**2.05 – 2 пара**

**Тема урока«Путешествия. Present Perfect».**

***Цель -*** повторение и закрепление знаний по теме «Present Perfect», совершенствование лексических навыков по теме «Путешествия».

***Теоретические сведения***

 Настоящее Совершенное время в английском языке обозначает действие, которые закончилось к определенному моменту времени.

 Настоящее совершенное время (The Present Perfect Tense) обозначает действие, которое завершилось к текущему моменту или завершено в период настоящего времени (в этом году, на этой неделе). Глаголы в настоящем совершенном времени часто переводятся на русский язык в прошедшем времени, однако в английском языке эти действия воспринимаются в настоящем времени, так как привязаны к настоящему результатом этого действия. Здесь важно подчеркнуть результат какого-то действия, случившегося в прошлом, но результат которого видим сейчас.

I have read a new book. Я прочитал новую книгу. (То есть начал читать когда-то давно, а прочитал только что.)

 Образование настоящего совершенного времени

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| подлежащее | вспомогательный глагол | сказуемое | дополнение |
| I,you,we,they | have | done | the task |
| he,she,it | has | done | the task |

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

Travelling

 Travelling is very popular nowadays. A lot of people travel to different countries if they have such opportunity. Travelling allows you to get interesting experience, learn about people’s life in other countries and continents. I think it is very interesting to discover new things, new places and different ways of life. While on travel, you meet new people, try different meals; see world famous places with your own eyes.

 There are many ways of traveling — by train, by plane, by ship, on foot. If you want to visit a far country, you’ll definitely choose a flight. If your aim is to see many countries for a short time, you’ll choose travelling by bus or by car. If you want to be closer to nature, you may choose a trip on foot.

 Lots of people nowadays live in big cities. So it’s natural that they want to have a holiday by the sea or in mountains with nothing to do but relaxing. There is other sort of travellers. They want to visit as many countries as possible. So after exploring Europe and North America they go to exotic countries.

 People who travel a lot, are very interesting, they always have a good story to tell. Thanks to them you can learn many things which you didn’t know before. They motivate to see something new, to explore the world, which is so easy to do nowadays. Any kind of travelling helps you to understand many things that you would never see or learn at home.

 As [English](https://ok-english.ru/) people say — A picture is worth a thousand words. And I totally agree with them.

***Задание 2.***Замените выделенные слова синонимами.

1 We have а *сhаnсе* to go on а bus tour to Moscow this weekend.

2 Му sister *is fond of* collecting mаnу things: postcards, dolls, books, dresses. She says she *has а rest* when she looks at her collection. But in fact she has nо rest. She has аreally big collection.

3 "I see well that you must go in for sports to improve your hea1th," - said *mother* to her child.

***Задание 3.*** Восстановите порядок слов в предложении. Переведите получившиеся пред-ложения.

1. have – Britain – several – I – to – times – been

2. Spain – since – she – lived – in – 1994 – has

3. five – married – have – they – years – been – for

4. I – coffee – made – already – for – have – you

5. never – Bob – a bike – has – had

***Задание 4****.* Составьте предложения в Present Perfect, используя for (в течение) или since (с тех пор, как).

*Образец: I – not – meet – George – last month. – I haven’t met George since last month.*

1. We – know – him – six months.

2. Jack – not – play – hockey – last winter.

3. Mary – be – a real friend – our childhood.

4. They – live – in Tokyo – a long time.

5. My Dad – work – as a builder – three years.

**Задание 5.** Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) training.

2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (score) twenty points in the match.

3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) all the Champions League matches this season.

4. That's amazing! She \_\_\_\_(run) fifteen kilometers this morning!

5. She \_\_\_\_ (buy) some really nice rollerblades!

***Задание 6.***Поставьте глаголы из скобок в форму PresentPerfect.

1. He never … (be) to Oxford before.

2. When I found my camera the butterfly already …(fly away).

3. Sandra … (suffer) from pneumonia for many years.

4. Tony … (not appear) on TV before that.

5. My cousin … (buy) the tickets before we came.

***Контрольные вопросы***

1 Кого употребляется Present Perfect?

2 Как изменяется глагол в настоящем совершённом времени?

3 Знаете ли вы временные маркеры этого времени?

**7.05 – 2 пара**

**Тема урока«Экскурсии. Pаst Perfect».**

***Цель –*** введение новых знаний по теме «Pаst Perfect», закрепление лексических навыков по теме «Экскурсии».

 ***Теоретические сведения***

 Прошедшее Совершенное время в английском языке обозначает действие, которое за-кончилось к определенному моменту времени в прошлом.

 Прошедшее совершенное время (The Pаst Perfect) обозначает действие, которое завер-шилось к определённому моменту в прошлом. Глаголы в прошедшем совершенном вре-мени переводятся на русский язык в прошедшем времени.

**Маркеры времени**:  by Friday (к пятнице), by the end of the year (к концу года), by July 11th (к 11-му июля), by 5 o’clock (к 5-ти часам), by then (к тому времени). since (с каких-то пор) и for (в течение какого-то периода).

 **Образование утвердительных предложений**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **подлежащее** | **вспомогательный глагол** | **сказуемое (для неправильных глаголов) - 3 форма** | **дополнение** |
| I,you,we,they,he,she,it | **had** | done | the task |
| **подлежащее** | **вспомогательный глагол** | **сказуемое (для правильных глаголов) – окончание ed** | **дополнение** |
| I,you,we,they,he,she,it | **had** | play**ed** | the game |

**Образование отрицательных предложений**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **подлежащее** | **вспомогательный глагол + not** | **сказуемое (для неправильных глаголов) - 3 форма** | **дополнение** |
| I,you,we,they,he,she,it | **had not** | done | the task |
| **подлежащее** | **вспомогательный глагол + not** | **сказуемое (для правильных глаголов) – окончание ed** | **дополнение** |
| I,you,we,they,he,she,it | **had not** | play**ed** | the game |

***Порядок выполнения***

**Задание 1**. Вставьте глаголы в Past Perfect.

1. Jill was afraid she \_\_\_\_(forget) her key at home, but she found it in her handbag.

2. Dad wasn’t at home when I came back. He \_\_\_\_\_(go) out twenty minutes before.

3. I wasn’t hungry because I\_\_\_\_\_ (just/have) breakfast.

4. Peter saw an urgent message on his table. Somebody \_\_\_\_(leave) it the day before.

5. I apologized I \_\_\_\_\_(not/phone) her.

## Задание 2. Сделайте предложения отрицательными.

1. We had told him about the time of the meeting.
2. She had washed the vegetables for the salad.
3. You had caught a small fish by that time.
4. The burglars had robbed the bank.
5. A zookeeper had fed the animals by twelve o’clock.

## Задание 3. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

1. We … (already to give) our projects to the teacher.
2. Sandra … (to do) the shopping before the New Year Eve.
3. You … (not to phone) me by the end of the week.
4. I… (not to try) such a delicious cake before.
5. … your sister … {to reserve) the hotel room beforehand? — Yes, she … .

## Задание 4 . Прочитайте текст.

 Travelling has become an extremely popular hobby in recent years. Fortunately, more and more people become interested in other cultures and new places and can now afford trips at least once a year.

 However, when it comes to organizing a trip, people doubt whether to buy a guided tour or organize everything themselves. On the one hand, a guided tour is a perfect option for those who want just to pay and not to think about details. With an organized tour, you have everything ready from the flight tickets to chosen excursions. The only thing you have to do is to pack your baggage but you may hire a person to do that for you, too.

 On the other hand, you might not like the lack of free time or the program on a guided tour. Organized tours involve strict timetable, group excursions and planned meals. Sometimes you may think you are in a summer camp.  For those who cannot stand being told what to do and where to go, an independent tour is the best option.

 Thanks to the internet, you are able to plan and organize everything not leaving your home! Book flight or train tickets, hotel room, transfer, rent a car and pay for it all online!  You are free to choose the place to stay whether it is in the countryside or in the city centre. You can buy a city tour or go sightseeing on your own having searched information and tourist attractions to visit in any city.  There are both strong and weak points in organized tours and independent trips.

You are to choose the one option suitable for you and your family!
**Задание 5 .**Ответьте на вопросы к тексту.

1. Why has travelling become very popular in recent years?
2. When do people doubt about travelling?
3. Are you able to plan and organize everything not leaving your home?
4. What are strong and weak points in organized tours and independent trips?

 ***Контрольные вопросы***

1 Дайте определение Pаst Perfect?

2 Как образуются утвердительные и отрицательные предложения?

3 Назовите маркеры времени Pаst Perfect.