**13.04 – 3 пара**

**Тема урока«Человек и природа. Причастия».**

***Цель –*** введение новых знаний по теме «Причастия», введение лексических навыков по теме «Человек и природа».

***Теоретические сведения***

Причастие – это неличная форма, которая обладает свойствами глагола, наречия и прилагательного.Английские причастия делятся на причастие настоящего времени **(**Participle I) и причастие прошедшего времени (Participle II).

Причастие настоящего времени обозначает действие, проистекающее одновременно с действием, выраженным сказуемым:

Look at the man **crossing** the street. Взгляни на человека, переходящего улицу.

Причастие настоящего времени образуется при помощи окончания **- ing**:

to learn – learn**ing** to speak – speak**ing**

Причастие прошедшего времени – это тоже неличная форма глагола, также имею-щая свойства глагола, прилагательного и наречия.

**Причастие прошедшего времени** образуется при помощи окончания **- ed** дляправильных глаголов:

to play **-** play**ed**  to need - need**ed**

**Причастие прошедшего времени** образуется при помощи **3 формы глагола** длянеправильных глаголов:

to do – done to write - written

Причастие прошедшего времени в английском языке соответствует русскому стра-дательному причастию:

to give (давать) – given (данный)

to teach (обучать) – taught (обученный)

to break (ломать) – broken (сломанный)

Deliveredgoods will be stored in our warehouse. Доставленные товары будут храниться на нашем складе.

***Порядок выполнения***

***Задание 1.*** Переведите слова, стоящие в скобках на русский язык.

A (спящий) child. A (работающая) woman. The (растущий) child. The (открывающиеся) gate. The man (смотрящий) at me. Workers, (начинающие) their work. The boy, (ловящий) birds. The animal, (пьющие) water. The bridge, (соединяющий) the two sides of the river.

***Задание 2.*** Образуйте причастие настоящего времени от следующих глаголов.

a) to hope, to stop, to produce, to listen, to open, to study, to concentrate, to determine, to start, to develop, to play

b) to be, to have, to do, to get, to come, to meet, to know, to make, to cut, to go, to see, to buy, to begin, to choose, to say, to sell

***Задание 3.*** Переведите словосочетания, содержащие причастие прошедшего времени.

a) a broken cup, an unanswered letter, an opened window, a closed door, a written exercise, a developed country , a mixed economy, a discussed problem, produced goods, satisfied needs, privately owned firms, a translated text, widely used irrigation

b) Knowledge acquired by the students, the questions put to the teacher, the subjects studied by the first-year students, economic system based on private ownership, specialists trained at our university, the house built in our street

***Задание 4.*** Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на причастие настоящего и причастие прошедшего времени.

1. A letter sent from Minsk will be in Moscow tomorrow. 2. In the post-office he saw some people sending telegrams. 3. Some of the questions put to the lecturer yesterday were very important. 4. The girl putting the book on the shelf is a new teacher. 5. A person taking a sunbath must be very careful. 6. The word said by the student was not correct. 7. Standing at the window, she was waving her hand. 8. A word spoken in time may have very important results.

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

**Nature**

|  |
| --- |
| The term “nature” includes all around us: trees, lakes, mountains, seas, animals, flowers, etc. So, nature is something special not controlled by humans. How marvelous and rich nature is!  Human beings have been closely attaching to nature since time out of memory. In period of paganism people were frightened of such natural sources as storm, thunder, earthquake and downpour. That’s why they made some sacrifices to the mother-nature because ancient people believed it could gain nature’s favour and make their life easier and better.  In our century the attitude to it has been changed. People learned to read the sky, avoid dangerous results of “nature’s rage” and explain all the phenomena scientifically. Now people know how to deal with nature for personal use – they created hydro-electric power stations, solar batteries, lighting conductors, successful agriculture systems and other interesting things. We use natural resources permanently and it helps us survive, but they are not endless and we should not forget to take care about it.  Sometimes we forget about beauty and richness of nature around us because we are just used to thinking about ourselves and vested interests. You can notice many miracles if you pay attention to them: twitter of birds, sounds of rain and wind, great mountains, green hills and bright sunlight.  I guess that the nature can be compared with a piece of art or even a master who creates all these beautiful and fantastic things around us. Nature is responsible for our mood and can make us happy and inspired or sad and depressed. Probably, indescribable waterfalls, eye catching meadows with flowers, mysterious mountains attract people’s attention because human being is just a small part of nature and can’t exist separately from it.  Our Earth is so beautiful. There, are a lot of blue rivers and lakes on the Earth. Its oceans are full of wonders. There are high mountains covered with snow and wonderful fields and forests full of different plants and animals. The sun shines high up in the blue sky. At night we can see the moon and millions of stars. One season comes after another and brings changes in weather and nature. There are so many wonderful places to visit and interesting things to see. Nature gives people its riches to live and enjoy.  We can’t live without fresh air, clean water, sunshine and a lot of things which we take from the nature. That’s why we must take care of it. We must keep our rivers and lakes, forests and towns clean. We must take care of each plant and each animal. We must plant flowers — not pick them up, feed birds and animals in winter — not kill them. Then we’ll be happy to live on the most beautiful planet in the Universe.  Nature and people are one. Nature has many mysteries. People also has a lot of riddles. People must live in harmony with nature. People must take care of the environment. New scientific developments are aimed at ecology. The period of development of productive forces has passed, and now the main focus is on ecology. A person cares for the purity of the air, clean earth, clear water and so on. Ecology is the continuation of human survival. |

***Содержание отчета***

1. Тема и цель занятия.

2. Переведите слова, стоящие в скобках на русский язык.

3. Образуйте причастие настоящего времени от следующих глаголов.

4. Переведите словосочетания, содержащие причастие прошедшего времени.

5. Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на причастие настоящего и при-частие прошедшего времени.

6. Прочитайте и переведите текст письменно.

7. Сделайте вывод.

***Контрольные вопросы***

1 Дайте определение причастию.

2 Как образуются причастия настоящего времени?

3 Как образуются причастия прошедшего времени?

**14.04 -1 пара**

**Тема урока«Экологические проблемы. Причастия».**

***Цель -*** отработка знаний по теме «Причастия», отработка лексических навыков по теме «Экологические проблемы».

**Теоретические сведения**

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Причастие настоящего времени обозначает действие, проистекающее одновременно с действием, выраженным сказуемым:

Look at the man **crossing** the street. Взгляни на человека, переходящего улицу.

Причастие настоящего времени образуется при помощи окончания **- ing**:

to learn – learn**ing** to speak – speak**ing**

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to play **-** play**ed**  to need - need**ed**

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Причастие прошедшего времени в английском языке соответствует русскому стра-дательному причастию:

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***Порядок выполнения***

***Задание 1.*** Прочитайте и переведите текст письменно.

## Ecological problems

The word “Ecology” comes from the Greek language and means “the study of the the place we live in”. So, there is no person on Earth who is not affected by ecological problems. For example, air polluted by plants will travel for a long distance with wind, the heavy particles will get into rivers and seas.

Pollution of the sea is the most dangerous. The regions that are most loaded with sea traffic are very dirty. For example, the Baltic sea is the dirtiest zone on the planet. The radioactive leak at Fukushima, Japan has led to the death of many fishes and other aquatic beings.

The cutout of forests, contamination of the seas and intense burning of coal has shifted the balance of the oxygen, ozone and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, making the ozone “shield” of the planet thinner. It results in global climate changes. Debates are still being held whether the “Global warming” is real, but every year there comes another evidence of the warming - the ice mounts melt at the poles, raising the global sea level.

You, of course, may say that you can’t affect the production of plants and factories much. But there is also the ecology of your home and your workplace. You shouldn’t pour dangerous chemicals to the ground - it will “die”, become infertile. Do not throw away batteries - send them to the recycling center. There are often special containers for batteries in major malls. Generally, do not waste resources - like take a shower, not a bath, turn down the water when you brush your teeth. Turn off electric devices that you do not use. Take care of the health of your environment.

***Задание 2.*** Выберите из скобок требующуюся форму причастия.

1. We listened to the girls (singing, sung) folk songs. 2. We listened to the folk songs (singing, sung) by the girls. 3. The girl (washing, washed) the floor is my sister. 4. The floor (washing, washed) by Ann looked very clean. 5. Who is the boy (doing, done) his homework at the table? 6. The exercises (doing, done) by the students were easy. 7. The girl (writing, written) on the blackboard is our best pupil. 8. Everything (writing, written) here is quite right.

***Задание 3.***  Переведите на русский язык.

1. The dean of our faculty is speaking to the students. 2. He is coming in ten days. 3. I came up to the students discussing their time-table. 4. Applying fertilizers, farmers increase crop yields. 5. Do you know the man speaking to the children? 6. They are discussing an important problem now. 7. Belarus is developing its economic contacts.

***Задание 4.*** Образуйте причастие настоящего времени от глаголов.

To go To leave To stay To break To drive To fail To stop

***Задание 5.*** Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на причастия настоящего

времени.

1. The girl standing at the window is my sister.  
2. Having been sent to the wrong address the letter didn’t rich him.  
3. He sat in the arm-chair thinking.  
4. She came up to us breathing heavily.  
5. The hall was full of laughing people.  
6. The singing girl was about fourteen.  
7. Having read the book I gave it to Pete.  
8. The large building being built in our street is a new school – house.  
9. Having finished the experiment the students left the laboratory.  
10. Being busy, he postponed his trip.

***Содержание отчета***

1. Тема и цель занятия.

2. Прочитайте и переведите текст письменно.

3. Выберите из скобок требующуюся форму причастия.

4. Переведите на русский язык.

5. Образуйте причастие настоящего времени от глаголов.

6. Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на причастия настоящего времени.

7. Сделайте вывод.

***Контрольные вопросы***

1 Дайте определение причастию.

2 Как образуются причастия настоящего времени?

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