**14.04- 4 пара**

**Тема урока«Visiting supermarkets. Future Simple».**

***Цель –*** введение новых знаний по теме «Future Simple», совершенствование лексических навыков по теме «Visiting supermarkets».

***Теоретические сведения***

В английском языке, как и в русском, существуют будущее время - **Future** Simple. Время Future Simple обозначает действие в будущем времени в широком смысле слова. Оно употребляется для обозначения обычных, регулярно повторяющихся или постоянных действий в будущем, например, когда мы говорим о чьих-либо привычках, режиме дня, расписании, т. е. Future Simple обозначает действия, которые будут происходить в буду-щем, но не привязаны именно к моменту речи.

Образование утвердительных предложений:

I/ We / You / They + вспомогательный глагол (will) + смысловой глагол : I will work. We will work. They will work.

Образование отрицательных предложений:

I/ We / You / They will not + смысловой глагол: I will not work. We will not work. They will not work.

Образование вопросительных предложений:

Will I/ We / You / They + смысловой глагол: Will I work? Will we work? Will they work?

***Порядок выполнения***

***Задание 1.*** Поставьте глаголы в скобках в форме Future Simple.

1. I think we\_\_\_\_two return tickets. (to buy)
2. Kate  \_\_\_\_\_ten tomorrow. (to be)
3. My aunt  \_\_\_\_to Canada next summer. (to go)
4. I  \_\_\_\_you in the evening. (to phone)
5. I'm sure our 3-day tour \_\_\_\_more than 5000 roubles. (to cost)

***Задание 2.*** Что Вы будете делать на летних каникулах. What will you do in the summer holidays? Используйте следующие выражения:

go to the theatre, go to the river, go to the zoo, collect pebbles, read books, read magazines, watch films, make friends, go sunbathing, write a diary

I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I don't think I'll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Задание 3*.** Вы на острове, что Вы будете делать? You are on an island. What do you think you'll do?

1. Will you live in a cave or in a village?

I think I'll live in a cave.

2.  Will you sleep on the grass or in the tree?

I think I'll  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

3.  Will you eat caterpillars or snakes?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.  Will you go fishing or collect fruit?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.  Will you wash in the sea or in the river?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.  Will you ride a horse or an ostrich?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Will you make friends with dolphins or with parrots?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Will you drink milk or water?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Задание 4.*** Прочитайте и переведите текст письменно**.**

Do you like shopping? It is well known that many people do like, especially women.   
   There is a great variety of shops in the world: dairy, baker's, grocer's, fishmonger's, greengrocer's, butcher's, sweet shop, florist's, stationer's, footwear, children's wear, jewellery.  
    Different people do shopping in different ways. Do you prefer shopping in small corner shops which are usually located in your neighbourhood or in big supermarkets? Undoubtedly, there are certain advantages and disadvantages in both variants. Your choice usually depends on what you need to buy. If you lack something like bread or milk, it is worth going to the nearest corner shop, for that will take you about 10 minutes. However, if your fridge is empty and there is not a slice of bread in your breadbasket, you'd better go to a supermarket. There you'll find all sorts of foodstuffs-meat, cheese and sausage, frozen food, drinks, sweets, fruit and vegetables, grocery, bakery and dairy products.

Big department stores are very widespread in Great Britain. The most famous department stores in the UK are Harrods, House of Fraser, Marks and Spencer and Debenhams.  
   Marks & Spencer attracts a great variety of customers from housewives to millionaires. Such celebrities as Princess Diana, Dustin Hoffman and the British Prime-minister David Cameron are just a few of its famous customers. It makes a profit of more than 10 million pounds a week. The store has a brilliant reputation due to a high quality of its goods. It sells not only food and clothes, but also flowers and furniture.

Besides huge department stores, there are many cheap street markets in Great Britain. Some of them are specialized in particular items: pet products, books, antique furniture and garden stuff.  
   British people are fond of out-of-town shopping. Some of them have a special shopping day once a week when the whole family takes a car and goes to an enormous shopping complex out-of-town, which is also called "superstore". The prices in such shops are pretty low and the choice of items is various. In these complexes you can find one or more supermarkets, chain-stores, some smaller shops, a lot of cafes, end even a multi-screen cinema. One of such stores is IKEA. You are sure to know we have similar shops in Russia, which are called "Mega".  
   Talking about shopping preferences of Russian people, it is worth saying that many of them like to go abroad in order to buy cheap good quality things. Those who live in St. Petersburg have an opportunity to do their shopping in Finland, as the country is situated nearby. It takes only about 4 hours to get to such towns as Helsinki, Imatra, Hamina or Lappeenranta. Each of them has huge shopping centers where you can find such well-known shops as H&M, Aleksi, Vero Moda, Lindex, Luhta, Kappahl, Zara, Mango, Vendi, Vogue, Stockmann and so on. Moreover, twice a season there is a time of crazy discounts of 50 to 70 per cent.  
   Shopping is an integral part of our life. Nowadays it has become not only a necessity but also a pleasure for many people.

***Задание 5.*** Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы, используя Future Simple .

My name is Tanya. I am a pupil. Tomorrow I will not go to school. It will be Sunday. Father and Mother will not be at home. They will go to see their friends.

**Answer the questions:**

1.  Why won't Tanya go to school tomorrow?

2.  Will her Mother and Father be at home?

3.  Where will they go?

4.  What will Tanya do when her parents go to see her friends?

***Задание 6.*** Прочитайте, переведите на русский, подчеркните глаголы в форме Future Simple.

DAVID: What will we do tomorrow?

SUSAN: We’ll go into space. We’ll see a space school.

DAVID: Will we see computers there?

SUSAN: Certainly we’ll do.

DAVID: Will we play computer games?

SUSAN: Yes, we will.

DAVID: Do the pupils write and count at space schools?

SUSAN: No, they don’t. The computer counts and types instead.

DAVID: Will we come back tomorrow?

SUSAN: No, we won’t.

DAVID: Will we come back in two days?

SUSAN: I hope we will.

***Содержание отчета***

1. Тема и цель занятия.

2. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в форме Future Simple.

3. Выполните задание.

4. Выполните задание.

5. Прочитайте и переведите текст письменно**.**

6. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы.

7. Прочитайте, переведите на русский язык.

8. Сделайте вывод.

***Контрольные вопросы***

1 Дайте определение времени Future Simple.

2 Как образуются утвердительные предложения Future Simple?

3 Как образуются вопросительные предложения Future Simple?

4 Как образуются отрицательные предложения Future Simple?

**15.04- 1 пара**

**Тема урока«Спорт. Present Continuous».**

***Цель –*** введение новых знаний по теме «Present Continuous», усвоение лексических навыков по теме «Спорт».

***Теоретические сведения***

Действие во времени Present Continuous происходят в определённый момент в настоящем времени.

**Маркеры этого времени:**

Now – сейчас

Аt thе moment – в данный момент

Образование Present Continuous

Глагол-связка to be имеет следующие формы:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| местоимение | форма глагола |
| I | **am** |
| he/she/it | **is** |
| we/you/they | **are** |

Образование утвердительных предложений:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| существительное | глагол-связка to be (am, is, are) | смысловой глагол +  **ing** | обстоятельство времени |
| Children | are | read**ing** | now |

Вопросы в настоящем длительном времени начинаются либо со вспомогательного глагола to be, либо с вопросительного местоимения. Подлежащее всегда ставится между am/is/are и смысловым глаголом:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| глагол-связка to be (am, is, are) | существительное | смысловой глагол +  **ing** | обстоятельство времени |
| **Аre** | сhildren | read**ing** | now? |

Не забывайте, что в английском языке слова располагаются в строгом порядке. Нельзя подлежащее ставить после глагольной конструкции, равно как и перед ней. Все дополнения и обстоятельства идут в конец предложения.

В кратких ответах на вопрос в настоящем длительном времени основной глагол опускается, задействованы только местоимение и форма to be:

Are you working now? **Yes, I am.** Ты работаешь сейчас? Да.

Is Jeremy sleeping? No, he is not. Джереми спит? Нет.

Образование отрицательных предложений происходит с помощью вспомогательных глаголов (am, is, are). После вспомогательного глагола ставится частица not.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| существительное | глагол-связка to be (am, is, are) + not | смысловой глагол +  **ing** | обстоятельство времени |
| Children | are **not** | read**ing** | now |

Примеры: She is not (isn’t) working now. – Она не работает сейчас.

We are not (aren’t) reading now. – Мы не читаем сейчас.

***Порядок выполнения***

**Задание 1.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous.(NOW)

1. The boys (to run) about in the garden.
2. I (to do) my homework.
3. John and his friends (to go) to the library.
4. Ann (to sit) at her desk.
5. A young man (to stand) at the window.
6. The old man (to walk) about the room
7. The dog (to lie) on the floor.
8. You (to have) a break?
9. What language you (to study)?
10. Who (to lie) on the sofa?

**Задание 2 .** Добавьте окончание -ing к следующим глаголам:

Work, swim, come, play, lie, tell, get, take, cut, drink, make, hit, sleep, try, look, walk, serve, eat, die, sit, cry, ski, travel, smile, begin, prepare, stop, listen, shave.

## Задание 3 . Дополните предложения нужной формой глагола to be (am, is, are).

1. Frank and Martin … watching a TV show now.
2. Kelly … washing her dress in the bathroom.
3. Our teacher … writing something on the blackboard.
4. It … getting dark.
5. The birds … singing sweetly in the garden.
6. I … preparing for my report at the moment.
7. The children … decorating the hall for the party.
8. The wind … blowing now.
9. People … speaking quietly in the conference-hall.
10. You … waiting for the call.

## Задание 4. Сделайте предложения отрицательными.

1. Molly is translating an article.
2. Jack and Sam are gathering pears in the garden.
3. It is getting warm.
4. We are climbing a mountain.
5. You are playing basketball now.
6. The children are washing hands in the bathroom.
7. My grandfather is reading a newspaper now.
8. My family is having supper now.
9. Angela is ironing her dress now.
10. I’m looking for my kitten now.

**Задание 5.** Составьте из слов предложения.

Н-р:   the – I – beach – going – to – am.  – I am going to the beach. (Я иду на пляж.)

1. Anna – juice – is – orange – drinking.
2. not – sun – shining – the – is.
3. are – parents – the – in – my – sitting – garden.
4. dress – she – long – is – a – today – wearing.
5. we – playing – not – violin – are – the.

## Задание 6. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

## Sports is Important in Our Life

   Sport is very important in our life. It is popular among young and old people.  
   Many people do morning exercises, jog in the morning and train themselves in clubs, in different sections and take part in sport competitions.  
   Other people like sports too, but they only watch sports games, listen to sports news. They prefer reading interesting stories about sportsmen. But they don't go in for sports.  
   Physical training is an important subject at school. Boys and girls play volley-ball and basketball at the lessons. There is the sports ground near our school and schoolchildren go in for sports in the open air.  
   A lot of different competition are held at schools, a great number of pupils take part in them. All participants try to get good results and become winners. Sport helps people to keep in good health. If you go in for sports you have good health and don't catch cold.  
   Children and grown-ups must take care of their health and do morning exercises regularly.  
   There are some popular kinds of sports in our country: football, volley ball, hockey, gymnastics, skiing, skating. Athletics is one of the most popular kinds of sports. It includes such kinds of sports as: running, jumping and others. Everybody may choose the sport he (or she) is interested in.  
   There are summer and winter sports.  
   My favourite sport is swimming. I go to the swimming-pool twice a week, but I prefer to rest by the lake or the river and swim there. My friend Kostya goes in for boxing. He is a good boxer and he is a brave and courageous boy. His hobby helps him in his every day life.

**Answer the questions:**

* 1. Who is sport popular among?
  2. Do all people do sports?
  3. What subject is important at school?
  4. How does sport help people?
  5. What are popular sports in our country?
  6. Who is a good boxer?

***Содержание отчета***

1. Тема и цель занятия.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous

3. Добавьте окончание –ing.

4. Дополните предложения нужной формой глагола to be (am, is, are).

## 5. Сделайте предложения отрицательными.

## 6. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

7. Сделайте вывод.

***Контрольные вопросы***

1 С чего начинается вопросительное предложение в Present Continuous?

2 Какое место занимает подлежащие в утвердительном предложении?

3 Как правильно отвечать на краткие вопросы в Present Continuous?