**18.05 - 3 пара**

**Тема урока«Здоровый образ жизни. Времена Continuous».**

***Цель –*** совершенствование знаний по теме «Времена Continuous», совершенствование лексических навыков по теме «Здоровый образ жизни».

***Задание 1.*** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы вPresent Continuous.

1. The boys (run) in the garden.

2 I (not/do) my homework.

3. John and his friends (go) to the library.

4. The dog (play) with a ball.

5. Why …. (you/cry)?

6.Look! The children \_\_\_\_ jumping.

7.The cat \_\_\_\_ sleeping now.

8.My friend and I \_\_\_\_ not dancing now.

9.Dave \_\_\_ reading now.

10.Look! I \_\_\_ swimming.

## *Задание 2.* Составьте предложения в Past Continuous.

1.I/to go home/at 4 o’clock yesterday.

2.We/to play basketball/at 6 o’clock last Sunday.

3.She/to talk with her friend/for forty minutes yesterday.

4.You/to wash the window/in the afternoon yesterday.

5. Nick/to ride his bike/all the evening.

6.Sheila and Dora/to wait for a bus/for half an hour.

7.They/to prepare for the party/all day yesterday.

8. I/to learn the poem/for an hour.

9.Dick/to paint the walls in his room/from 2 to 6 o’clock last Wednesday.

10.Eve and Tony/to skate/all day last Saturday.

***Задание 3.*** Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Future Continuous.

1. At this time tomorrow we … (to watch) a new play in the theatre.
2. I… (to have) lunch with our business partners from 3 to 5 o’clock tomorrow.
3. Mike … (to interview) a famous showman at 6 o’clock next Thursday.
4. We … (to discuss) this project at our morning meeting next Wednesday.
5. My lawyer … (to wait) for us in his office at 11 o’clock tomorrow morning.
6. The workers … (to repair) the road in the city centre for two days next week.
7. The students … (to write) a test from 9 a.m. till 1 p.m. next Tuesday.
8. My friends … (toplay) cricket from 5 till 7 o’clock next evening.
9. I … (to fly) to Cairo at this time next Sunday.
10. Alice … (to walk) in the park with her daughter at 7 o’clock tomorrow evening.

***Задание 4.*** Переведите текст письменно.

Scientists say that in the future people will live longer. With healthier lifestyles and better medical care the average person will live to 90 or 100 instead of 70 and 75 like today.

But that's tomorrow. And today, we continue to stuff ourselves with fast food — chips and pizzas, hamburgers and hot dogs. We are always in a hurry. We want to eat now and we want to eat fast. What is tasty is not always healthy. Doctors say that chips and pizzas are fattening, cola spoils our teeth and coffee shortens our lives.
If we eat too much, we'll become obese, and obesity leads to heart disease, diabetes and other serious illnesses. But the world today is getting fatter and fatter. America is the world's leader in obesity, but Europe is quickly catching up.
Lack of exercise is another serious problem. We spend hours in front of our computers and TV-sets. Few of us do morning exercises. We walk less, because we prefer to use cars or public transport. Research shows, however, that young people who don't take enough exercise often suffer from heart attacks.
It's common knowledge that smoking and drinking can shorten our lives dramatically. Cigarette-smoking, for example, kills about 3 million people every year. Many of them die from lung cancer. Yet many young people smoke and drink. Why? One answer is that tobacco and drinks companies invest enormous sums of money in advertising their products. For them cigarettes and alcoholic drinks mean money. For us they mean disease and even death.
We all know that the healthier we are, the better we feel. The better we feel, the longer we live. So why not take care of ourselves?

**19. 05 - 4 пара**

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

***Цель –*** введение новых знаний по теме «Present Perfect», введение лексических навыков по теме «Путешествия».

***Теоретические сведения***

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

 Настоящее совершенное время (The Present Perfect Tense) обозначает действие, которое завер-шилось 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 утвердительных предложений

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

Образование отрицательных предложений

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| подлежащее | вспомогательный глагол + not | сказуемое | дополнение |
| I,you,we,they | **have not** | done | the task |
| he,she,it | **has not** | done | the task |

***Задание 1.*** 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.*** Восстановите порядок слов в предложении.

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 3****.* 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.

***Контрольные вопросы***

1 Кого употребляется Present Perfect?

2 Как изменяется глагол в настоящем совершённом времени?

3 Знаете ли вы временные маркеры этого времени?

**20. 05 - 2 пара**

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

***Цель –*** отработка знаний по теме «Present Perfect», отработка лексических навыков по теме «Путешествия».

**Задание 1.** 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 2.***Поставьте глаголы из скобок в форму Present Perfect.

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.

***Задание 3.*** Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в Present Perfect.

1. John (write) his name.
2. I (draw) a picture.
3. The cat (drink) its milk.
4. The tree (fall) across the road.
5. John (give) his bicycle to his brother.
6. You (make) a mistake.
7. We (eat) our dinner.
8. The train (go).
9. I (tell) the truth.
10. She (buy) bread.

***Задание 4.*** Ответьте на вопросы утвердительно, употребляя глагол в Present Perfect.
ПРИМЕР. Are the rooms clean? (do) — Yes, Mother has done them.

1. Does she know the song? (learn)
2. Is breakfast ready? (cook)
3. Do you know how tasty the pie is? (eat)
4. Is she at home? (come)
5. Do you know the melody? (hear many times)
6. Can you speak on the subject? (read about it)
7. Is Ann on holiday? (go to Italy)
8. Are you ready with the report? (write it)
9. Can you finish this work? (finish it)

***Задание 4***. Перепишите лексику по теме.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Выражение** | **Транскрипция** | **Перевод** |
| travelling | [ˈtræv.əl.ɪŋ] | *путешествие* |
| any point | [ˈeni pɔɪnt] | *любая точка* |
| [to travel](https://speakenglishwell.ru/travel-3-formy-glagola-perevod-primery-predlozhenij/) | [tə ˈtrævl] | *путешествовать* |
| no wonder | [nəʊ ˈwʌndə(r)] | *не удивительно* |
| reason | [ˈriːzn] | *причина* |
| decade | [ˈdekeɪd] | *десятилетие* |
| everywhere | [ˈevriweə(r)] | *повсюду* |
| to be imagined | [tə bi ɪˈmadʒɪnd] |  *воображать* |
| means of transport | [miːnz əv ˈtrænspɔːt] | *транспортные средства* |
| plane | [pleɪn] | *самолет* |
| train | [treɪn] | *поезд* |
| ship | [ʃɪp] | *корабль* |
| car | [kɑː(r)] | *автомобиль* |
| on foot | [ɒn fʊt] | *пешком* |
| the best way | [ðə best weɪ] | *лучший способ* |
| foreign | [ˈfɒrən] | *иностранный* |
| country | [ˈkʌntri] | *страна* |
| convenient | [kənˈviːniənt] | *комфортный* |
| cheap | [tʃiːp] | *дешевый* |
| have got something to choose from | [həv ɡɒt ˈsʌmθɪŋ tə tʃuːz frəm] | *иметь выбор из чего-л.* |
| way of travelling | [weɪ əv ˈtræv.əl.ɪŋ] | *способ путешествовать* |
| opportunity | [ˌɒpəˈtjuːnəti] | *возможность* |
| preference | [ˈprefrəns] | *предпочтение* |
| enjoy | [ɪnˈdʒɔɪ] | *наслаждаться* |
| surroundings | [səˈraʊndɪŋz] |  *окружающая обстановка* |
| to visit | [tə ˈvɪzɪt] | *посещать* |
| historical places | [hɪˈstɒrɪkl pleɪsɪz] | *исторические места* |
| impression | [ɪmˈpreʃn] | *впечатление* |
| memories | [ˈmemərɪz] | *воспоминания* |
| to broaden mind | [tə ˈbrɔː.dən maɪnd] | *расширять кругозор* |
| undeniable truth | [ˌʌn.dɪˈnaɪ.ə.bl̩ truːθ] | *неоспоримое утверждение* |