**8.06 - 2 пара 1 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Условные предложения 3 типа. Машины и механизмы».**

***Цель*** *–* совершенствование грамматических знаний по теме «Условные предложения 3 типа», совершенствование лексических навыков по теме «Машины и механизмы». ***Задание 1***. Прочитайте текст.

 **Hand Tools**

 In mechanical engineering hand tools are widely used. The fitter’s tools firstly include a work bench and a vice. The vice is secured to the table and is used to hold an object for working by a cut or a needle file. The fitter’s working place contains hammers, chisels, pliers, files, spanners, screw drivers, various marking and measuring tools, etc. Cold chisels are used for work on metals which are in a cold state. The cold chisel is used for chipping off, or cutting away, small pieces of metal and also for cutting out works from sheet metal. Pliers are used for gripping or holding small objects by manual operation. The most common type is the plain or straight-jaw type pliers. Among other types of pliers there are round-nosed pliers, gas pliers, pincer pliers, etc.

 Other tools may also have several varieties. Files, for example, are divided according to their degree of roughness (по степени шероховатости насечки, а именно по классам точности). There are the following hand files: rasp or rough cuts, bastard cuts, smooth cuts, dead smooth cuts. As to their shape files may be flat, round, half-round, square, three-cornered, etc. Files used for delicate work are called needle files.

 Spanners or wrenches are used for tightening up or unscrewing nuts and bolts. There are two chief types of open-jaw spanners: the single-ended and the double-ended. If the bolt head or nut are in position difficult to access ordinary spanners either a box spanner or socket wrench may be used. To serve several sizes of nuts and bolts adjustable spanners, or monkey wrenches are applied.

 Among other hand tools used in craftman’s work there are hand shears, hack saws, drift punches, hand drills, grind stones and others. Besides, in mechanical job the application of thread screwing tools is also required. The tools comprise two forms: for internal thread cutting (screw taps) and for external thread formation (stock and die, screw plate). In addition to hand tools employed by a fitter electric and pneumatic tools are also used.

***Задание 2***. Переведите герундий на русский язык.

working, measuring, cutting, gripping, holding, tightening, unscrewing, performing, screwing, marking, measuring, inserting.

***Задание 3***. Найдите английские эквиваленты.

рабочий инструмент - рабочее место –

измерительный инструмент - разметочный инструмент –

режущий инструмент - затяжная гайка –

нарезное приспособление - операция сверления –

шаровой кернер - крепежный болт -

***Задание 4***. Закончите предложения.

1. The first fitter’s tools are …

2. The vice is used to …

3. The cold chisel is used for …

4. Files are divided according to …

5. The different types of files are …

6. According to their shape files may be …

7. Files used for delicate work are called …

8. Spanners (wrenches) are used for …

9. A punch is …

10. A hand tool is a device for …

***Задание 5***. Используйте английские эквиваленты.

1. (Ручные инструменты) are widely used in mechanical engineering.

2. The fitter’s working place firstly included (верстак) and (тиски).

3. The fitter needs in (отвертки), (стамески) and (напильники).

4. The fitter also needs in (разметочных) and (измерительных инструментах).

5. (Напильники) used for delicate work are called (надфили).

6. (Гаечные ключи) are used for (закрепления) or (раскручивания) (гаек и болтов).

7. (Гаечные ключи) may be (раздвижными) and (нераздвижными).

8. The tool used for (нарезки внутренней резьбы) is called (клупп).

9. The tool used for (нарезки внешней резьбы) is called (винторезная доска).

10. (Кернер) is usually used in (сверлильных) operations.

 ***Задание 6***. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. инструмент

а) instrument c) device b) tool d) equipment;

 2. верстак

a) board c) bench b) plate d) support;

 3. гаечный ключ

 a) hammer c) jaws b) pliers d) spanner;

 4. напильник

 а) chisel c) screw driver b) wrench d) file;

 5. надфиль

a) cut c) smooth cut b) needle file d) bastard cut;

 6. резьбонарезной

a) grinding stone c) thread-screwing tool b) riveting tool d) tap wrench;

 7. резьба

а) screw c) thread b) needle d) punch;

 8. шаблон

a) divider c) pattern b) square d) screw tap.

**8.06 – 1 пара – 2 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Современные технологии».**

***Цель*** *–* введение лексических знаний по теме «Современные технологии».

***Задание 1.*** Переведите текст письменно.

As far as modern technology is concerned, I think we should be very happy to live at this time; when we have mobile telephones, multi-core processors in computers and the Internet, fast means of transport and access to modern medical equipment.

**Advantages**

**Medicine**

I’d like to start with the most important achievements: the evolution of technology is beneficial to humans for several reasons. At the medical level, technology can help treat more sick people and consequently save many lives and combat very harmful viruses and bacteria.

**Computers**

Second, the invention of the computer was a very important point. Communication is thus enhanced, and companies can communicate more easily with foreign countries. Research is also simplified.

**The Internet**

For companies, progress is saving in time and therefore in money. Exchanges are faster especially with the Internet. Sales and purchases are now facilitated and possible worldwide. This allows businesses to buy raw materials with discounts or at reduced prices. Similarly, global tourism has grown.

**Industrial world**

In the modern industrial world, machines carry out most of the agricultural and industrial work and as a result, workers produce much more goods than a century ago and work less. They have more time to exercise and work in safer environments.

**Disadvantages**

However, the evolution of modern technology has disadvantages, for instance, dependence on new technology. People no longer need to think. Even if the calculator is a good invention, a person no longer makes mental calculation and no longer works his memory. The decline of human capital implies an increase in unemployment. In some areas, devices can replace the human mind.

**Unemployment**

Finally, as most technological discoveries aim to reduce human effort, it would imply that more work is done by machines. This equates to less work for people: the human is becoming ever so obsolete by the day, as processes become automated and jobs are made redundant.

Children and modern technology

Lastly, the negative impact of the influence of technology on children should not be underestimated as well.

***Задание 2.*** Найдите английские эквиваленты.

преимущества современных технологий –

доступ к современному медицинскому оборудованию –

эволюция технологий полезна людям –

спасать много жизней –

бороться с очень вредными вирусами и бактериями –

связь между людьми –

общаться с зарубежными странами –

обмен данными –

вырос глобальный туризм -

промышленный мир –

машины выполняют большую часть сельскохозяйственной и промышленной работы –

в более безопасных условиях -

недостатки –

зависимость от новых технологий –

людям больше не нужно думать –

изобретение –

увеличение безработицы –

работы выполняются машинами –

негативное влияние технологий -

***Задание 3.*** Ответьте на вопросы.

1. What modern gadgets do we use in every day life?

2. What are the advantages at the medical level?

3. Can time and money be saved thanks to the Internet?

4. How is the work done in the modern industrial world?

5. Are there any disadvantages?

**9.06 – 1 пара – 2 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Современные технологии. Условные предложения 3 типа».**

***Цель*** *–* отработка лексических знаний по теме «Современные технологии», отработка грамматических знаний по теме «Условные предложения 3 типа».

***Задание 1.*** Соедините части предложений.

1. If I hadn’t missed the bus,
2. If she hadn’t felt ill this morning,
3. If the food hadn’t been awful,
4. If he had passed his exams,
5. If the salary had been good,
6. If it hadn’t been my birthday,

 a. he would have gone to the university.

 b. Chris wouldn’t have given me flowers.

 c. she would have gone to school.

 d. I would have accepted the job.

 e. I wouldn’t have been late for work.

 f. we would have eaten it.

***Задание 2.*** Выберите правильный вариант.

1) We could have lived / lived / were not / had not been so cold in here.

2) If the lady have not stopped / had not stopped / has not stopped the boy, he could have ran / would have run / has run into the van.

3) The dog had not attacked / would not have attacked / will not attack you if you hadn't teased / had not tease / have not teased it.

4) If they had buyed / had bought / has bought a new tent, they would not got / had not gotten / might not have got wet during the night.

5) The computer had not crashed / crashed not / might not have crashed so often if Larry tested / had tested / have tested it.

6) If she told / had told / tells me, I will collect / would collect / would have collected her from the airport.

7) Your friends hadn't laughed / wouldn't have laughed / won't laugh about you if you have combed / 'd combed / 's combed your hair.

8) If the men had recharged / 'd recharge / recharged the batteries, they will have had / would have had / would had enough power for their laptop.

9) He 'd have caught / would caught / should caught the plane if he has hurried / 'd hurried / 'd have hurried. .

10) If you turned / 'd turned / have turned down the volume of your stereo, the neighbours would not have complained / complained / ‘s not complained.

***Задание 3.*** Прочитайте текст.

**Computers and modern technologies**

 Computers have become an important part of our everyday life. We use computers every day, though not everyone realizes it. Even smartphones that are hidden in our bags and pockets are actually small computers. Most people think that a computer is a big thing with a display, a keyboard and a mouse. Old computers of the 1990-th really looked like this. Computers contain a bunch of useful programs such as Word, Excel, an Internet browser with e-mail boxes and social networks. You can install video games and play all day long.
 Modern computers are not very big, laptops are actually small and light. But they are as fast as desktop computers or even faster. I like laptops because they are portable and you don’t need to replace and upgrade hardware.
 But if you look closer, you will see that there are computers in modern cars, in every supermarket or a café at the cash desk. They are used in airplanes and all kinds of vessels. Computers control infrastructure of big cities. Computers are widely used in factories and in all modern equipment. Computers help to make our life easier and safer. Of course it doesn’t mean that computers control our life, though some people truly believe that it will happen with mankind sooner or later. If all the world’s computers suddenly stopped, there would be a great collapse and a terrible catastrophe.

***Задание 4.*** Ответьте на вопросы.

1.What have become an important part of our everyday life?

2.What did old computers look like?

3.What do modern computers look like?

4.Where are computers used?

5.How do computers help people?

**9.06 – 2 пара – 1 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Современные технологии».**

***Цель*** *–* введение лексических знаний по теме «Современные технологии».

***Задание 1.*** Переведите текст письменно.

As far as modern technology is concerned, I think we should be very happy to live at this time; when we have mobile telephones, multi-core processors in computers and the Internet, fast means of transport and access to modern medical equipment.

**Advantages**

**Medicine**

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Second, the invention of the computer was a very important point. Communication is thus enhanced, and companies can communicate more easily with foreign countries. Research is also simplified.

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For companies, progress is saving in time and therefore in money. Exchanges are faster especially with the Internet. Sales and purchases are now facilitated and possible worldwide. This allows businesses to buy raw materials with discounts or at reduced prices. Similarly, global tourism has grown.

**Industrial world**

In the modern industrial world, machines carry out most of the agricultural and industrial work and as a result, workers produce much more goods than a century ago and work less. They have more time to exercise and work in safer environments.

**Disadvantages**

However, the evolution of modern technology has disadvantages, for instance, dependence on new technology. People no longer need to think. Even if the calculator is a good invention, a person no longer makes mental calculation and no longer works his memory. The decline of human capital implies an increase in unemployment. In some areas, devices can replace the human mind.

**Unemployment**

Finally, as most technological discoveries aim to reduce human effort, it would imply that more work is done by machines. This equates to less work for people: the human is becoming ever so obsolete by the day, as processes become automated and jobs are made redundant.

Children and modern technology

Lastly, the negative impact of the influence of technology on children should not be underestimated as well.

***Задание 2.*** Найдите английские эквиваленты.

преимущества современных технологий –

доступ к современному медицинскому оборудованию –

эволюция технологий полезна людям –

спасать много жизней –

бороться с очень вредными вирусами и бактериями –

связь между людьми –

общаться с зарубежными странами –

обмен данными –

вырос глобальный туризм -

промышленный мир –

машины выполняют большую часть сельскохозяйственной и промышленной работы –

в более безопасных условиях -

недостатки –

зависимость от новых технологий –

людям больше не нужно думать –

изобретение –

увеличение безработицы –

работы выполняются машинами –

негативное влияние технологий -

***Задание 3.*** Ответьте на вопросы.

1. What modern gadgets do we use in every day life?

2. What are the advantages at the medical level?

3. Can time and money be saved thanks to the Internet?

4. How is the work done in the modern industrial world?

5. Are there any disadvantages?

**9.06 – 4 пара – 2 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Современные технологии. Условные предложения 3 типа».**

***Цель*** *–* совершенствование лексических знаний по теме «Современные технологии», совершенствование грамматических знаний по теме «Условные предложения 3 типа».

***Задание 1.*** Перепишите лексику текста.

to introduce - представлять

to provide — предоставлять, обеспечивать

to perform - выполнять

several - различные

ecessarily - обязательно

to relate — устанавливать связь

to realize — понять, осознать

smart - умный

hardware - оборудование

to manage - управлять

to store — хранить, сохранять

lastly - наконец

commonly — обычно, обыкновенно

release - освобождать

to undergo — испытывать, переносить

several changes — несколько изменений

to increase - увеличивать(ся)

to enhance — увеличивать, расширять

unlike — в отличие

compatible - совместимый

advantage - преимущество

capability - способность

to create - создавать

click - щелчок

to allow - разрешать

access - доступ

user-oriented — ориентированный на пользователя

multitasking - многозадачный

usage — применение, использование

quickly – быстро

***Задание 2.*** Переведите текст письменно.

 **History and future of the internet**

 The Internet technology was created by Vinton Cerf in early 1973 as part of a project headed by Robert Kahn and conducted by the Advanced Research Projects Agency, part of the United States Department of Defence. Later Cerf made many efforts to build and standardise the Internet. In 1984 the technology and the network were turned over to the private sector and to government scientific agencies for further development. The growth has continued exponentially. Service-provider companies that make «gateways» to the Internet available to home and business users enter the market in ever-increasing numbers. By early 1995, access was available in 180 countries and more than 30 million users used the Internet. The Internet and its technology continue to have a profound effect in promoting the exchange of information, making possible rapid transactions among businesses, and supporting global collaboration among individuals and organisations. More than 100 million computers are connected via the global Internet in 2000, and even more are attached to enterprise internets. The development of the World Wide Web leads to the rapid introduction of new business tools and activities that may lead to annual business transactions on the Internet worth hundreds of billions of dollars.

***Задание 3.*** Составьте предложения, найдя соответствие между левой и правой колонками.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. If I go on a diet | a. we’ll make a snowman. |
| 2. If it’s sunny tomorrow | b. I’ll buy you some sweets. |
| 3. If John doesn’t hurry | с she’ll have to take a taxi. |
| 4. If it snows | d. I’ll lose weight. |
| 5. If there are no buses | e. he’ll be late. |
| 6. If you are a good girl | f. we’ll go for a picnic. |

***Задание 4.*** Закончите предложения.

1. If I had enough money ….
2. If it doesn’t rain soon … .
3. I’ll stay at home if … .
4. I wouldn’t have come to the theatre on time if …
5. If I left home for work earlier ….
6. If I won a prize … .
7. If I were a king … .
8. If I told my parents the truth ….
9. If I were you ….
10. If I were rich ….

**10.06 – 1 пара – 1 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Современные технологии. Условные предложения 3 типа».**

***Цель*** *–* отработка лексических знаний по теме «Современные технологии», отработка грамматических знаний по теме «Условные предложения 3 типа».

***Задание 1.*** Соедините части предложений.

1. If I hadn’t missed the bus,
2. If she hadn’t felt ill this morning,
3. If the food hadn’t been awful,
4. If he had passed his exams,
5. If the salary had been good,
6. If it hadn’t been my birthday,

 a. he would have gone to the university.

 b. Chris wouldn’t have given me flowers.

 c. she would have gone to school.

 d. I would have accepted the job.

 e. I wouldn’t have been late for work.

 f. we would have eaten it.

***Задание 2.*** Выберите правильный вариант.

1) We could have lived / lived / were not / had not been so cold in here.

2) If the lady have not stopped / had not stopped / has not stopped the boy, he could have ran / would have run / has run into the van.

3) The dog had not attacked / would not have attacked / will not attack you if you hadn't teased / had not tease / have not teased it.

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5) The computer had not crashed / crashed not / might not have crashed so often if Larry tested / had tested / have tested it.

6) If she told / had told / tells me, I will collect / would collect / would have collected her from the airport.

7) Your friends hadn't laughed / wouldn't have laughed / won't laugh about you if you have combed / 'd combed / 's combed your hair.

8) If the men had recharged / 'd recharge / recharged the batteries, they will have had / would have had / would had enough power for their laptop.

9) He 'd have caught / would caught / should caught the plane if he has hurried / 'd hurried / 'd have hurried. .

10) If you turned / 'd turned / have turned down the volume of your stereo, the neighbours would not have complained / complained / ‘s not complained.

***Задание 3.*** Прочитайте текст.

**Computers and modern technologies**

 Computers have become an important part of our everyday life. We use computers every day, though not everyone realizes it. Even smartphones that are hidden in our bags and pockets are actually small computers. Most people think that a computer is a big thing with a display, a keyboard and a mouse. Old computers of the 1990-th really looked like this. Computers contain a bunch of useful programs such as Word, Excel, an Internet browser with e-mail boxes and social networks. You can install video games and play all day long.
 Modern computers are not very big, laptops are actually small and light. But they are as fast as desktop computers or even faster. I like laptops because they are portable and you don’t need to replace and upgrade hardware.
 But if you look closer, you will see that there are computers in modern cars, in every supermarket or a café at the cash desk. They are used in airplanes and all kinds of vessels. Computers control infrastructure of big cities. Computers are widely used in factories and in all modern equipment. Computers help to make our life easier and safer. Of course it doesn’t mean that computers control our life, though some people truly believe that it will happen with mankind sooner or later. If all the world’s computers suddenly stopped, there would be a great collapse and a terrible catastrophe.

***Задание 4.*** Ответьте на вопросы.

1.What have become an important part of our everyday life?

2.What did old computers look like?

3.What do modern computers look like?

4.Where are computers used?

5.How do computers help people?

**10.06 – 2 пара – 2 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Современные технологии. Условные предложения 1, 2, 3 типа».**

***Цель*** *–* совершенствование лексических знаний по теме «Современные технологии», совершенствование грамматических знаний по теме «Условные предложения».

***Задание 1.*** Составьте список того, о чем мечтает маленький Джонни, используя II тип условных предложений. Переведите получившиеся предложения.

Например: If I had much money I would buy a sports car. (Если бы у меня было много денег, я бы купил спортивную машину.)

If I had much money … …make a strawberry cake.

If I were tall … …buy a sports car.

If I knew French well … …save people.

If I could cook … …play basketball.

If I had a bunch of flowers … …move to Canada.

If I were a fireman … …give it to Alice.

***Задание 2.*** Выберите правильный вариант:

1. I would have texted you if I would have/ I'd had had my phone. 2. If Anna got up / had got up earlier she would have caught the bus. 3. I don't know what would have happened if you hadn't / wouldn't have got home. 4. Would you have remembered the ticket if they hadn't asked / didn't ask to check it? 5. I wouldn't have known if they hadn't have/ hadn't told me. 6. If I did/I had done more revision I would have got a better mark. 7. If the teacher had checked the register, he would have realized that she arrived / she had arrived late. 8. Would you have asked her to help if you knew/had known she was ill?

***Задание 3.*** Используйте условные предложения 3 типа.

1. If the government \_\_\_\_\_(give) more money to the factory it \_\_\_\_(not close).
2. If the government \_\_\_\_\_(build) flood barriers, we \_\_\_\_(not have) the floods last year.
3. If Dan \_\_\_\_(know) how to swim, he \_\_\_\_(not drown).
4. If Molly \_\_\_\_(listen) to the weather- forecast, she \_\_\_\_(know) it was going to rain.
5. If Greg \_\_\_\_\_(tell) me he was ill, I  \_\_\_\_(be) more sympathetic. .
6. If she \_\_\_\_\_(prepare) for the exam, she  \_\_\_\_(pass) it.
7. If Bill \_\_\_\_\_(see) the house, he \_\_\_\_\_( not buy) it.

***Задание 4.***  Используйте условные предложения 1 типа.

1. If Peter \_\_\_\_ (come) to my place, we\_\_\_\_(go) to play in the yard.
2. If Peter\_\_\_\_(not  come) to my place, I \_\_\_\_(watch) TV.
3. If Frank’s parents\_\_\_\_(have) their holidays in summer, they \_\_\_(go) to the seaside.
4. If they \_\_\_(have) their holidays in winter, they \_\_\_(stay) at home.
5. If the fog \_\_\_\_(thicken), Harold \_\_\_(put up) the tent for the night.
6. When I \_\_\_(finish) my work, I\_\_\_(go) to the cinema.
7. We\_\_\_(buy) this book as soon as our mother\_\_\_\_(give) us some money.

***Задание 5.*** Используйте условные предложения 0 типа.

1. If you (to eat) bad food, your health (to become) worse.
2. If you (not to feel) well, you (to go) to the doctor.
3. If babies (to be) hungry, they (to cry).
4. If I (to be) thirsty, I always drink fresh water.
5. If Tom (to have) a birthday party, he usually (to invite) a lot of friends.
6. If I (to have) a headache, my mother usually (to give) me some medicine.
7. If I (to cough), I (to drink) hot milk with honey.

**11 .06 – 1 пара – 1 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Современные технологии. Условные предложения 1, 2, 3 типа».**

***Цель*** *–* совершенствование лексических знаний по теме «Современные технологии», совершенствование грамматических знаний по теме «Условные предложения».

***Задание 1.*** Составьте список того, о чем мечтает маленький Джонни, используя II тип условных предложений. Переведите получившиеся предложения.

Например: If I had much money I would buy a sports car. (Если бы у меня было много денег, я бы купил спортивную машину.)

If I had much money … …make a strawberry cake.

If I were tall … …buy a sports car.

If I knew French well … …save people.

If I could cook … …play basketball.

If I had a bunch of flowers … …move to Canada.

If I were a fireman … …give it to Alice.

***Задание 2.*** Выберите правильный вариант:

1. I would have texted you if I would have/ I'd had had my phone. 2. If Anna got up / had got up earlier she would have caught the bus. 3. I don't know what would have happened if you hadn't / wouldn't have got home. 4. Would you have remembered the ticket if they hadn't asked / didn't ask to check it? 5. I wouldn't have known if they hadn't have/ hadn't told me. 6. If I did/I had done more revision I would have got a better mark. 7. If the teacher had checked the register, he would have realized that she arrived / she had arrived late. 8. Would you have asked her to help if you knew/had known she was ill?

***Задание 3.*** Используйте условные предложения 3 типа.

1. If the government \_\_\_\_\_(give) more money to the factory it \_\_\_\_(not close).
2. If the government \_\_\_\_\_(build) flood barriers, we \_\_\_\_(not have) the floods last year.
3. If Dan \_\_\_\_(know) how to swim, he \_\_\_\_(not drown).
4. If Molly \_\_\_\_(listen) to the weather- forecast, she \_\_\_\_(know) it was going to rain.
5. If Greg \_\_\_\_\_(tell) me he was ill, I  \_\_\_\_(be) more sympathetic. .
6. If she \_\_\_\_\_(prepare) for the exam, she  \_\_\_\_(pass) it.
7. If Bill \_\_\_\_\_(see) the house, he \_\_\_\_\_( not buy) it.

***Задание 4.***  Используйте условные предложения 1 типа.

1. If Peter \_\_\_\_ (come) to my place, we\_\_\_\_(go) to play in the yard.
2. If Peter\_\_\_\_(not  come) to my place, I \_\_\_\_(watch) TV.
3. If Frank’s parents\_\_\_\_(have) their holidays in summer, they \_\_\_(go) to the seaside.
4. If they \_\_\_(have) their holidays in winter, they \_\_\_(stay) at home.
5. If the fog \_\_\_\_(thicken), Harold \_\_\_(put up) the tent for the night.
6. When I \_\_\_(finish) my work, I\_\_\_(go) to the cinema.
7. We\_\_\_(buy) this book as soon as our mother\_\_\_\_(give) us some money.

***Задание 5.*** Используйте условные предложения 0 типа.

1. If you (to eat) bad food, your health (to become) worse.
2. If you (not to feel) well, you (to go) to the doctor.
3. If babies (to be) hungry, they (to cry).
4. If I (to be) thirsty, I always drink fresh water.
5. If Tom (to have) a birthday party, he usually (to invite) a lot of friends.
6. If I (to have) a headache, my mother usually (to give) me some medicine.
7. If I (to cough), I (to drink) hot milk with honey.

**11 .06 – 2 пара – 2 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Современные технологии. Условные предложения 1, 2, 3 типа».**

***Цель*** *–* совершенствование лексических знаний по теме «Современные технологии», совершенствование грамматических знаний по теме «Условные предложения».

***Задание 1.*** Перепишите лексику текста.

to accelerate-ускорить

to investigate-исследовать

a universe-вселенная

to apply-обращаться

to improve-улучшать

an ancestor-предок

a combustion-сгорание

a miracle-чудо

rapid-быстрый

splitting-сильная

a conquest-покорение

a mankind-человечество

to overcome-преодолеть

a gravity-серьезность

to reverse-переставлять

to arouse-вызывать

a concern-интерес

a treat-развлечение

a courage-смелость

to disclose-обнаруживать

***Задание 2.*** Прочитайте текст.

***Scientific and Technological Progress***

It's difficult to overestimate the role of science and technology in our life. They accelerate the development of civilization and help us in our co-operation with nature. Scientists investigate the laws of the universe, discover the secrets of nature, and apply their knowledge in practice improving the life of people.

Let's compare our life nowadays with the life of people at the 'beginning of the 20th century. It has changed beyond recognition. Our ancestors hadn't the slightest idea of the trivial things created by the scientific progress that we use in our every day life. I mean refrigerators, TV sets, computers, microwave ovens, radio telephones, what not. They would seem miracle to them that made our life easy, comfortable and pleasant. On the other hand, the great inventions of the beginning of the 20th century, I mean radio, aeroplanes, combustion and jet engines have become usual things and we can't imagine our life without them.

A century is a long period for scientific and technological progress, as it's rather rapid. Millions of investigations, the endless number of outstanding discoveries have been made. Our century has had several names that were connected with a certain era in science and technology. At first it was called the atomic age due to the discovery of the splitting of the atom. Then it became the age of the conquest of space when for the first time in the history of mankind a man overcame the gravity and entered the Universe. And now we live in the information era when the computer network embraces the globe and connects not only the countries and space stations but a lot of people all over the world. All these things prove the power and the greatest progressive role of science in our life.

But every medal has its reverse. And the rapid scientific progress has aroused a number of problems that are a matter of our great concern. These are ecological problems, the safety of nuclear power stations, the nuclear war threat, and the responsibility of a scientist.

But still we are grateful to the outstanding men of the past and the present who have courage and patience to disclose the secrets of the Universe.

***Задание 3.***Найдите английские эквиваленты.

Ускорять развитие цивилизации, исследовать законы вселенной, изменяться до неузнавания, казаться чудом, век завоевании космоса, впервые в истории человечества, выходить во вселенную, пробуждать большое количество проблем, причина интереса, иметь храбрость и терпение, обнаружить секреты.

***Задание 4.*** Ответьте на вопросы.

1. What accelerates the development of civilization and helps us in our cooperation with nature?

2. How did our life change from the beginning of the 20th century?

3. What names has our century?

4. What outstanding discoveries in our century do you know?

5. What problems has the rapid scientific progress?

**13 .06 – 3 пара – 1 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Современные технологии. Условные предложения 1, 2, 3 типа».**

***Цель*** *–* совершенствование лексических знаний по теме «Современные технологии», совершенствование грамматических знаний по теме «Условные предложения».

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to arouse-вызывать

a concern-интерес

a treat-развлечение

a courage-смелость

to disclose-обнаруживать

***Задание 2.*** Прочитайте текст.

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Ускорять развитие цивилизации, исследовать законы вселенной, изменяться до неузнавания, казаться чудом, век завоевании космоса, впервые в истории человечества, выходить во вселенную, пробуждать большое количество проблем, причина интереса, иметь храбрость и терпение, обнаружить секреты.

***Задание 4.*** Ответьте на вопросы.

1. What accelerates the development of civilization and helps us in our cooperation with nature?

2. How did our life change from the beginning of the 20th century?

3. What names has our century?

4. What outstanding discoveries in our century do you know?

5. What problems has the rapid scientific progress?

**13 .06 – 4 пара – 2 подгруппа**

**Тема урока «Современные технологии. Условные предложения 1, 2, 3 типа».**

***Цель*** *–* совершенствование лексических знаний по теме «Современные технологии», совершенствование грамматических знаний по теме «Условные предложения».

***Задание 1.*** Переведите на русский язык.

1. If I had a holiday now, I would go to the lake Baikal.
2. I will watch this film if you like it.
3. If you had signed the papers yesterday, we would have sent them today.
4. If John hadn’t lost the phone number, he would have called her.
5. Mark would be a healthy man if he didn’t smoke.
6. If I go shopping, I will buy a new phone.

***Задание 2.*** Подчеркните правильный вариант ответа.

1. If the economy doesn’t improve, lots of businesses will close / would close down.
2. This burglar alarm is so sensitive: it goes off if a mouse runs / will run across the floor.
3. George may go to prison unless he won’t pay / pays his taxes.
4. The company was / would be more successful if it spent more money on advertising.
5. If the employees of a company are/were happy, they work harder.
6. We might sell our business if it makes / would make another loss this year.
7. It looks like Molly’ll be okay, unless something new will happen / happens.
8. Unless Shelly had read him wrong, Jack would find /would have found her unorthodox approach irresistible.
9. Mat would not trust/ didn’t trust that unless he had to.
10. If Rita opens /will open a boutique in the High Street, she’ll make lots of money.

***Задание 3.*** Образуйте условные предложения, употребив нужную форму глагола.

1. Molly (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_a splendid woman, if only she didn't talk so much!
2. The evening will be fine, if only we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not have) a storm.
3. You might be of interest to me, if only I (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_time to waste on you.
4. If you (leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_at two, you will be there before dark.
5. When he is drowning*,* a man (clutch) \_\_\_\_\_\_at any straw.
6. If only Greg (can) \_\_\_\_\_\_get some favourable shock, that's what would do it!
7. You (can) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do it if you try
8. You (can) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do it if you tried.
9. You (can) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do it if you had tried.
10. We (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if it does not rain.

***Задание 4.*** Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках в нужную форму.

1. If you *(arrive)*ten minutes earlier, you would have got a seat.
2. I shouldn’t have believed it if I *(not/see)*it with my own eye.
3. If you had told me that beforehand, I *(find)*some money for you.
4. If he had asked you, you *(answer)?*
5. If I *(have)*a book, I wouldn’t have been bored.
6. If you *(speak)*slowly, he might have understood you.