия членов семьи.**

1) Ted is Mary’s husband, so she is his \_. 2) Bill and Helen are my father and mother. They are my \_. 3) Tom is my mother’s brother. So he is my \_. 4) Hilda is my father’s sister. So she is my \_.5) Fred is my aunt’s son. So he is my \_. 6) Mathew is my mother’s father. So he is my \_. 7) Fiona is my husband’s mother. She is my \_. 8) Hubert is my brother’s son. He is my \_. 9) Ann is my sister’s daughter. So she is my \_. 10) Liza is my father’s wife, but she is not my mother. She is my \_. 11) My parents, grandparents, uncles and aunts are all my \_.

**7. Письменно ответьте на вопросы о себе.**

1. What is your name? How do you spell it?
2. Where are you from? Where is it?
3. What is your address?
4. What is your telephone number?
5. What is your e-mail address?
6. How old are you?
7. What are your hobbies?
8. Are you married or single?
9. What do your parents do? What are their jobs?

**Unit 2. Physical Appearance.**

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| **Grammar focus**:   1. Глаголы to be, to have (got) в настоящем простом времени. 2. Соединительные союзы. Вводные слова и выражения. 3. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Сравнительная степень. Конструкция as … as. |
| **Vocabulary focus**:  Семантическое поле «Внешность человека». |
| **Communication**:  Построение диалога-расспроса об особенностях внешности человека.  Построение рассказа-описания внешности человека. |

**Class assignments**

1. **Прочитайте описания людей.**
2. Mary is short. She has got an oval face, long black curly hair and a small nose. Her eyes are brown. She is very pretty.
3. Paul’s tall. He is 35, but he looks older. He’s got a long face. His nose is quite large and he’s got a small mouth. He is bald. He is not very good-looking.
4. Mrs. Sally Diver is short and plump. She’s nearly 70. She’s got a square face, shoulder length wavy grey hair and a wide mouth. Her eyes are green. She is a very nice woman.
5. Mike’s tall, well-built and middle-aged. His mouth is wide, and his nose is not big. He has large dark brown eyes and short grey hair. He is a handsome man.
6. Mrs. Goldman is over 60. She is around average height, has got an oval face with a low forehead and big grey eyes. Her nose is turned-up. She has got a beautifully-cut wide mouth and full lips. Her hair is dark brown. She is a beautiful woman.
7. Billy Beam is 13. He is short and slim. His hair is fair and wavy. He has got a long face and deep-set grey eyes. His mouth is large and his nose is straight.
8. Nina Banks is in her late thirties. Her hair is red and short. She has got a round freckled face with a snub nose. Her mouth is wide with thin lips. She is slim.
9. Peter Black is the same age as Susan Goldman. He is a broad-shouldered man. His hair is grey. He has got a wrinkled face and neck and a Roman nose. He has a beard. Peter is very attractive.
10. Captain Crook is a middle-aged man. His only eye is brown. He has got a scar on his right cheek and a big mole on his left cheek. His hair is long and he wears a pony tail. He has a long moustache. He wears an earring in his right ear. He is a bit overweight. He is ugly.

**Заполните таблицу словами и выражениями из описаний.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Height |  |
| Build |  |
| Age |  |
| Face |  |
| Hair |  |
| Eyes |  |
| Mouth |  |
| Nose |  |
| General impression |  |

**Какие еще слова и выражения вы могли бы добавить в таблицу?**

1. **Прослушайте описание двух человек. Вставьте пропущенные фрагменты в текст.**

Look at Bill and his brother Ben. They are twins, so they are

(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But they don’t look the same.

Bill is (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Ben is (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Bill is (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Ben is (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Bill has got (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hair and Ben’s hair is (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Bill’s face is round with a lot of (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Ben’s face is oval with a mole (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Both Bill’s and Ben’s eyes are (11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but Bill’s eyes are (12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Ben’s eyes are (13)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

I can’t say they are (14)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ men, but they are kind and friendly.

1. **В данном упражнении необходимо сравнить Билла и Бена.**

**Используя информацию из текста предыдущего упражнения, употребите правильные формы прилагательных в скобках. Добавьте, где это необходимо по смыслу, союзы as … as (такой же … как…) или than (чем).**

1. Bill is (old) Ben. 2) Bill is (tall) Ben. 3) Ben is (short) Bill. 4) Bill is (heavy) Ben. 5) Ben is (athletic) Bill. 6) Bill’s hair is (long) Ben’s. 7) Bill’s eyes are (big) Ben’s. 8) Ben’s eyes are (small) Bill’s. 9) Bill is (friendly) Ben. 10) Ben is (kind) Bill.

**Сформулируйте правило образования сравнительной степени прилагательных.**

1. **Прочитайте диалог. Каким образом можно спросить о внешности человека?**

*Helen*: Hi, Tim! Could you help me?

*Tim*: Sure.

*Helen*: I am busy tonight. Can you meet my cousin Mike at the airport?

*Tim*: Of course! What does Mike look like?

*Helen*: Well, he's tall and well-built. He's got brown eyes and a shaved head. He will be wearing (на нем будут надеты) jeans and a white T-shirt.

*Tim*: And how old is he?

*Helen*: 17. But he looks MUCH older. By the way, his flight from NY arrives at 8.15 p.m.

Tim: Can I have his cell phone number?

Helen: Oh, yes. It’s 354 94 05.

**Постройте аналогичные диалоги, используя данные слова и выражения:**

1. Sister Helen, railway station, train -- 16.45, short, slim, long blond hair, 16, jeans, brown jacket, 8 903 619 11 25.
2. Brother Mike, on the bus stop near our house, bus -- 15.30, medium height, heavy, short black hair, 33, black suit, 546 789.
3. Aunt Polly, at the supermarket across the road from our house, 17.00, short, plump, wavy red hair, 60, brown dress, red jacket, 345 678.
4. Friend Betsy, in the café on Flower Avenue, 19.20, medium height, slim, short black hair, 20, blue jeans, white jacket, 678 345.
5. Niece Ann, after pre-school class, 16.15, short, slim, long wavy blond hair, 5, white shirt, black skirt, 309 781.
6. Uncle Sam, at the airport, plane -- 10.05 p.m., tall, broad-shouldered, a shaved head, 50, grey trousers, white pullover, 123 456.
7. Granny Sue, after a day surgery, 17.30, short, slim, grey hair, glasses, yellow dress, black cardigan, 426 109.
8. Cousin Sally, after a workout in a gym, 8 p.m., tall, well-built, long black hair in a ponytail, red jump suit, 765 373.

**Home assignments:**

1. **Просмотрите еще раз материал Unit 2 и найдите эквиваленты следующих выражений. Выучите их.**
2. длинные черные вьющиеся волосы; 2) волнистые седые волосы длиной до плеч; 3) хорошо сложенный мужчина средних лет; 4) низкий лоб; 5) вздернутый нос; 6) глубоко посаженные серые глаза; 7) быть примерно среднего роста; 8) круглое веснушчатое лицо; 9) большая родинка на левой щеке; 10) широкоплечий мужчина; 11) морщинистое лицо и шея; 12) широкий рот красивой формы; 13) тонкие губы; 14) шрам на правой щеке; 15) рыжие волосы; 16) курносый нос; 17) бритая голова; 18) носить джинсы и майку; 19) выглядеть старше; 20) длинные усы и борода; 21) ей далеко за тридцать.
3. **Восстановите вопросы в следующем диалоге. Диалог запишите в рабочую тетрадь.**

Ben: (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Henry: Well, my cousin is not very tall, she is slim and has got a very pretty face.

Ben: (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Henry: No, her hair is not very long. Actually, it is shoulder-length.

Ben: (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Henry: No, it is curly.

Ben: (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Henry: Her eyes are deep blue…

Ben: (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Henry: Yes, they are very beautiful. Actually, they are unforgettable (незабываемые)!

Ben: (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Henry: Yes, she has got very nice freckles on her cheeks.

Ben: (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Henry: She is twenty. She is in the second year at a medical school.

Ben: Oh, she is older than me…

1. **Заполните пропуски в предложениях прилагательными с противоположными значениями.**
2. Mr. Black is handsome and Mr. White is \_. 2) Helen’s hair is straight and long. Betsy’s hair is \_ and \_. 3) Michael is heavy and Ben is \_. 4) Hubert is short and his brother Rupert is \_. 5) Ann has got thin lips and her sister has got \_lips. 6) Mr. Brown is old. His wife is \_. 7) My car is old. My parents’ car is \_. 8) Jane is slim. Her friend Sally is \_. 9) Fred has a large nose. Ned has a \_ nose. 10) Bobby’s hair is blonde. Mary’s hair is \_.

1. **Употребите прилагательные в скобках в сравнительной степени. Добавьте союз than там, где это необходимо.**

**Пример:** My cat is (angry) my dog. – My cat is *angrier than* my dog.

1. My brother is (handsome) my cousin. 2) My hair is (long) my sister’s. 3) Helen’s dog is ugly. But her cat is even (ugly). 4) Mr. Jackson is (old) his wife. 5) Mr. Davis is (kind) his wife Jane. 6) Bob is (short) his brother Tom. 7) Nina is (heavy) her sister Betsy. 8) Daniel (smart) his classmate Tom. 9) Fiona’s face is (pretty) Shrek’s face. 10) John is (athletic) his friend Jack.
2. **Измените предложения из упр. 4 по образцу.**

**Образец**: My cat is (angry)\_ my dog. – My cat is angrier than my dog. – *My dog is* ***not so*** *angry* ***as*** *my dog.*

1. **Переведите предложения на английский язык.**
2. Нина – невысокая и стройная. У нее темные вьющиеся волосы до плеч.
3. Питер и Джек – близнецы. Волосы Питера такие же короткие, как волосы Джека. Джек не такой дружелюбный, как Питер.
4. Салли и ее подруга Виктория одного возраста. Салли стройнее Виктории. Виктория такая же высокая, как Салли.
5. Энн –красивая девушка. Она стройная, у нее голубые глаза и короткие кудрявые светлые волосы.
6. Майк – хорошо сложенный мужчина средних лет. У него большой нос и широкий рот. Он не такой красивый, как его брат Том. Но Майк – очень добрый.
7. У Дженис курносый нос и круглое лицо с веснушками. Она такая же высокая как ее мама. Дженис самая спортивная девушка в нашей группе.
8. Мистер Джеймс старше своей жены. Миссис Джеймс умнее Мистера Джеймса. Миссис Джеймс такая же полная, как Мистер Джеймс. Миссис Джеймс не такая высокая, как Мистер Джеймс.
9. У Теда темно-зеленые глаза. У его брата Билла серые глаза. Тед носит бороду, а Билл носит усы. У Теда на левой щеке шрам. У Билла на правой щеке родинка. Тед старше Билла. Билл младше Теда.
10. **Опишите вашего знакомого или известного человека по следующему плану:**
11. Age. 2) Height . 3) Build. 4) Hair. 5) Face. 6) Eyes. 7) Mouth. 8) Nose. 9) Any details you want to add. 10) General impression.**Unit 3. Personal qualities. Physical Appearance.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Grammar focus**:   1. Настоящее простое время. 2. Соединительные союзы. Вводные слова и выражения. 3. Степени сравнения прилагательных (2). 4. Герундий после глаголов like, love, enjoy, etc. |
| **Vocabulary focus**:  Личные качества, черты характера. Взаимоотношения с людьми. |
| **Communication**:  Построение диалога-расспроса об особенностях характера человека.  Обсуждение в форме диалога сильных и слабых сторон человека. |

1. **Прочитайте текст и выпишите из него прилагательные в превосходной степени. Сформулируйте правила образования превосходной степени сравнения прилагательных и особенностей правописания.**

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are very proud of their daughter, Linda. She is a very nice person. She’s friendly, she’s polite, she’s smart and she’s very talented. Linda is a very good student. She’s also very pretty.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson’s friends and neighbours always compliment them about Linda. They say she is the nicest person they know. According to them, she’s the friendliest, the most polite, the smartest, and the most talented girl in the neighbourhood. Besides, she is the best student in her class. Everybody says she is the prettiest.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson agree. They think Linda is a wonderful girl, and they are proud to say she is their daughter.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Начальная форма (положительная степень) | Превосходная степень |
| Smart |  |
| Nice |  |
| Friendly |  |
| Pretty |  |
| Talented |  |
| Good |  |

1. **Образуйте превосходную степень сравнения прилагательных в следующих микродиалогах.**

Пример: -- I think your friend Margaret is very smart. – She certainly is. She is the *smartest* person I know.

1. I think your Aunt Mary is very kind. – She certainly is. She is the \_\_ person I know.
2. I think your Uncle Sam is very funny. – He certainly is. He is the \_\_ person I know.
3. I think your teacher Carlos is very interesting. – He certainly is. He is the \_\_ person I know.
4. I think Professor Lawrence is very boring. – He certainly is. He is the \_\_ person I know.
5. I think your neighbor Jack is very noisy. – He certainly is. He is the \_\_ person I know.
6. I think grandmother is very energetic. – She certainly is. She is the \_\_ person I know.
7. I think your cousin Molly is a very good friend. – She certainly is. She is the \_\_\_ friend I have.
8. I think your classmates are very lazy. – They certainly are. They are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people I know.
9. I think your dog Max is very angry. – He certainly is. He is the \_\_\_\_dog I know.
10. I think your friend Peter is a very talented pianist. – He certainly is. He is the

\_\_ pianist I know.

1. I think Jane is a very bad athlete. – She certainly is. She is the \_\_athlete I know.
2. **Работа со словарем. Прочитайте текст и разделите прилагательные, выделенные жирным шрифтом, на две группы в соответствии с таблицей.**

**Read my lips**

***Forget about fortune tellers and horoscopes. The shape of a person’s lips can say a lot about their personality.***

People with full lips are usually **responsible**. You can always rely on them. They are also very **decisive**; they make decisions quickly. On the other hand, they are sometimes rather **bossy**. They like telling people what to do!

People who have a thin upper lip and a thin lower lip are **energetic**. They work very hard and enjoy taking part in a lot of activities. They are **ambitious** as well; they want to be successful in life. However, these people are often **self-centred**. They sometimes forget about other people’s feelings.

People with thin lips are **determined**; they know what they want and they do all to get it. They are **careful** people who do their work with a lot of attention and thought. However, they are often **reserved**; they dislike showing their feelings and emotions. They can also be **mean**; they hate sharing things or spending money.

People who have lips with down-turning corners are very **generous**. They love giving things to other people and helping them. They are also **intelligent** and understand difficult subjects quickly and easily. On the other hand, they can be **sensitive** at times; they get upset easily, so be careful of what you say to them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Personal qualities – Личные качества | |
| Positive | Negative |

**Объясните значения прилагательных в таблице по образцу.**

Образец: *Responsible* people are those who you can always rely on.

1. **Изучите информацию об использовании соединительных союзов и некоторых вводных слов.**

|  |
| --- |
| Иногда возникает необходимость перечислить несколько свойств (или отрицательных, или положительных). В таком случае можно воспользоваться соединительными союзами and «и», and also «а также», and… as well «и к тому же». Например:  *She is friendly and (also) polite. She is friendly and polite as well.*  Когда мы соединяем в одном высказывании противоположные качества (положительные и отрицательные), можно воспользоваться союзом but «но» или вводными выражениями on the other hand «с другой стороны», however «однако». Например:  *He is helpful but he can be bossy at times.*  *He is helpful. On the other hand/However, he can be bossy at times.* |

**Дайте характеристики следующим людям, используя and (also), and … as well, but, however, on the other hand.**

**Образец:** Mike is intelligent. Mike is forgetful. – Mike is intelligent but he can be forgetful.

1. Roger is friendly. Roger is caring.
2. John is intelligent. John is self-centred.
3. Andrew is stubborn. Andrew is disorganized.
4. Paul is cooperative. Paul is forgetful.
5. Michael is energetic. Michael is bossy.
6. Helen is attractive. Helen is shapely.
7. Daniel is mean. Daniel is selfish.
8. Kate is decisive. Kate is self-centered.
9. Caroline is energetic. Caroline is rude.
10. Nelly is sensitive. Nelly is reserved.
11. Fred is generous. Fred is caring.
12. Lily is determined. Lily is disorganized.
13. **Просмотрите еще раз текст Read My Lips и заполните пропуски в предложениях правильными формами глаголов в скобках. Сформулируйте правило использования глагольных форм после like, dislike, love, hate, enjoy.**
14. They like (tell) people what to do!
15. They enjoy (take) part in a lot of activities.
16. They dislike (show) their feelings and emotions.
17. They hate (share) things or (spend) money.
18. They love (give) things to other people and helping them.
19. **Ответьте на вопросы по образцу. Используйте слова like, dislike, enjoy, love, hate.**

Образец: *A: Do you like cleaning your room?*

*B: Oh, yes. I* ***love*** *cleaning my room.*

*(B: No. I hate cleaning my room.)*

1. Do you like listening to loud music?
2. Do you like studying Chemistry?
3. Do you like going to the dentist?
4. Do you like playing computer games?
5. Do you like walking in rainy weather?
6. Do you like telling other people what to do?
7. Do you like playing sports?
8. Do you like watching news programs?
9. Do you like staying home alone?
10. Do you like spending money?
11. Do you like spending free time with your parents?
12. Do you like showing your feelings?
13. Do you like speaking to intelligent people?
14. Do you like being a medical student?

**Home assignments**

1. **Подготовьтесь к словарному диктанту. Повторите еще раз материал Unit 3 и выпишите английские эквиваленты следующих прилагательных:** грубый, решительный, эгоистичный (2 слова), забывчивый, упрямый, умный (2 слова), скупой (жадный), сдержанный, чувствительный, вежливый, властный, готовый оказать помощь (2 слова), решительный (2 слова), щедрый, заботливый, внимательный (осторожный), ответственный, ленивый, скучный, дружелюбный.

**Найдите в материалах урока эквиваленты следующих выражений (NB! Глаголы выписывать в словарной форме, без окончаний –s, -ing и т.д.):**

1. Полагаться на к-л; 2) быстро принимать решения; 3) указывать, что делать; 4) усердно работать; 5) принимать участие в разных видах; 6) быть успешным в жизни; 7) забывать о чувствах других людей; 8) выполнять работу внимательно и вдумчиво; 9) демонстрировать свои чувства и эмоции; 10) делиться (вещами); 11) тратить деньги; 12) быстро и с легкостью разбираться в сложных предметах; 13) легко расстраиваться
2. **Образуйте превосходную степень сравнения прилагательных в следующих микродиалогах.**

Пример: -- I think your friend Margaret is very smart. – She certainly is. She is *the smartest* person I know.

1. I think your Aunt Mary is very bossy. – She certainly is. She is \_ person I know.
2. I think your Uncle Sam is very decisive. – He certainly is. He is \_ person I know.
3. I think your teacher Carlos is very intelligent. – He certainly is. He is \_ person I know.
4. I think Professor Lawrence is very ambitious. – He certainly is. He is \_ person I know.
5. I think your neighbor Jack is very mean. – He certainly is. He is \_ person I know.
6. I think grandmother is very sensitive. – She certainly is. She is \_ person I know.
7. I think your cousin Molly is a very generous person. – She certainly is. She is \_\_ friend I have.
8. I think your classmates are absolutely disorganized people. – They certainly are. They are \_ people I know.
9. I think your son Jason is very stubborn. – He certainly is. He is \_\_\_ person I know.
10. I think your husband is very responsible. -- He certainly is. He is \_\_ person I know.
11. **Дайте полные ответы на вопросы, на которые вы можете ответить утвердительно, и краткие ответы на вопросы, на которые вы отвечаете отрицательно.**

**Пример**: Are you a responsible person? Do your friends rely on you? – *Yes, I am. My friends rely on me.* (утвердительный полный ответ).

Are you a responsible person? Do your friends rely on you? – *No, I am not*. (отрицательный краткий ответ)

1. Are you a decisive person? Do you make decisions quickly?
2. Are you energetic? Do you take part in a lot of activities?
3. Are you ambitious? Do you want to be successful in life?
4. Are you sometimes self-centered? Do you forget about other people’s feelings?
5. Are men more reserved than women? Do they like to show their feelings?
6. Are you bossy? Do you like telling other people what to do?
7. Are you a generous person? Do you like giving things to other people and help them?
8. Are you sensitive? Do you get upset easily?
9. **Переведите предложения на русский язык.**
10. Мой друг ответственный и решительный.
11. Майк дружелюбный, а также заботливый.
12. Мой друг амбициозный, но, с другой стороны, чувствительный.
13. Джейн – надежный сотрудник, хотя временами она бывает забывчивой.
14. Том стеснительный, и, к тому же, неорганизованный.
15. Салли - вежливая, но, с другой стороны, она очень властная.
16. Мои соседи очень дружелюбные и вежливые.
17. Он властный и любит командовать.
18. Моя сестра всегда готова помочь, но она очень неорганизованная.
19. Мои родители очень щедрые, и, к тому же заботливые.
20. Мой однокурсник (classmate) очень умный, но, с другой стороны, он может быть временами очень ленивым.
21. Мой сосед очень скучный, но с другой стороны, он очень ответственный. Вы можете положиться на него.
22. **Расскажите о себе (письменно и устно). Охарактеризуйте ваши положительные и отрицательные качества. Используйте следующие вводные слова и выражения, а также изученные соединительные союзы:**

I think that …

My parents (friends, classmates…) think that …

On the one hand… on the other hand…

However… But..

… and also…

and… as well

I like (love, enjoy, hate, dislike)…

**Unit 4. Revision: Personal Information. Physical Appearance. Personal and Professional Qualities.**

|  |
| --- |
| Grammar Focus: Обобщение и систематизация актуальной грамматики уроков 1-3. |
| Vocabulary Focus: Лексика семантических полей «Личная информация», «Внешность человека», «Личные и профессиональные качества». |
| Communication: |

**Class assignments**

1. **Прочитайте диалоги, в которых сравниваются деловые и личные качества двух человек при приеме на работу. Употребите прилагательные в скобках в нужных формах: в положительной степени или сравнительной степени.**
2. A: Do you think we can take Ms. Black or Ms. White?

B: I am not sure. Ms. Black isn’t as (friendly) as Ms. White. However, she is (intelligent) than Ms. White.

A: But Ms. White is (polite) than Ms. Black.

B: Yes, I know. On the other hand, she isn’t as (responsible) as Ms. Black. I think Ms. Black is the best candidate! Ms. White is much (bad) for the job!

1. A: Do you think we can take Mr. Crook or Mr. Hook?

B: I am not sure. Mr. Crook isn’t as (nice) as Mr. Hook. However, he is (smart) than Mr. Hook.

A: But Mr. Hook is (decisive) than Ms. Crook.

B: Yes, I know. On the other hand, he can be bossy at times. Mr. Crook isn’t as (bossy) as Mr. Hook. I think Mr. Crook is much (good) for the job!

1. **Заполните пропуски необходимыми прилагательными со значениями качеств человека. Каждое прилагательное употребите дважды: в положительной степени и превосходной степени.**

|  |
| --- |
| ambitious boring generous interesting reserved patient smart talented energetic responsible honest noisy sensitive polite smart stubborn selfish |

1. Jessica sings, dances, and plays the guitar. She is very \_\_\_. In fact, she is \_\_ person I know.
2. I give very expensive presents to my friends. I am very \_\_. My friends say I am \_\_ person they know.
3. My Aunt Polly does morning exercises and swims before work. She is very \_\_. In fact she is \_\_ I know.
4. Helen always says “Thank you” and “You’re welcome”. She is very \_\_. In fact, she is \_\_ person I know.
5. Sally always knows the answers to all the questions. She is very \_\_. In fact, she is \_\_ person I know.
6. Professor Ford’s lectures are not interesting. He is very \_\_. In fact, he is \_\_ person I know.
7. Dr. Chen never gets angry. He is very \_\_. In fact, he is \_\_ person I know.
8. Hubert always says what he thinks. He is very \_\_. In fact, he is \_\_ person I know.
9. My neighbors play loud music late at night. They are very \_\_. In fact, they are \_\_ people I know.
10. My Chemistry class is never boring, because my Chemistry teacher is very \_\_. In fact, he is \_\_ person I know.
11. My cousin Henry thinks he is always right. He is very \_\_. In fact, he is \_\_ person I know.
12. My nephew never shows his feelings. He is very \_\_. In fact, he is \_\_ person I know.
13. My niece sometimes forgets about other people’s feelings. She is very \_\_. In fact, she is \_\_ person I know.
14. My husband wants to be successful in life. He is very \_\_. In fact, he is \_\_ person I know.
15. My sister gets upset very easily. She is very \_\_. In fact, she is \_\_ person I know.
16. We always rely on Fred. He is very \_\_. In fact, he is \_\_ person I know.
17. **Подчеркните сказуемые в данных предложениях. Сформулируйте правило использования окончания –s (-es) или нулевого окончания в простом настоящем времени.**
18. We sing, dance, and play the guitar.
19. I give very expensive presents to my friends.
20. My Aunt Polly does morning exercises and swims before work.
21. Hubert always says what he thinks.
22. My neighbors play loud music late at night.
23. She always relies on Fred.
24. You often forget about other people’s feelings.

**Выберите подходящую форму глагола (с окончанием –s или без него):**

1. I (want, wants) to be successful in life.
2. Her mother (work, works) as a physician in the city hospital.
3. She always (get, gets) upset. She is so sensitive.
4. I (hate, hates) studying Physics.
5. My parents (think, thinks) that I can be very lazy at times.
6. His uncle (play, plays) many musical instruments. He is very talented.
7. She (spend, spends) a lot of money when she is on holiday.
8. The students (take, takes) part in different activities.

1. **Вставьте в данный текст подходящие по смыслу слова.**

My name \_\_ Alex. My \_ Johnson. I live \_\_ Washington. I \_\_ 17 years old. I \_\_\_ in the first \_\_ at a medical school. I \_\_ very many friends. They say they can always rely on me because I am very \_\_. What they don’t like is that I often tell them what to do, so \_\_ friends say that I can be bossy at \_\_ . I like \_\_ tennis every weekend. I enjoy \_\_ detective stories. But I dislike \_\_ my room (so my things are always on the floor and under my desk).

My father \_\_ a surgeon. He \_\_ in one of the city hospitals. He is very decisive. He can make \_\_ quickly. He is very responsible and \_\_ ambitious. He is a handsome \_\_. He \_\_ tall and well-built. He \_\_brown curly hair. His hobbies \_\_ listening to jazz and travelling. We like \_\_ free time together.

**Сформулируйте вопросы по содержанию прочитанного текста.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? – Alex.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? – Johnson.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? – 17.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? – Yes, very many friends.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? – Yes, very responsible.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? – A surgeon.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? – Brown.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? – Tall and well-built.
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? – Listening to jazz and travelling.
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? – No, he is handsome.

**Home assignment**

**Выполните итоговое письменное задание №1 по материалам Уроков 1-4.**

**Тема задания: Расскажите о вашем знакомом (друге, родственнике…) по следующему плану:**

1. Общая информация (имя, возраст, семейное положение, профессия).
2. Опишите внешность этого человека (рост, телосложение, лицо, волосы, любые другие детали внешности).
3. Личные качества: положительные. Укажите, что вам нравится в этом человеке (мин. 3 качества).
4. Личные качества: отрицательные. Укажите, что вам не нравится в этом человеке (мин. 3 качества).
5. В нескольких предложениях опишите, что этот человек любит или не любит делать, какие у него есть увлечения.

**Требования к выполнению задания:**

1. Корректное использование актуальной грамматики и лексики Уроков 1-4.
2. Обязательное использование прилагательных в сравнительной и превосходной степени, конструкции as…as.
3. Обязательное использование глаголов like (dislike, enjoy, love, hate) + Ving.
4. Обязательное использование следующих вводных слов и выражений, а также изученных соединительных союзов:

I think that …

His (her) parents (friends, classmates…) think that …

On the one hand… on the other hand…

However… But..

… and also…

and… as well

In my opinion (to my mind)… -- по моему мнению…

**Unit 5. Places to live: Rooms, Flats, Residence Halls.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Grammar Focus:**   1. Предлоги места. 2. Оборот THERE + BE |
| **Vocabulary focus:** Лексика по темам «Комната», «Квартира». |
| **Communication:** Информация о квартире или комнате. |

**Class assignments**

**1. Прочитайте диалог между Энрике и его сестрой Клаудией и ответьте на вопросы. Выпишите из диалога слова, которые можно использовать для характеристики комнаты / дома. Обратите внимание на употребление предлогов места.**

*Enrique*: Claudia, come in! Let me show you my room. I share it with Ted, you know him.

*Claudia*: Oh, what a cool room. Rather small, but cozy, I would say.

*Enrique*: Well, it’s not big, in fact. But it looks spacious. Look, the window is big. It faces the quiet yard. My bed is **to the right from** the window; Ted’s bed is **on the left,** it’s **next to** the closet.

*Claudia*: Whose notebook is **under** the bed? Let’s see, oh, it’s not yours.

*Enrique*: Hey, look, we have a closet here and a desk **opposite** it. Do you see our picture **above** the desk?

*Claudia*: Yes, it is your birthday party. What is **in** this box? Why is it here **in the middle of** the room?

*Enrique*: Claudia! These are Ted’s clothes. He’s rather messy.

*Claudia*: Now, Enrique, you are not so neat yourself!

*Enrique*: I AM now! My clothes are all **in** the closet, but Ted is really messy! You see, his clothes are all over the room. They are **behind** his bed, **in** this box **on** the floor; some of them are even ***under***the desk.

*Claudia*: Well, Enrique, talk to him about it!

**Нарисуйте комнату, о которой говорили Энрике и Клаудия. Скажите, нравится она вам или нет и почему.**

**Для повторения предлогов места заполните таблицу:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Предлог места | Английский эквивалент |
| На |  |
| В |  |
| Под |  |
| Над |  |
| Напротив |  |
| Перед |  |
| Посередине |  |
| За, позади |  |
| Справа от |  |
| Слева от |  |
| Рядом |  |

**2. Посмотрите на изображения различных вариантов комнаты подростка. Определите, к какому изображению (или изображениям) относятся следующие утверждения:**

1) The room is not very big.

2) In this room the bed is under the window.

3) In this room the bed is above the closet.

4) In this room the reading lamp is on desk.

5) In this room the reading lamp is by the bed.

6) In this room you can see blinds on the windows.

7) In this room the PC is on the desk.

8) In this room the pillows are on the bed.

9) In this room the posters are above the desk.

10) In this room the posters are above the bed.

11) In this room the bed is opposite the bookcase.

12) In this room the window is opposite the closet.

13) The room looks very neat.

14) In this room the books are on the bed.

15) In this room the bookcase is near the window.

16) The bed doesn’t look traditional.



Room 1.



Room 2.



Room 3.

1. **Прочитайте описание комнаты. Объясните использование в описании конструкции there is/are и артиклей a/the. Сформулируйте правила!**

This is Mike’s room. It is not very big, but quite cozy. There is one window in the room, but the window faces the south, so the room is very light.

In front of the window there is a desk. On the desk there are a lot of textbooks. There are also a lot of textbooks on the shelves.

Mike’s laptop is on the desk, too. The laptop is quite new. Mike works on it every evening.

As you can guess, there is only one bed in the room. The bed is in the right corner. There is a rug in front of the bed. The rug is thick and warm.

There **is** a closet and a chest of drawers in the room. The closet is in the left corner. The chest of drawers is next to it. Mike’s clothes are in it.

There **are** some posters and a clock on the wall. There is no mirror in the room.

1. **Переведите предложения на английский язык. Обращайте внимание на употребление конструкции there is/are и артиклей a/the.**
2. На стене висит картина. Картина очень красивая.
3. В комнате Анны есть большой телевизор. Телевизор новый.
4. На кровати лежат подушки. Подушки мягкие.
5. На моем столе есть синяя ручка. Ручка дорогая.
6. В этой комнате 2 окна. На окнах жалюзи. Жалюзи светло-зеленые.
7. В коробке есть много карандашей. Карандаши длинные.
8. В кухне есть посудомоечная машина (dishwasher). Посудомоечная машина новая.
9. В середине комнаты стоит стол. Вокруг стола – шесть стульев. Стулья тяжелые
10. Напротив шкафа стоит комод. Комод старый.
11. Под кроватью лежит коврик. Коврик тонкий, но теплый.
12. У окна стоит стол. Стол круглый
13. Слева от комода стоит рабочий стол. Стол удобный.
14. **Опишите в 5 предложениях ту комнату (упр. 2), которая вам особенно понравилась (не понравилась). Объясните, почему.**

**4.\* Ответьте на вопросы о своей комнате:**

1) What can you do without in your room? (Без чего Вы можете обойтись в вашей комнате?)

2) What can’t you do without in your room? (Без чего Вы не можете обойтись в вашей комнате?)

3) Choose the best words to describe your room: spacious, big, cozy, small, comfortable, neat, messy, light, dark, warm, cold. Explain, why. (Выберите самое подходящее слово для описания вашей комнаты. Объясните, почему).

**Home assignments**

1. **Просмотрите еще раз материалы Урока 5 и выпишите английские эквиваленты следующих слов и выражений. Выучите их.**
2. Просторный; 2) уютный; 3) довольно неопрятный; 4) аккуратный, опрятный; 5) (разбросаны) по всей комнате; 6) письменный (рабочий) стол; 7) настольная лампа; 8) жалюзи; 9) шкаф (платяной); 10) удобный; 11) подушка; 12) посудомоечная машина; 13) комод; 14) коврик; 15) книжный шкаф; 16) часы; 17) зеркало; 18) книжная полка (полки).
3. **Задайте альтернативные вопросы (с союзом or) по образцу. Используйте предлоги, необходимые по смыслу.**

**Пример:** The vase is on the table. (floor) *- Is the vase on the table* ***or*** *on the floor?*

1) His books are on the desk. (bed)

2) His suits are in the closet. (chest of drawers)

3) The rug is near the bed. (desk)

4) The laptop is on the desk. (bed)

5) The reading lamp is by the bed. (desk)

6) The pillows are on the bed. (chair)

7) The piano is between the chair and the closet. (sofa)

8) The table is to the right from the window. (to the left)

9) The two chairs are by the table. (window)

10) The closet is opposite the mirror. (wall)

1. **Выберите из скобок правильный пространственный предлог. Переведите предложения.**
2. I usually sit (by, behind, under) the window (on, at, in) Room 5.
3. Look, the plane is (in front, above, opposite) the clouds.
4. My Granny lives (on, in, at) a country house, (by, in, under) the river.
5. I usually park the car (in front of, in the middle of, in) the house.
6. Let’s meet at the station (in, under, on) the clock.
7. All my clothes are (in, on, at) this closet.
8. My old toys are (under, between, in the middle of) my bed now.
9. The vase is (in, around, in the middle of) the table.
10. In the theatre I never see the play, if a very a tall man is (opposite, behind, in front of) me.
11. In the cinema I never see the movie, if I am (in front of, behind, opposite) a tall man.

**3. Переведите предложения. Поставьте предложения в отрицательную и вопросительную форму.**

**Пример:** There is a vase on the table. – *There is NO (is not a) vase on the table. – Is there a vase on the table?*

1) There is a PC on my desk.

2) There is a bookcase near the fireplace.

3) There is a mixer on the kitchen table.

4) There are two study rooms in their house.

5) There are two sofas in our living-room.

6) There is a long hallway in our flat.

7) There is a big closet in their bedroom.

8) There are blinds on the windows.

9) There is a mirror on the wall.

10) There is a rug on the floor.

11) There are some armchairs in the bedroom.

12) There is a poster above my bed.

13) There are many dresses in her closet.

**4. Заполните пропуски правильной формой глагола be в настоящем времени. Переведите предложения.**

1) \_\_\_\_\_\_there blinds on the windows?

2) How many windows\_\_\_\_\_\_\_there in this flat?

3) There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a computer desk, a chair, a bed and 3 bookshelves in my room.

4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_there a PC on the desk?

5) There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2 pillows on the bed.

6) There\_\_\_\_\_\_a living room and a bedroom in this flat.

7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_there a storage system (система хранения) in your flat?

8) There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a comfortable kitchen in his flat.

9) What\_\_\_\_\_\_\_there in your kitchen? – There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a stove, a refrigerator and a microwave oven in it.

10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_there a dishwasher in your kitchen?

11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_there a reading lamp by your bed?

12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_there a lobby in your block of flats?

13) Whose pictures \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_there on the wall?

1. **Переведите на английский язык.**
2. Моя комната небольшая, но светлая. В комнате 2 окна с красивыми занавесками. У окна стоит мой рабочий стол. На столе лежит ноутбук и мои учебники. Справа от окна стоит моя кровать с мягкими подушками. Напротив – платяной шкаф с большим зеркалом. На стенах висит много фотографий моих родных и друзей.
3. Наша кухня просторная и современная. На стенах много шкафчиков для посуды (cupboards). В нашей кухне есть газовая плита, микроволновая печь и холодильник. К сожалению (unfortunately), нет посудомоечной машины. В центре кухни стоит большой круглый стол и 5 стульев. На стене висят часы.
4. **Принесите рисунок, план или фотографию вашей комнаты, или комнаты, в которой вам хотелось бы жить. Опишите ее по следующему плану.**
5. Общее впечатление о комнате: а) размер, b) теплая/холодная, c) светлая/темная, d) сколько окон, что на них висит (шторы, жалюзи), и куда они выходят. – 2-3 предложения.
6. Предметы мебели в комнате и их краткое описание (цвет, размер, качества). – 3-4 предложения.
7. То, без чего вы не можете обойтись в комнате.
8. Почему вам нравится/не нравится сама комната или обстановка в ней.

**Unit 6. City. Town. Neighbourhood.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Grammar Focus:**   1. Конструкция there + be. 2. Неопределенные местоимения some/any. 3. Предлоги места. 4. Способы выражения модальности: глаголы can, may, should. |
| **Vocabulary focus:** Лексика по темам «Район, город» |
| **Communication:** Построение диалога-расспроса по теме «Как добраться до …?», «Где расположен…?» |

**1. а) Прочитайте текст о районе, в котором живет Эмми Смит, и выполните задания. Обратите внимание на использование конструкции “there + is / are” и предлогов места.**

**Amy Smith’s neighbourhood**

Amy’s block of flats is in the centre of town. Amy is very happy there because the building is in a very convenient place.

Across from it, there’s a bank, a post office, and a restaurant. The post office is between the bank and the restaurant. The restaurant is quite cheap, so Amy often has dinner in it.

Next to the building, there’s a pharmacy and a fitness club. Amy works at the pharmacy. She is a pharmacist. Three times a week she goes to the fitness club for regular workouts.

Around the corner from the fitness club, there are 2 supermarkets. They work 7 days a week. One of the supermarkets works 24 hours a day.

There’s a lot of noise near Amy’s block of flats. There are a lot of cars and people in the street all day and all night. Unfortunately, there is no hospital in Amy’s neighbourhood.

However, Amy isn’t very upset about the noise in her neighbourhood. Her block of flats is in the centre of town. She likes that she lives not in the outskirts of the city, but in the center. Her neighbourhood is a very busy but convenient place to live. Besides, her windows face a quiet park!

**б) Заполните схему района, где проживает Эми, названиями зданий и учреждений.**

Amy’s

block of flats

3

2

6

7

4

5

1

8

**в) Определите, правильно ли данные утверждения отражают суть текста. (Are the statements true or false?)**

1. Amy’s block of flats is in a good place.
2. There’s a pharmacy around the corner from the building.
3. The bank is between the post office and the restaurant.
4. There are three supermarkets in her neighbourhood.
5. The supermarkets work at night.
6. There are a lot of cars in the street.
7. There is a good hospital in Amy’s neighbourhood.
8. The centre of town is very noisy.
9. Amy’s windows face a noisy street.

**в) Ответьте на вопросы по содержанию текста. Answer the questions.**

1. Where’s Amy’s block of flats? Is it in a suburb (в пригороде)?
2. What’s across from the building?
3. Is there a fitness club behind the building?
4. How many supermarkets are there in the neighbourhood?
5. Why is there so much noise near Amy’s block of flats?
6. Is there a hospital in the neighbourhood?
7. Why is Amy happy there?

**2. Перед вами схема пересечения двух улиц – Summer Avenue и Winter Street.**

1

2

3

4

5

7

6

8

Hospital

16

15

14

17

18

19

11

12

13

10

9

Summer Avenue

Winter Street

**В таблице приведены данные о расположении различных зданий.**

* + - 1. **Используя эту информацию, определите, где какое здание находится.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The movie theater is next to the hospital. | The bowling alley is across the street from the hospital. | The hardware store is between the bowling alley and the drugstore. |
| The gas station is on the northeast corner of Summer Ave. and Winter St. | The Laundromat is around the corner from the hardware store. | The school is next to the Laundromat. |
| The grocery store is west of the Italian restaurant. | The post office is across the street from the school. | The Mexican restaurant is on the southwest corner of the Summer Ave. and Winter St. |
| The bank is between the post office and the Mexican restaurant. | The police station is around the corner from the bank. | The beauty salon is between the police station and the pet shop. |
| The Italian restaurant is across from the police station. | The Italian restaurant is between the library and the grocery store. | The pet shop is across the grocery store and down the street from the Mexican restaurant. |
| The fire station is around the corner from the Thai restaurant. | The dentist’s office is across from the fire station. | The doctor’s office is next to the fire station. |

* + - 1. **Опишите расположение зданий по отношению к другим зданиям, не повторяя содержание таблицы.**

1. The hospital is …
2. The movie theater is …
3. The police station is …
4. The bowling alley is …
5. The pet shop is …
6. The dentist’s office is …
7. The doctor’s office is …
8. The fire station is …
9. The bank is …
10. The grocery store is …
11. The Mexican restaurant is …
12. The Italian restaurant is …
13. The beauty salon is …
14. The Laundromat is …
15. The hardware store is …
16. The post office is …
17. The school is …
18. The gas station is …
19. The drugstore is …
20. The library is …

**3. Выберите одно или несколько предложений, которые можно использовать для ответа на вопрос «What do you like about your neighbourhood?» Обратите внимание на употребление much/many/a lot of, little/few.**

* + - 1. It is convenient. There is a supermarket (a post office, a bank, a hospital, a dental clinic) nearby.
      2. There is little criminal activity in my neighbourhood.
      3. Many of my friends live nearby.
      4. It is very quiet. There is little noise in my neighbourhood.
      5. There is a lot of traffic in my neighbourhood.
      6. It is close to the city center (in the center). There are many cafes and restaurants nearby.
      7. My neighbourhood is clean.
      8. It is well-lit. There is much light in the streets at night.
      9. My neighbourhood is old. There are a lot of historical monuments in it.

1. **Выберите одно или несколько предложений, которые можно использовать для ответа на вопрос «What do you dislike about your neighbourhood?» Обратите внимание на употребление much/many/a lot of, little/few.**
2. It is not convenient. There is not a supermarket (a post office, a bank, a hospital, a dental clinic, a bus stop) nearby.
3. There is much criminal activity in my neighbourhood.
4. It is very busy. There is much noise in my neighbourhood.
5. There is little traffic in my neighboorhood.
6. It is far from the city center (in the outskirts). There are very few cafes and restaurants in the outskirts.
7. My neighbourhood is very dirty. There is much litter in the streets.
8. My neighbourhood is rather plain. There are very few decorations in the streets.
9. It is very dark. There is little light in the streets at night.
10. My neighbourhood is new. There are many modern buildings in it.

**5. Нарисуйте приблизительную схему района, где вы живете. Расспросите однокурсника о районе, в котором он живет, используя его схему. Задайте два общих вопроса, один специальный и один альтернативный вопрос. Ответьте на его вопросы о вашем районе с помощью вашей схемы.**

**Пример:** -- Is there a restaurant in your neighbourhood? (общий вопрос)– No, there isn’t.

-- Is there a cafeteria in your neighbourhood? (общий вопрос) – Yes, there is.

-- Where is it? (специальный вопрос) – It’s in Central Street, across from the bank.

--Is it in the outskirts or in the center? (альтернативный вопрос) – It is in the outskirts, it is rather quiet.

**Home assignments**

1. **Просмотрите еще раз материалы Урока 6 и выпишите английские эквиваленты следующих слов и выражений:**
2. Район; 2) в центре города; 3) в пригороде; 4) на окраине города; 5) недорогой ресторан; 6) аптека; 7) фитнесс-клуб; 8) регулярные тренировки; 9) работать круглосуточно; 10) многоэтажный дом; 11) окна выходят на тихий парк; 12) боулинг; 13) больница; 14) стоматологический кабинет; 15) салон красоты; 16) автозаправочная станция; 17) мало/много преступности; 18) дорожное движение; 19) хорошо освещенный/темный; 20) много/мало мусора.

**2. Вставьте подходящие по смыслу предлоги места. Переведите предложения.**

1. This building is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the centre of town.

2. Is her block of flats\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a very convenient place?

3. Are there a lot of cars\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the street?

4. Is his flat\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the third floor?

5. Whose flat is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_yours?

6. What is there\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the supermarket?

7. Is there a drugstore\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the corner from the building?

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_one side of the street there is a drugstore and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the other side there is a restaurant.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_this fitness club there is a supermarket.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the corner from the post office there are two good restaurants.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the bank there is a police station.

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our neighbourhood there is no hospital.

13. The bank is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the post office and the movie theatre.

**3. Переведите предложения. Поставьте следующие предложения в отрицательную и вопросительную форму.**

1. There are many cars in the streets.

2. There are a lot of good restaurants in this town.

3. There is a pharmacy around the corner.

4. There is a bank and a post office in this street.

5. There are a lot of drugstores in our city.

6. There is much noise in our neighbourhood.

7. There is much criminal activity in this town.

8. There is a little space between Molly’s yard and John’s garage.

9. There are some supermarkets in his neighbourhood.

10. There is some information about this hotel in the Internet.

11. There is enough public transportation in my neighbourhood.

12. There is a lot of fish in this supermarket.

13. There are many kinds of coffee on the menu in this cafe.

**4. Вставьте is/are. Переведите предложения.**

1. There\_\_\_\_\_\_a police station in this street.

2. There\_\_\_\_\_\_ many blocks of flats in the centre of the town.

3. There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a post office and a bank near her block of flats.

4. There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2 supermarkets next to the building.

5. There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a fitness club and a chemist’s around the corner from the building.

6. There\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of people in the street.

7. There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a movie theatre and a dentist’s office next to Amy’s block of flats.

8. There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a gas station not far from our block of flats.

9. There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a lot of parks in our town.

10. There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a school and a hospital near my block of flats.

11. Across from the bank, there\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a restaurant.

12. There\_\_\_\_\_\_a railway station in our town.

13. There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2 supermarkets in her neighbourhood.

**5.** **Переведите на английский язык.**

Мой район находится далеко от центра города. Это не очень удобно. Но мой район чистый. Окна моей комнаты выходят в парк. Рядом с моим домом есть супермаркет и маленькое кафе. Супермаркет работает круглосуточно. Через дорогу от супермаркета – фитнес-клуб. Я хожу туда на тренировки. За фитнес-клубом находится школа, в которой я училась. К сожалению, в моем районе нет аптеки. Мой район очень хорошо освещен. Многие мои друзья живут неподалеку, и мы иногда гуляем по вечерам.

1. **УИРС! Расскажите о своем родном городе по данному ниже плану. Подкрепите рассказ интерактивной презентацией.**
2. SLIDE 1. I live in… . It is situated in … .
3. SLIDE 2. My hometown is famous for… .
4. Here are the well-known sights of my town:

SLIDE 3.

SLIDE 4.

SLIDE 5.

1. SLIDE 6. My favourite place in the town is … .
2. SLIDE 7. This is my neighbourgood. There is ……in it. It is… .
3. SLIDE 8. THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.

**Unit 7. Everyday Activities. Household chores.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Grammar Focus:**   1. Настоящее простое время.   2)Предлоги времени.  3) Сложные союзы both… and…, neither… nor, either… or |
| **Vocabulary focus:**  Лексика по темам «Повседневная деятельность», «Домашние обязанности». |
| **Communication:** Построение диалога-расспроса об образе жизни, распорядке дня, повседневных делах. |

**Class assignments**

1. **Прочитайте текст о том, что разные люди – Джефф, Джулия, Мистер и Миссис Бейкер - делают ежедневно. Обращайте внимание на формы глаголов, которые используются для регулярных, повторяющихся действий. Выполните задания после текста.**

**Busy People!**

Jeff is a very athletic person. He does a different kind of exercise or sport every day. On Monday he jogs. On Tuesday he plays tennis. On Wednesday he does yoga. On Thursday he swims. On Friday he goes to a health club. On Saturday he plays basketball. And on Sunday he rides his bike.

Julie is a very busy medical student. She does a different kind of activity every day. On Monday and Friday she goes to the Anatomy lab. On Tuesday she reads medical journals in the library. On Wednesday she writes for the University newspaper. On Thursday she plays volleyball. On Saturday she works at the local hospital. And on Sunday she visits her grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker are very active people. They do something different every day of the week. On Monday they go to a museum. On Tuesday they see a play. On Wednesday they go to a concert. On Thursday they take a Spanish lesson. On Friday they go dancing. On Saturday they go to the cinema. And on Sunday they play cards with their friends.

**а) Работа в парах. Задайте друг другу вопросы по тексту. Дайте на вопросы краткие ответы.**

*Example: Does Jeff play tennis on Tuesday? – Yes, he does.*

*Does Jeff do yoga on Sunday? – No, he doesn’t.*

*Do Mr. and Mrs. Baker go to a museum on Monday? – Yes, they do.*

**б) Работа в парах. Представьте, что один из вас Джефф (или Джули, или мистер Бейкер, или миссис Бейкер). Ответьте на вопросы вашего одногруппника о том, что вы делаете ежедневно.**

*Example: Mrs. Baker, do you go dancing on Saturday? – No, we don’t. We go dancing on Friday.*

1. **Вставьте сложные союзы** both… and…, neither… nor, either… or **.**
2. I live without my parents, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cook \_\_\_\_\_\_ wash clothes for myself.
3. I live with my parents, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cook\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ iron the clothes. My mum does it.
4. I study on Saturday. I have only one lecture. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_in Chemistry \_\_\_\_\_\_in Anatomy.
5. My classes start at 11:00 two times a week, so I am lucky to wake up late \_\_\_\_\_\_on Monday \_\_\_\_\_\_on Friday.
6. I like to do the shopping. I go shopping \_\_\_\_\_\_for food \_\_\_\_\_for clothes.
7. I don’t like to do the shopping. I go shopping \_\_\_\_\_\_for food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_for clothes.
8. We go to the Anatomy lab once a week:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on Monday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_on Friday.
9. We go to the Anatomy lab twice a week:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on Monday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_on Friday.
10. I have no car. So I take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the tram to the Academy.
11. I am a medical student, so I study \_\_\_\_\_\_ Chemistry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Physics.

11) I am a bad athlete. I play \_\_\_\_\_\_volleyball \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_basketball.

10) My younger sister is very talented. On Sunday she has \_\_\_\_\_\_ a dance class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an English lesson. (2 варианта)

11) We don’t study on Saturday. We have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_lectures \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_practical classes.

12) For some classes we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the library \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_read the textbooks. We download the material from the Internet.

13) My friend is a lazy student. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does the homework \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goes to the Anatomy lab. I think he can be expelled (может быть отчислен)!

14) If I don’t have much homework I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_listen to music \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_watch TV in the evening.

15) One of my friends lives in St. Petersburg. We often speak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_on Skype \_\_\_\_\_\_on the phone.

1. **Прочитайте следующие выражения и составьте по образцу предложения о том, что вы делаете или не делаете в один из дней недели.**

Do sports, jog, do morning exercises, play tennis/volleyball/basketball, go to the gym, do yoga, swim, sing, dance, listen to music, watch TV/news programmes/movies, go to a health center, go to the dentist, ride a bike, play computer games/cards, go shopping for food/clothes, wash my clothes, iron my clothes, clean my room, study Biology/Anatomy/Physics/Latin, read for Biology/Anatomy/Physics/Latin, speak English, do my English homework, wake up late/early, read books, speak to my friends on Skype/on the phone, do social networking, download music/materials for my classes, cook breakfast/dinner, visit my grandparents/friends, go to the cinema/museum, wash the dishes.

**ОБРАЗЕЦ:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| On Monday I **both** | study Biology | **and** read for Anatomy. |
| On Tuesday I **neither** | study Biology | **nor** read for Anatomy. |
| On Wednesday I **either** | study Biology | **or** read for Anatomy. |

**б) Обменяйтесь заполненными таблицами с вашим другом. Составьте предложения о том, что делает ваш друг.**

*Example: (У друга в таблице) On Saturday I both clean my room and wash my clothes. – (Вы пишете) On Saturday he / she both cleans his / her room and washes his / her clothes.*

1. **Прочитайте текст о том, что члены одной семьи делают в течение рабочей недели и на выходных. Выполните задания после текста.**

**Every weekend is important to the Garcia family**

Every weekend is important to the Garcia family. During the week they all wake up at 7 in the morning, hurry to work or school and only meet in the evening. They don’t have very much time together, so they spend a LOT of time together on the weekend.

Mr. Garcia works at the city hospital during the week, but he doesn’t work there on the weekend. Mrs. Garcia works at a pharmacy from 9 to 5 during the week, but she doesn’t work there on the weekend. Jennifer and Jonathan Garcia go to school during the week, but they don’t go to school on the weekend. And the Garcias’ dog, Max, stays home alone Monday through Friday, but he doesn’t stay home alone on the weekend.

On Saturday and Sunday the Garcias spend time together. On Saturday morning they clean the house together. On Saturday afternoon they work in the garden together. And on Saturday evening they watch films together. On Sunday morning they go to church together. On Sunday afternoon they have a big dinner together. And on Sunday evening they play their musical instruments together.

As you can see, every weekend is special to the Garcias. It’s their only time together as a family.

**а) Выпишите из текста выражения с предлогами времени.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| В субботу |  |
| Утром (вечером) |  |
| В субботу (утром, днем, вечером) |  |
| В течение недели (в будние дни) |  |
| На выходных |  |
| С девяти до пяти |  |
| С понедельника по пятницу |  |
| В 7 утра |  |

**б) Дайте краткие ответы на вопросы.**

1. Does Mr. Garcia work at a dental clinic?
2. Do Jennifer and Jonathan go to school during the week?
3. Does Mrs. Garcia work at the city hospital?
4. Do Mr. and Mrs. Garcia have much time together during the week?
5. Does Jennifer watch TV on Saturday evening?
6. Do Jennifer and her brother clean the house on Saturday morning?
7. Does Mr. Garcia work in the garden on Saturday evening?

**в) Задайте своему другу вопросы о семье Гарсиа. Предварительно запишите вопросы в таблицу. С каждым вопросительным словом может быть более одного вопроса!**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Вопросительное слово | Вспомогательный глагол | Подлежащее | Смысловой глагол | Оставшаяся часть вопроса |
| What | does | Mr. Garcia | do | during the week? |
| When | do | the Garcias | clean | the house? |
| How often |  |  |  |  |
| How long |  |  |  |  |
| Why |  |  |  |  |

**г) Используя таблицу, которую вы заполнили в начале этого раздела, задайте своему другу вопросы по образцу. Ответьте на его вопросы.**

*Example: -- How often do you clean your room? -- I usually clean it once a week.*

**Home assignments**

1. **Просмотрите еще раз материалы Урока 7 и выпишите английские эквиваленты следующих слов и выражений:**
2. Спортивный; 2) заниматься спортом; 3) играть в теннис/волейбол/баскетбол/футбол; 4) заниматься йогой; 5) ходить в анатомическую лабораторию; 6) писать статьи для университетской газеты; 7) работать в местной больнице; 8) пойти в музей/кино; 9) пойти в спортзал; 10) стирать; 11) пойти в магазин за продуктами/одеждой; 12) гладить; 13) готовить завтрак/обед; 14) мыть посуду; 15) слушать музыку; 16) смотреть новости; 17) общаться в социальных сетях; 18) просыпаться рано/поздно;19) делать домашнюю работу по английскому; 20) изучать химию/биологию; 21) готовиться к анатомии/английскому; 22) в среду; 23) утром (вечером); 24) в понедельник утром; 25) в течение недели (в будние дни); 26) на выходных; 27) с десяти до трех; 28) с понедельника по пятницу; 29) в 9 утра.

**2.****Поставьте глагол в правильную грамматическую форму настоящего простого времени, затем поставьте к предложениям общие вопросы.**

*Образец:* Mike never (to miss) classes in English*. – Mike never misses classes in English. – Does Mike miss classes in English?*

1) Jane (to listen) to music in the evenings.

2) Mary and Kate (to clean) their room twice a week.

3) Pete (to go) the Anatomy lab on Monday evening.

4) Bob and Ada (to play) computer games after classes.

5) First-year students (to have) much homework.

6) Tanya (to read) detective stories.

7) Alice and Jack (to jog) before work.

8) Cindy (to baby-sit) for her sister’s daughter on Sundays.

9) Polly (to cook) both breakfasts and dinners for her family.

10) Garry and Sue (to do) extreme sports.

11) Tom’s parents (to go) shopping for food on Sundays.

12) Molly’s father (to work) in a private dental clinic.

13) Nina’s mother (to teach) Physics in the Medical Academy.

14) Mary (to go) to the dentist every six months.

**3. Переведите следующие предложения. Обратите внимание на использование временных предлогов и сложных союзов.**

1. В пятницу вечером я обычно или слушаю музыку, или смотрю телевизор.
2. В будние дни я просыпаюсь поздно. У меня нет времени ни позавтракать, ни посмотреть новости.
3. В субботу в 9:00 у меня или лекция по анатомии, или практическое занятие по химии.
4. На выходных папа готовит и обеды, и ужины для нашей семьи.
5. В субботу моя сестра или делает домашнюю работу по английскому, или идет по магазинам.
6. Мой брат - хороший спортсмен. Он играет и в теннис, и в волейбол.
7. По воскресеньям я хожу или в музей, или в кино.
8. С понедельника по пятницу я и хожу в анатомичку, и на занятия танцами.
9. Я хожу к стоматологу два раза в месяц или по понедельникам, или по средам.
10. Я ни стираю, ни мою посуду. У меня есть и стиральная машина, и посудомоечная машина.
11. Я люблю читать и детективы, и современные романы (modern novels).

**4.Дайте полные ответы на вопросы о ваших обязанностях в доме. Представьте их в аудитории в форме рассказа. Используйте материалы урока.**

1. What chores are your responsibility?
2. Which chores do you not like to do?
3. Which chores do you like to do?
4. Do you clean your room? If not, who does it?
5. Do you wash the dishes for your family? If not, who does it?
6. Do you wash clothes for your family? If not, who does it?
7. Do you do the ironing? If not, who does it?
8. Do you cook for your family? If not, who does it?
9. Do you like to go shopping for food?
10. Do you like to go shopping for clothes?

**Unit 8. Usually and Now.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Grammar Focus:**  Настоящее простое время vs. Настоящее длительное время. |
| **Vocabulary focus:**  Лексика по теме «Повседневная деятельность». |
| **Communication:** Построение диалога-расспроса о деталях события, происходящего в момент речи. |

**Class assignments**

1. **Прочитайте текст. Выпишите из него предложения, в которых говорится о регулярных, повторяющихся действиях, и предложения, в которых описываются действия, происходящие в данный момент. Подчеркните формы глагола, которые для этого используются.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Usually, every week** | **Now, today** |
|  |  |

**A Busy Day at the Medical Academy**

Oleg and Julia are first-year medical students. Their days are always very busy, they have to study a lot. In the morning they listen to one or two lectures, and then they usually have one or two seminars or laboratory classes. After that, they go to the library or Anatomy lab where they read for tomorrow’s classes.

However, this Tuesday is different. Everybody is having a very busy time … in the yard and the halls of the Academy. The boys are cleaning the yard and throwing out the garbage. By the way, where is Oleg? Is he working, too? Well, at the moment he is doing nothing (just listening to music).

The girls are washing the windows, dusting the furniture, watering the plants and sweeping the floors. Some of them are even washing the walls in the halls.

As you can see, nobody is studying this Tuesday. Poor students. Or… are they happy?

1. **Поставьте глаголы в форму настоящего длительного времени, чтобы показать, что действия происходят в момент речи.**

*Ted*: Hi, Mum! What are you doing?

*Mother*: Hello, Ted! I (cook) dinner.

*Ted*: Where’s Dad?

*Mother*: He’s in the living room. He (watch) football.

*Ted*: Henry (watch), too?

*Mother*: No, Henry is in his room. He (read) for tomorrow’s exam.

*Ted*: And where are Lucy and Judy? Are they at home?

*Mother*: No, they are not. They (play) in the yard. Ted, why are you asking so many questions? I am tired of them!

*Ted*: Sorry, Mum! I just (practice) my English! I (do) my homework.

1. **Прочитайте диалог, в котором Сью жалуется своей подруге Ким на студентов из ее общежития. Выполните задания после диалога.**

Sue, who is living in a dormitory, is calling her friend Kim, who is living in a nearby dormitory. Sue is complaining to Kim about the students on her floor.

*Sue*: Hi, Kim! This is Sue.

*Kim*: Hi, Sue. How are things going?

*Sue*: Oh, I’m very upset.

*Kim*: Why?

*Sue*: The students in my dorm are really noisy.

*Kim*: That’s too bad.

*Sue*: My roommate, Diana, is playing her new CD. The students in the next room are watching a basketball game and they are shouting and cheering. The student across the hall is practicing her French with her new MP3 player. The students on the upper floor are having a party. I’m going crazy with all this noise!

*Kim*: Well, I’m going to the library because I’m having the same problems. Let’s go together, okay?

*Sue*: Good idea! I’m so upset that I am not thinking straight.

**а) Определите, соответствуют ли данные утверждения содержанию диалога (True or False?). Исправьте неверные утверждения.**

1. Both Kim and Sue are having problems with their neighbours.
2. Kim’s roommate is Diana.
3. Sue is upset because the students are playing ball in the hall.
4. Some students on Sue’s floor are watching a basketball game.
5. The student across the hall is singing.
6. Both Kim and Sue are going to the library.

**б) Ответьте на вопросы о том, кто что делает в общежитии в данный момент.**

Образец: Is Mary reading? – *No, she isn’t. She isn’t reading. She is singing.*

1. Is Kim calling Sue?
2. Are Kim and Sue living in the same dormitory?
3. Is Sue complaining about the people in the street?
4. Is Diana listening to her new MP3 player?
5. Are the students in the next room watching a volleyball game?
6. Is the student across the hall practicing her Spanish?
7. Are the students on the upper floor studying?
8. Is Kim going shopping?
9. **Поставьте глаголы в формы настоящего длительного или простого времени, чтобы показать, что действия происходят в момент речи или происходят регулярно.**

*Steve*: Hello?

*Henry*: Hi, Steve. This is Henry.

*Steve*: Oh, hi, Henry. What’s up?

*Henry*: Not much. What (happen) over there?

*Steve*: Well, let’s see… Peter (wash) his clothes, and, from the noise that I hear upstairs, I know that Jim and Dave (vacuum) their room. They usually (vacuum) it in the evening. I can hear Ann downstairs. She (listen) to music and (sing).

*Henry*: How about Sam and Mike? What (they/ do)?

*Steve*: Oh, I think they (play) cards.

*Henry*: They always (play) cards when I call you… OK. Well, I’m kind of bored here, so maybe I’ll see you later.

*Steve*: OK. See you.

*Henry*: Bye.

1. **Прочитайте информацию о Мери и выполните задания после таблицы.**

Mary is a very organized person. She has a lot of things to do about the house. Each day she does a different thing. This is her timetable:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| Relax | Wash the clothes | Iron the clothes | Clean the house: vacuum the carpets, mop the floors, dust the furniture (with children) | Do the shopping | Cook food for the weekend | Clean the yard (with Ron) |

а) **Заполните пропуски информацией из таблицы. Обращайте внимание на действия, которые происходят регулярно, и действия, которые происходят в данный момент.**

1. Every Monday Mary *washes the clothes*.
2. Today is Monday. Mary *is washing the clothes*.
3. Every Tuesday Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Today is Tuesday. Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Every Wednesday Mary and her children\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Today is Wednesday. Mary and her children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Every Thursday Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Today is Thursday. Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Every Friday Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Today is Friday. Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. Every Saturday Mary and Ron\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Today is Saturday. Mary and Ron \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. Every Sunday Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
14. Today is Sunday. Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**б) Задайте своему другу вопросы о том, что Мери делает каждый день и что она делает сейчас. Поменяйтесь ролями и ответьте на вопросы, которые подготовил ваш друг. Предварительно запишите вопросы в таблицу.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Вопросительное слово | Вспомогательный глагол | Подлежащее | Смысловой глагол | Оставшаяся часть вопроса |
| What | does | Mary | do | On Sunday? |
| -- | Do | Mary and Ron | clean | the yard on Monday? |
| -- | Are | they | cleaning | the yard today? |
| What | is | Mary | doing | today? |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**ОБРАЗЕЦ**: *Does Mary clean the yard on Monday? – No, she doesn’t. She cleans the yard on o Saturday.*

*It is Saturday. What is Mary doing today? Is she cleaning the yard? – Yes, she is. She is cleaning the yard today.*

**Home assignments**

1. **Просмотрите еще раз материалы Урока 8 и выпишите английские эквиваленты следующих слов и выражений. Подготовьтесь к ЛД.**
2. Студенты первого курса; 2) слушать лекции; 3) семинар; 4) лабораторное занятие; 5) библиотека; 6) анатомичка; 7) готовиться к занятиям; 8) протирать пыль; 9) мыть окна; 10) пылесосить; 11) поливать цветы; 12) подметать полы; 13) жить в общежитии; 14) жаловаться; 15) отдыхать

**Выпишите эквиваленты следующих предложений:**

1. Я устал от них (твоих вопросов)!
2. Что там происходит?
3. Как дела?
4. Я очень расстроен.
5. Я с ума схожу от этого шума!
6. Давай-ка посмотрим…
7. Мне тут немного скучно, поэтому я, наверно, зайду к тебе позже.
8. **Поставьте глаголы в скобках в форму настоящего длительного времени. Задайте общие вопросы к полученным предложениям.**

**ОБРАЗЕЦ:** The alarm clock (to ring). *– The alarm clock is ringing. – Is the alarm clock ringing?*

1. Sue (to clean) the yard.
2. Mary and her sister (to throw out) the garbage.
3. My brother (to listen) to music.
4. The students (to wash) the windows.
5. Ted and Mary (to watch) football.
6. Sally and Ann (to cook) dinner.
7. Some students (to water) the flowers.
8. Ron and Mary (to dust) the furniture.
9. I (to practice) my English.
10. During the break the students of my group (to have) lunch.
11. Jack (to read) for the Anatomy class.
12. Now I (to do) the shopping.
13. Students of Group 201 (to relax).
14. **Раскройте скобки. Задайте альтернативные вопросы к полученным предложениям.**

ОБРАЗЕЦ*: Kate (read) for the exam in Anatomy/Chemistry –*

*Kate is reading for the exam in Anatomy. – Is Kate reading for the exam in Anatomy or Chemistry?*

1. Jackie and Sally (to iron) their dresses/their T-shirts.
2. Sue and Ann (to listen) to jazz/rock.
3. We (to read) for our tomorrow’s class/test.
4. Sally (to clean) the yard/the flat.
5. Nina (to wash) the plates/cups.
6. Lisa (to watch) a volleyball game/a basketball game.
7. Ted (to practice) his French/Spanish.
8. Students of our group (to wash) the windows/the walls in the hall.
9. Steve (to go) to the Anatomy lab/library.
10. Jane and Fred (to talk) about the dormitory/studies.
11. The children (to play) in the yard/at home.
12. **Поставьте глаголы в скобках в необходимую по смыслу грамматическую форму (настоящее простое / настоящее длительное).**
13. My sister (cook) dinner today. – That’s strange! She never (cook) dinner.
14. The children usually (clean) their bedroom, but today they (clean) the yard.
15. Mr. and Mr. Wilson rarely (dance) at parties. But today they (dance) and (sing).
16. His wife never (watch) football matches. But today she (watch) the Cup Final!
17. We (wash) the windows every spring. Today is a warm spring day. We (wash) the windows/
18. I (practice) my Spanish every summer when I (go) to Spain.
19. We (go) to the Anatomy lab every Friday. It’s Friday today, so we (go) to the library.
20. Who is making that noise? – The students on the upper floor (have) a party.
21. I always (iron) my bed linen (постельное белье).
22. Kelly is busy. She (read) for tomorrow’s test.

**Unit 9. The Medical Student’s Life.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Grammar Focus:**   1. Настоящее простое время vs. Прошедшее простое время. |
| **Vocabulary focus:**  Лексика по темам «Повседневная деятельность студента медицинского вуза». |
| **Communication:** Построение диалога-расспроса об образе жизни, распорядке дня, повседневных дела студента медицинского вуза. |

**Class assignments**

1. **Прочитайте отрывок из блога студента-медика, в котором он описывает свой обычный день. Выполните задания после текста.**

**A Typical Day in Medical School**

*Tom Mallory, a first-year medical student, wrote in his blog:*

**7:00 AM** – My alarm clock rings. I quickly turn it off. 5 minutes later my second alarm goes off. I get up and go to the bathroom. I brush my teeth. Then I go to the kitchen and eat breakfast. After breakfast I pack all my notes, my textbooks and my laptop into the backpack.

**7:45 AM** – I walk to school.

**8:00 AM** – The first lecture of the day begins and usually the classroom is only 70% full.

**8:30 AM** –At this time I either increase my concentration and focus on the lecture or… begin checking my e-mail.

**8:45 AM** - The daily messages begin to flood my inbox: faculty e-mails, student announcements and people looking for rent or selling their old textbooks. Sometimes there are personal e-mails from friends and family.

**9:00 AM** - Break time. I get up, stretch, and go to the washroom.

**10:00 AM** – Students fill the hallway to the anatomy lab. The smell of formaldehyde is one that you don’t forget easily. Time always passes by quickly in the lab as we dissect our cadavers.

**12:00 PM** - Lunch hour. I hang out with friends, make necessary phone calls and catch up on some studying.

**1:00 PM** - On alternating days, we either have small group learning or clinical skills teaching. If it is a small group session, ten or so medical students along with the instructor begin discussing the case prepared for that week.

**3:00 PM** – If it is a clinical teaching day, we practice our history taking and physical examination skills, learn about different diseases. Clinical teaching is the most enjoyable time for me.

**5:00 PM** - My day at school officially ends, but the real work begins.

**5:30 PM** - I usually go to the gym for a quick workout or relax a bit.

**6:00 PM** – I study for an hour.

**7:00 PM** – I cook dinner. I often eat it either in the company of friends or school notes. I also like to cook my meals in bigger portions and pack the leftovers for lunch.

**8:00PM – 10:00PM** – I study again. There’s an awful lot of stuff to learn in medicine.

**10:00 PM** – I spend this time on messages, Facebook and answering e-mail. Taking a shower is nice, too.

**11:00 PM** – **2:00 AM**. I usually study most productively at this time. I like to study and work until I feel tired and go to bed. As you can see, medicine is not a 9-5 job, especially as a student when there is so much to learn.

1. **Ответьте на вопросы о типичном дне Тома и своем рабочем дне.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Questions about Tom’s day** | **Questions about YOUR day** |
| 1. What time does Tom wake up? Does he get up right away? | What time do you get up? Do you get up right away? |
| 1. Does he eat breakfast? | Do you eat breakfast? |
| 1. What does he pack into his backpack? | What do you pack into your backpack (or bag)? |
| 1. When does his first lecture begin? | When does your first lecture begin? |
| 1. Do all the students come in time for the lecture? | Do all the students of your group come in time for the lecture (the first class)? |
| 1. How long does the lecture last? | How long do your lectures last? |
| 1. What does Tom do in the Anatomy lab? Does Tom like lab classes? | What do you do in the Anatomy lab? Do you like lab classes? |
| 1. Does Tom have lunch at midday? Does he only eat at that time? | What time do you have lunch? Do you only eat at that time? |
| 1. What is the most enjoyable time for Tom? | What is the most enjoyable time for you? |
| 1. Does he only do his homework for an hour? | Do you only do your homework for an hour? |
| 1. Does he often meet friends? If not, what does he do instead? | Do you often meet friends? If not, what do you do instead? |

1. **Сравните обычный день Тома и свой день. (Обратите внимание на формы глаголов!)**

Образец: *Tom wakes up at 7 o’clock* *and I wake up at 7.30*.

1. Tom brushes his teeth and eats breakfast. I …

2. Tom walks to school. I …

3. Tom’s first lecture starts at 8 o’clock. ...

4. Tom’s lectures last 1 hour. ...

5. Tom sometimes checks his e-mail during the lecture. ...

6. During the lunch break, Tom has lunch and hangs out with friends. ...

7. Tom dissects cadavers in the anatomy lab. …

8. Every night, Tom studies a lot. ...

9. Tom sometimes eats dinners and studies at the same time. ...

10. Tom goes to bed late at night. ...

1. **Прочитайте текст A Typical Day in Medical School еще раз. Выпишите из него все глаголы, разделив их на две группы – правильные и неправильные. Для неправильных глаголов запишите три формы, которые необходимо выучить! Для правильных глаголов – произношение окончания –ed, изменения в написании основы слова (удвоения конечной согласной, изменение y на i).**

**Образец:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Правильные глаголы | Неправильные глаголы |
| Turn – turned [d] | *Write (wrote, written)* |

1. **Предложения в упражнении 3 описывают регулярные, повторяющиеся действия. Измените предложения так, чтобы выразить действие в прошлом.**

**ОБРАЗЕЦ**: *Tom wakes up at 7 o’clock.* – *Yesterday Tom woke up at 7 o’clock*.

1. **Перепишите текст, начиная со второго абзаца в прошедшем времени.**

I am Sally. I am a nurse at the in-patient department of a children’s hospital.

My working day starts at 6.30 a.m. I get up and brush my teeth. I have a quick breakfast. I usually have a piece of toast with jam and butter and a cup of coffee and some biscuits. At half past seven I catch a bus and I get to work at 8.00. I start seeing patients at 9.00 and finish at 12.00. Then I have a short coffee break. After the break I do some paper work. From 1.00 to 3.30 I see up to 7 patients during home visits. I arrive home at about 4.00. I eat my dinner at home. Then I have some rest with a book and surf the Internet. I check my e-mail and do some social networking. Today is Thursday, so at 6.00 I go to the swimming pool just across the road. I usually go to sleep early – at about 10.00 p.m.

1. **Дайте полные ответы на вопросы, используя текст в вашей рабочей тетради о вчерашнем дне Сэллли (из упр. 6).**

**ОБРАЗЕЦ**: *Did Sally’s working day start at 8.00 am yesterday? –* *No, it didn’t. Her working day started at 6.30 am.*

1. Did she brush her teeth?
2. Did she eat an omelet for breakfast?
3. Did she catch a taxi?
4. Did she get to work at 7.00?
5. Did she see patients for four hours?
6. Did she have a coffee break at 11.00?
7. Did she do paper work before the coffee break?
8. Did she visit her patients for 3 hours?
9. Did she arrive home at 4.30?
10. Did she have dinner at a café?
11. Did she listen to music after dinner?
12. Did she go to the gym that Thursday?
13. Did she go to bed late?
14. **Задайте своему другу вопросы о том, что он делал вчера (позавчера, несколько дней назад, на прошлой неделе…). Предварительно запишите вопросы в таблицу. Образец:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Вопросительное слово | Вспомогательный глагол | Подлежащее | Смысловой глагол | Оставшаяся часть вопроса |
| What time | did | you | wake up | yesterday? |
| --- | Did | you | have | breakfast yesterday? |

**Обобщите ответы и расскажите о вчерашнем дне своего друга.**

**Home assignments**

1. **Просмотрите еще раз материалы Урока 9 и выпишите английские эквиваленты следующих слов и выражений:**
2. Будильник; 2) складывать учебники и ноутбук в рюкзак; 3) увеличить концентрацию; 4) сконцентрироваться на лекции; 5) перемена; 6) препарировать трупы в анатомичке; 7) болтать с друзьями; 8) повторить, подучить что-то; 9) «мигающие» дни; 10) обучение в малых группах; 11) обучение клиническим навыкам; 12) обсуждать историю болезни; 13) практиковаться в сборе анамнеза; 14) практиковаться в физическом осмотре больного; 15) болезнь, заболевание; 16) стационар детской больницы; 17) чистить зубы; 18) поймать такси; 19) заниматься бумажной работой; 20) приехать домой; 21) пойти в спортзал (бассейн); 22) лечь спать; 23) навещать пациентов дома.
3. **Измените предложения по образцу.**

**ОБРАЗЕЦ***:* On Monday Jim’s alarm clock rings at 7o’clock. (Last Monday …8) *– Last Monday Jim’s alarm clock didn’t ring at 7o’clock. It rang at 8.*

1. On Tuesday Jim has no time to eat breakfast. (Last Tuesday …dinner)
2. On Wednesday Jim’s first lecture begins at 9 o’clock. (Last Wednesday …11)
3. On Thursday Jim gets many e-mails from his friends. (Last Thursday …grandmother)
4. On Friday he goes to the Anatomy lab. (Last Friday …gym)
5. On Saturday he studies a lot. (Last Saturday …a little)
6. On Sunday he meets his friends. (Last Sunday …relatives)
7. On Wednesday she hangs out with friends. (Last Wednesday …boyfriend)
8. On Thursday she cooks dinner. (Last Thursday …lunch)
9. On Saturday she reads for clinical teaching. (Last Saturday …Microbiology class)
10. On Friday she practices history-taking. (Last Friday …communicating with patients)

**ОБРАЗЕЦ:** Do Mary and Jack do much homework on Monday? (last weekend, what) *– Did Mary and Jack do much homework last weekend?* *– What did they do last weekend?*

1. Do Mary and Jack prepare for physical examination skills on Monday? (last Monday, when)
2. Do they learn about different diseases on Tuesday? (last Tuesday, what …about)
3. Do they have clinical teaching on Wednesday? (last Wednesday, what)
4. Do they answer e-mails on Thursday? (last Thursday, when)
5. Do they spend much time answering e-mails on Friday? (last Friday, when)
6. Do they go to bed late on Saturday? (last Saturday, when)
7. Do they go to the gym on Sunday? (last Sunday, where)
8. **Расскажите о том, что как проходит ваш обычный день в медицинской академии и что вы делали вчера. Выполните задание письменно и устно.**

**Unit 10. Ways of holiday-making. Plans for holidays.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Grammar Focus:**   1. Способы выражения действия в будущем. Конструкция be going to do. 2. Будущее простое время. |
| **Vocabulary focus:**  Лексика по темам «Виды отдыха». |
| **Communication:** Построение диалога-расспроса о планах на будущее (ближайший отпуск). |

**Class assignments**

1. **Прочитайте текст. Заполните таблицу выражениями из текста.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| планы НА выходные |  |
| (путешествовать) автобусом |  |
| ПО дороге |  |
| готовится К занятиям |  |
| (путешествовать) поездом |  |
| встретиться С друзьями |  |
| остаться в городе |  |
| (путешествовать) НА машине |  |
| (путешествовать) самолетом |  |
| НА борту самолета |  |

It is Friday afternoon. All the students in our group are thinking about their plans for the weekend. Mary is going to visit her relatives in the countryside. Mary is going to go there by bus. On her way home she is going to read for the next week’s classes. In the country she is going to work in the garden.

Peter and Jack are going to their hometown. They are going to travel by train. On the way they are going to sleep. In their hometown they are going to meet friends and have rest after a hard week.

Nina is going to stay in town the whole weekend. She is going to do some shopping. On Sunday she is going to the theatre with her parents.

Ben and Sam are twins. They and their parents are going to their aunt Polly to the next city by car. On Saturday they are going to play volleyball or football with their cousins. In the evening they are going to have a big family dinner.

Victoria is going to visit her sister. Victoria is going by plane. On board a plane she is going to relax and take some pictures of the sky and clouds. Together with her sister she is going to do some hiking in the mountains. Besides, they are going to have a picnic at the seaside.

1. **Обратите внимание на использование в тексте конструкции TO BE GOING TO DO SOMETHING для выражения запланированного действия в будущем. Выпишите из текста предложения, в которых говорится о том, что люди собираются делать на выходных. Выберите те варианты ответов, которые вы могли бы отнести к себе и своим близким.**

**Пример:** *Mary is going to visit her grandmother. – I am going to visit my grandmother.*

**Поставьте в отрицательную форму те варианты, которые не относятся к вам и вашим близким.**

**Пример:** *Mary is going to visit her grandmother. – I am not going to visit my grandmother.*

1. **На основании текста составьте диалоги по образцу (задайте вопросы разных типов). Предварительно оформите свои вопросы в виде таблицы.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Вопросительное слово | Вспомогательный глагол | Подлежащее | Смысловой глагол | Оставшаяся часть вопроса |
| What | are | you | going | to do tomorrow? |
| --- | Are | you | going | to study tomorrow? |

**Образец диалога:**

**Student A:** *Hello, Mary. What are you going to do tonight?* ***(специальный вопрос)***

**Student B:** *I am going to visit my grandmother.*

**A:** *Are you going to go to Granny’s country house by bus?* ***(общий вопрос).***

**B:** *Yes, I am.**I am going to my Granny’s country house by bus.*

**NB! Используйте в диалогах следующие показатели действия в будущем.**

|  |
| --- |
| Tomorrow -- завтра  The day after tomorrow -- послезавтра  Next week (month, year) – на следующей неделе (в следующем месяце, году)  In an hour – через час  In a day or two – через день или два  Tonight (this evening)– сегодня вечером |

1. **Прочитайте диалог, в котором Питер делится с Энн своими планами на отпуск.**

**Jane:** Hello, Peter. You look happy!

**Peter:** I am going abroad for my vacation!

**Jane:** Great! Where are you going?

**Peter:** I am going to fly to Cos! I am going travel by plane for the first time in my life!

**Jane:** Oh, Greece! Is it going to be a cool beach holiday - surfing, swimming?

**Peter:** Not only! I am going to do sightseeing. As a physician, I am interested in the History of Medicine. So I am going to visit the famous Hippocratic museum. I am going to see the famous tree under which he taught future doctors! I am going to rent a car and drive to some interesting places on the island.

**Jane:** Where are you going to stay?

**Peter:** Oh, I can’t afford a luxury hotel. So, I am going to stay at a cheap hostel!

**Составьте рассказ о планах Питера на отпуск от лица Джейн.**

1. **Прочитайте и переведите диалоги. Объясните разницу в употреблении WILL и BE GOING TO для выражения действия в будущем. Соотнесите диалоги со схемами, данными ниже.**
2. **Kate:** Hello, Jane. Our neighbor Ann is in hospital!

**Jane:** Oh, really? I didn’t know. I’ll go and visit her!

**Kate:** I think I will go with you.

1. **Kate:** Hello, Jane. Our neighbor Ann is in hospital!

**Jane:** Yes, I know. I told Mary and we are going to visit her tomorrow.

А

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| PAST | NOW (DECISION/ РЕШЕНИЕ) | FUTURE |
|  | (I promise/think/know/don’t think)  I WILL |  |

В

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| PAST (DECISION/ РЕШЕНИЕ) | NOW | FUTURE |
|  | (I plan/want)  I AM GOING TO |  |

1. **Заполните пропуски формами будущего простого времени для выражения обещания и предсказания, согласия и несогласия.**

**Пример:** *I don’t think I (- to travel) by train to my hometown. – I don’t think I will travel by train to my hometown.*

1. I promise I (- to stop) smoking.
2. I think Mary (- to travel) abroad this summer.
3. I don’t think Mike (- to travel) by plane. He is afraid of flying.
4. I know George (- to help) me to rent a car online.
5. I don’t think (- to stay) at a luxury hotel.
6. I promise (- to work) in the garden on the weekend.
7. I know Betsy (- to like) to do some hiking on holidays.
8. I don’t think (- to have) a picnic. The weather is bad.
9. I think I (- to do) sightseeing in Italy.
10. I know Jack (- to travel) by car. He likes driving.
11. I don’t think I (- to read) for tomorrow’s Anatomy class tonight. I am tired.
12. **Раскройте скобки: Will или BE GOING TO?**
13. I think you (to love) Scotland.
14. I (to visit) France this summer.
15. Ann (to travel) by plane? – Wait a minute, I (to ask) her.
16. Betsy (to stay) at a luxury hotel. – Oh, yes. She’s got much money.
17. Does Mike go to Turkey alone? – I don’t know really. I think he (to take) Sally with him.
18. What are you going to do in Egypt? -- I (to swim) at the hotel beach. I don’t think I (to go) sightseeing. It’s too hot. And the traffic is too dangerous.
19. I am tired of beach holidays. So, I (to do) some hiking this summer.
20. I don’t want to go by train. – All right, then we (to go) by bus.
21. These holidays we (to enjoy) beach life and play volleyball.
22. Finally I’ve got my driver’s license. I think I (to rent) a car and do some sightseeing.
23. I don’t like seaside, so this year (to spend) my holidays in the mountains.

1. **Постройте вопросы из предлагаемых ниже компонентов. У вас получится три группы вопросов: 1) в настоящем простом времени; 2) в прошедшем простом времени; 3) с использованием конструкции be going to do smth. Не забудьте о порядке слов в вопросительных предложениях и вспомогательных глаголах! Составьте диалоги с опорой на эти вопросы.**
2. **My usual vacation**

a) Where / go on your vacation?

b) Who / go with?

c) How / travel?

d) You / prefer / the beach, the countryside or the mountains?

e) Where / stay?

f) What kind of places / like to visit?

**2) My last vacation**

a) Where / go / for your last vacation?

b) Who / go with?

c) How / travel?

d) What / do?

e) Where / stay?

f) What places / visit?

**3) My plans**

1. Where / go / for your next vacation?
2. Who / go / with you?
3. How / travel?
4. What / do?
5. Where / stay?
6. What places / visit?

**Home assignment**

**1. Найдите английские эквиваленты следующих выражений в материалах Unit 10. Выучите их. Подготовьтесь к ЛД.**

1) путешествовать самолетом; 2) на борту самолета; 3) путешествовать поездом; 4) путешествовать на машине; 5) планы на отпуск/выходные; 6) по дороге; 7) навестить родственников; 8) за городом; 9) встретиться с друзьями; 10) отдохнуть после тяжелой недели; 11) остаться в городе; 12) фотографировать; 13) пойти в поход в горы; 14) устроить пикник на берегу моря; 15) поехать в отпуск за границу; 16) осматривать достопримечательности; 17) пляжный отдых; 18) взять машину напрокат; 19) позволить себе роскошный отель; 20) остановиться в дешевом хостеле; 21) бояться полетов.

**2. Измените предложения по образцу. Задайте вопросы к выделенным обстоятельствам.**

**Пример:** *I am going to spend holidays* ***away from home*** *(We…) – We are going to spend holidays away from home. Where are you going to spend holidays?*

1. She is going to have a very short vacation **in Thailand**. (They…)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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2. We are going to stay in Venice **for a few days**. (She…)-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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3. They are going to travel to the next city **by bus**. (I…)- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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4. I am going to fly to Egypt **in two weeks**. (She…)-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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5. I am going to do sightseeing **in China**. (We…)-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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6. We are going to stay **in a luxury hotel**. (She…)-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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7. She is going to enjoy beach life and surfing **in Turkey**. (I…)-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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8. We are going to rent a car **by telephone**. (He…)- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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9. He is going to do some hiking **in Karelia**. (They …)- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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10. I am going to work in the garden **on the weekend**. (She…)--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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11. I am going to practice English **in Great Britain**. (She…)--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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12. We are going to read for tomorrow’s classes **at home**. (She…)--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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13. We are going to have a picnic **in the countryside**. (I…)--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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14. I am going to read a book **on board a plane**. (They…)--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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15. She is going to take many pictures **in Italy**. (We …)--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**3.Составьте в тетради микродиалоги, иллюстрирующие разницу в употреблении будущего простого времени (WILL DO) и конструкции TO BE GOING TO DO для выражения будущего времени. Воспользуйтесь образцом из упражнения 5.**

**4. По плану упражнения 8 составьте рассказ о том, как вы обычно проводите каникулы, как провели их в прошлом году и как собираетесь провести каникулы в этом году. Используйте в своем рассказе не менее 10 выражений из Упражнения 1.**

**NB! В качестве опоры для составления рассказа используйте материал упражнения 8 Class assignments.**