

- 1. How do you like AUTUMN?
- 2. Have you started school successfully?
- 3.Do you have any problems with going to bed in time?
- 4. How to deal with the autumn depression?
- 5. Will you tell us about your goals for this year?

- •From my point of view, ..
- •In my opinion, ...
- •Personally, ...
- •I suppose that ...
- •I believe that ...
- •I guess that ...



Bubble wrap costume

- •From my point of view, ..
- •In my opinion, ...
- •Personally, ...
- •I suppose that ...
- •I believe that ...
- •I guess that ...



Handicorn

- •From my point of view, ..
- •In my opinion, ...
- •Personally, ...
- •I suppose that ...
- •I believe that ...
- •I guess that ...



Scull pot

•From my point of view, ..

•In my opinion, ...

•Personally, ...

•I suppose that ...

•I believe that ...

•I guess that ...



Noodle protector

- •From my point of view, ..
- •In my opinion, ...
- •Personally, ...
- •I suppose that ...
- •I believe that ...
- •I guess that ...



Mustard gun

•From my point of view, ..

•In my opinion, ...

•Personally, ...

•I suppose that ...

•I believe that ...

•I guess that ...



Book page holder

- •From my point of view, ..
- •In my opinion, ...
- •Personally, ...
- •I suppose that ...
- •I believe that ...
- •I guess that ...



Tea bag putter

- •From my point of view, ..
- •In my opinion, ...
- •Personally, ...
- •I suppose that ...
- •I believe that ...
- •I guess that ...



Can belt

- •From my point of view, ..
- •In my opinion, ...
- •Personally, ...
- •I suppose that ...
- •I believe that ...
- •I guess that ...



Toilet for candies

Speaking-crib	Speaking-crib	Speaking-crib	Speaking-crib	Speaking-crib
•From my point of view,				
•In my opinion,				
•Personally,	•Personally,	•Personally,	•Personally,	•Personally,
•I suppose that				
•I believe that				
•I guess that				
Speaking-crib	0 1: "			Speaking-crib
	Speaking-crib	Speaking-crib	Speaking-crib	Speaking-crib
•From my point of view,	•From my point of view,	, ,	Speaking-crib•From my point of view,	. •
		, ,		. •
•From my point of view,				
•From my point of view, •In my opinion,	•From my point of view, •In my opinion,	•From my point of view, •In my opinion,	•From my point of view, •In my opinion,	•From my point of view, •In my opinion,
•From my point of view, •In my opinion, •Personally,	•From my point of view, •In my opinion, •Personally,	•From my point of view, •In my opinion, •Personally,	•From my point of view, •In my opinion, •Personally,	•From my point of view, •In my opinion, •Personally,

Speaking phrases: From my point of view, С моей точки зрения		Speal From my point of view,	king phrases: С моей точки зрения
•In my opinion,	По моему мнению	•In my opinion,	По моему мнению
•Personally, I think	Лично, я думаю	•Personally, I think	Лично, я думаю
•I suppose that	Я полагаю, что	•I suppose that	Я полагаю, что
•I believe that	Я верю, что	•I believe that	Я верю, что
•I guess that	Я полагаю, что	•I guess that	Я полагаю, что
Snoa	king physics.		
From my point of view,	king phrases: С моей точки зрения	Spea From my point of view,	aking phrases: С моей точки зрения
From my point of view,	С моей точки зрения	From my point of view,	С моей точки зрения
From my point of view, •In my opinion,	С моей точки зрения По моему мнению	From my point of view, •In my opinion,	С моей точки зрения По моему мнению
•In my opinion, •Personally, I think	С моей точки зрения По моему мнению Лично, я думаю	From my point of view, In my opinion, Personally, I think	С моей точки зрения По моему мнению Лично, я думаю

Home task for 02/10

- 1. Write a letter
- 2. GR COPY
- 3 listening







Owner	Pet and Name	Appearance	Food	Extra information
Ben	tarantula called Fang	very large and hairy	live insects	hairs on its legs are poisonous
Mandy	called Chocko			
Julian	called Rupert			
Sylvia	called Starlight			

- 1. Siamese cat/ cream and chocolate belage, blue eyes/ clever, can open the kitchen door.
- 2. rat/ white, pink eyes, long pink tail/seeds, cereal, cheese/ lives in a cage, likes running around the room.
- 3. horse/black with white star in head/oats,grass/brush her and ride on it every day.

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE OR CONTINUOUS

Put the verbs in brackets in either the Present Perfect Simple or the Present Perfect Continuous.

1.	Ι	_(take) a French	course for 5 months and the teacher says I am a
	fast learner.		
2.	A) Someone	(leave) t	he ladder outside, look.
3.	B) I expect that's Br	ain. He	(clean) windows. And I don't think he
	(finish)	yet.	
4.	Ayse	(take) drivi	ng lessons and next week she is going to take a
	driving test.		100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
5.	I	(live) in Sue's f	lat and when I find a new house, I will move.
6.	Please don't go in. I		(sweep) the flour.
7.	I	(eat) 8 chocola	The state of the country of the state of th
8.	A- Are you hungry?		FAVENION OF ■ CONTROL OF THE BESTELD
	B- No, I'm not. I		(eat) chocolates all day.
9.	The young children		(make) a snowman all morning.
10.	I	(break) my a	rms twice within 2 years.
11.	I'm tired. I		(play) tennis all afternoon.

Look at the news extracts below and change the verbs in brackets to the simple or continuous form of the Present, Present Perfect or Past. In some cases, the order of the words can change.

p.80Communication: -In ancient Greece, soldiers used the sun and their metal shields to send messages. -Today, soldiers don't have shields but they have a mirror for emergencies. -In nineteenth century London, postmen delivered letters to people's homes more than six times a day. Pictures: -When did they invent the camera? -The ancient Chinese and Greeks knew about pinhole cameras. These put a picture upside down in a box. -In the nineteenth century photographers experimented and made a camera that saved pictures. -The cameras were very slow so people had to sit still for a long time.

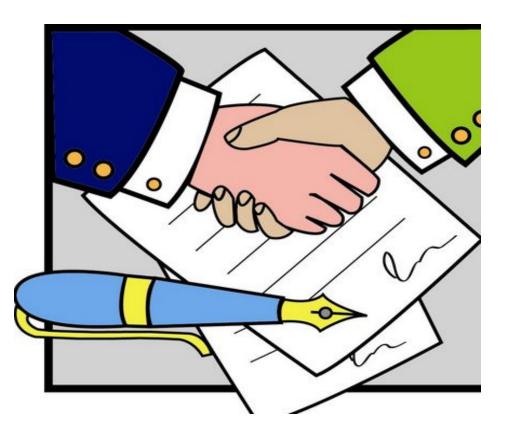
Counting

- -The earliest way to count was on our ten fingers and toes.
- -Then, about 5,000 years ago, the Chinese invented the abacus.
- -This is a wooden frame with beads on wire.
- The abacus don't need batteries or solar power to work!

Clocks and watches

- -The ancient Egyptians built a tower and watched its shadow on the ground. -A German man made the first small clock or pocket watch.
- Then, at the end of the nineteenth century, a French man made the first wrist watch.
- -At first, only women wore wrist watches until the First World War, most men used pocket watches.





<u>Dates of October:</u>02 04 09 11 16 18 23 25 30

Work in pairs. What technology do you use every day? Write a list.

2 Look at the pictures and the title. What do you think the text is about?



Read and check your ideas from Exercise 2.

From ancient to modern

Before phones, calculators, cameras and watches, how did people communicate, count, take pictures and tell the time?

From ancient to modern

Before phones, calculators, cameras and watches, how did people communicate, count, take pictures and tell the time?

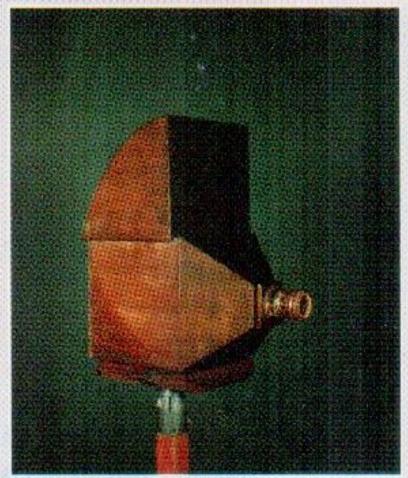


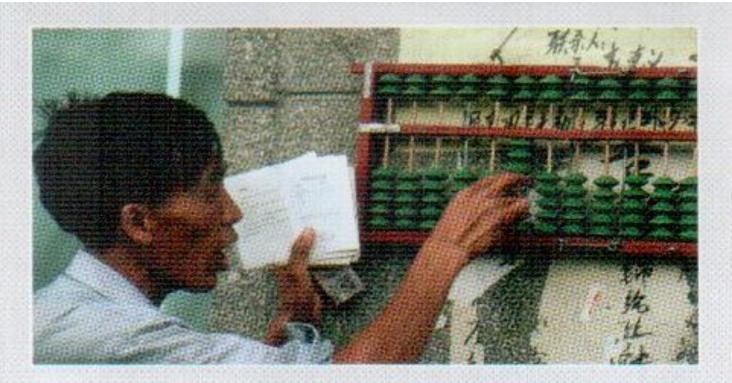
Communication

Can you imagine life before telephones? In ancient Greece, soldiers used the sun and their metal shields to send messages. Today, soldiers don't have shields but they have a mirror for emergencies. They don't need a signal to send a message – just some sun. And what did we do before texting and emails? People wrote lots of letters. In nineteenth-century London, postmen delivered letters to people's homes more than six times a day.

Pictures

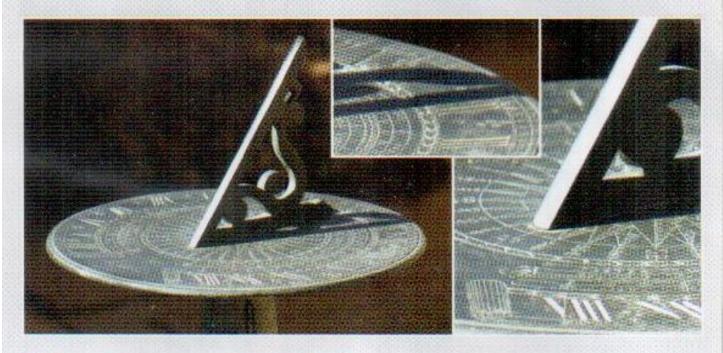
We all like looking at photos of happy occasions but when did they invent the camera? The ancient Chinese and Greeks knew about pinhole cameras. These put a picture upside down in a box - but they couldn't save it. In the nineteenth century photographers experimented and made a camera that saved pictures. The cameras were very slow so people had to sit still for a long time. Now, digital cameras in our phones let us quickly photograph anything, anywhere.





Counting

The earliest way to count was on our ten fingers and toes. Then, about 5,000 years ago, the Chinese invented the abacus. This is a wooden frame with beads on wire. You move the beads to count. People in Asia still use abacuses today because they are sometimes faster than calculators. And they don't need batteries or solar power to work!



Clocks and watches

In the past, people used nature, for example, the sun, to tell the time. The ancient Egyptians had sun clocks 3,500 years ago. They built a tower and watched its shadow on the ground. About 3,000 years later, in 1505, a German man made the first small clock or pocket watch. Then, at the end of the nineteenth century, a French man made the first wrist watch. At first, only women wore wrist watches – until the First World War, most men used pocket watches.

Priso	on 1 (Go, have, get, con	ne, do, sweep, keep, ki	now, grow, dream)	
Go	w_nt	g_n_	Идти	
Have	h_d	h_d	Иметь	
Get	g_t	g_t	Получать	
Come	c_m_	c_m_	Приходить	
Do	d_d	d_n_	Делать	
Sweep	sw_pt	sw_pt	Подметать	
Keep	k_pt	k_pt	Хранить	
Know	kn_w	kn_wn	Знать	
Grow	gr_w	gr_wn	Расти	
Dream	drmt	drmt	Мечтать	
	Prison 2 (Throw,	fly, catch, bring, sing,	drink)	
Throw	thr_w	thr_wn	Бросать	
Fly	fl_w	fl_wn	Летать	
Catch	c_ ght	c_ ght	Ловить	
Bring	brght	brght	Приносить	
Sing	s_ng	s_ng	Петь	
Drink	dr_nk	dr_nk	Пить	

	Prison 8 (Put, sha	it, tear, hit, ring, fall, writ	e, ride, bite)
Put	p_t	p_t	Класть
Shut	sh_t	sh_t	Закрывать
Tear	t_r_	t_rn	Рвать
Hit	h_t	h_t	Ударить
Ring	r_ng	r_ng	Звонить
Fall	f_11	f_ll_n	Падать
Write	wr_t_	wr_tt_n	Писать
Ride	r_d_	r_dd_n	Кататься
Bite	b_t	b_tt_n	Кусать

Prison 9 (Draw, build, leave, choose, hold)

Draw	dr_w	dr_wn	Рисовать
Build	b1t	b1t	Строить
Leave	1_ft	1_ft	Покидать
Choose	ch_s_	ch_s_n	Выбирать
Hold	h ld	h ld	Держать

Prison 10 (Dig, drive, eat, spend, find)

Dig	d_g	d_g	Копать
Drive	dr_v_	dr_v_n	Управлять машиной
Eat	t	t_n	Кушать
Spend	sp_nt	sp_nt	Тратить
Find	f nd	f nd	Находить

	Prison 3 (Be, s	ell, buy, feel, smell,	teach)
Be	w_s/w_r_	bn	Быть, есть
Sell Sell	s_ld	s_ld	Продавать
Buy	bght	bght	Покупать
Feel	f_lt	f_lt	Чувствовать
Smell	sm_lt	sm_lt	Чувствовать запах
Teach	t_ght	t_ght	Учить
Forget	f_rg_t	f_rg_tt_n	Забывать
Fight	f ght	f ght	Драться
Forget	f_rg_t	f_rg_tt_n	Забывать
Forgive	f_rg_v_	f_rg_v_n	Прощать
Take	tk	t_k_n	Брать
Break	br_k_	br_k_n	Ломать
Make	m_d_	m_d_	Делать
Speak	sp_k_e	sp_k_n	Говорить
Cost	Prison 5 (Cost,	lose, set, begin, rur	n, think)
	1 st	1 st	Терять
Lose			-
	s_t	s_t	Установить
Set		s_t b_g_n	Установить Начинать
Lose Set Begin Run	s_t		

Past Simple упражнения Past Simple - прошедшее время.

- 1. Yesterday he (to wash) his face at a quarter past seven.
- 2. I (to work) at school 3 years ago
- 3. We (to study) at university in 1998.
- 4. My mother (not to like) milk in her childhood.
- 5. Our children (to play) football last year
- 6. You (to like) your school?
- 7. You (to work) at the hospital last week?
- 8. We (not to rest) yesterday
- 9.My friend (to live) in America 2 years ago.
- 10. You (to live) in this house last year?
- 11. Where you (to study)?
- 12. Your mother (to cook) supper yesterday?
- 13. I (not to cook) my breakfast.
- 14. You (to prepare) your homework?
- 15.I (to help) my Granny at the garden.

Sleep	sl pt	sl pt	Спать	
Awake	_w_k_	_w_k_n	Проснуться / будить	
Mistake	m_stk	m_st_k_n	Ошибаться	
Cut	c_t	c_t	Резать	
Feed	f_d	f_d	Кормить	
Hear	hrd	hrd	Слышать	
Learn	1rnt	1rnt	Учить	
Sit	s_t	s_t	Сидеть	
Say	sd	sd	Говорить / сказать	
	Prison 7 (Tell,	meet, win, weep, pay,	lay)	
Tell	t_ld	t_ld	Рассказывать	
Meet	m_t	m_t	Встречаться	
Win	w_n	w_n	Выиграть	
Weep	w_pt	w_pt	Рыдать	
Pay	pd	pd	Платить	
Lay	1 d	1 d	Класть	

	Prison 1				Prison 2			
Present	Past	Perfect	Translation	Present	Past	Perfect	Translation	
Go	went	gone	Идти	Throw	threw	thrown	Бросать	
Have	had	had	Иметь	Fly	flew	flown	Летать	
Get	got	got	Получать	Catch	cau ght	caught	Ловить	
Come	came	come	Приходить	Bring	brought	brought	Приносить	
Do	did	done	Делать	Sing	sang	sung	Петь	
Sweep	swept	swept	Подметать	Drink	drank	drunk	Пить	
Keep	kept	kept	Хранить		1			
Know	knew	known	Знать		Į.			
Grow	grew.	grown	Расти					
Dream	dreamt	dreamt	Мечтать	82	4			

	Prison 3				Prison 4			
Be	was were	been	Быть, есть	Make	made	made	Делать	
Sell	sold	sold	Продавать	Take	took	taken	Брать	
Buy	bought	bought	Покупать	Speak	spoke	spoken	Разговарива ть	
Feel	fe1t	fe1t	Чувствовать	Forget	forgot	forgotten	Забывать	
Smell	smelt	sme1t	Чувствовать запах	Break	broke	broken	Разбивать	
Teach	taught	taught	Учить	Fight	fought	fought	Драться	
				Forgive	forgave	forgiven	Прощать	

Prison 5				Prison 6			
Begin	began	begun	Начинать	Sleep	slept	slept	спать
Set	set	set	Садиться (о солнце)	Awake	awoke	awoken	просыпаться
Cost	cost	cost	Стоить	Hear	heard	heard	слышать
Lose	lost	lost	Терять	Mistake	mistook	mistaken	ошибаться
Run	ran	run	Бежать	Cut	cut	cut	резать
Think	thought	thought	Думать	Feed	fed	fed	кормить
				Learn	1earnt	learnt	учить
				Say	said	said	сказать
				Sit	sat	sat	сидеть

Prison 7				Prison 10			
Meet	met	met	встречать	Dig	dug	dug	Копать
Tell	told	told	рассказывать	Drive	drove	driven	Управлять машиной
Win	won	won	выигрывать	Eat	ate	eaten	Кушать
Lay	1aid	laid	класть	Spend	spent	spent	Тратить
Weep	wept	wept	рыдать	Find	found	found	Находить
Pay	paid	paid	платить	12	1		

Prison 8				Prison 9			
Ride	rode	ridden	кататься	Give	gave	given	Давать
Fall	fel1	fallen	упасть	See	saw	seen	Видеть
Tear	tore	torn	рвать	Read	read	read	Читать
Bite	bit	bitten	кусать	Leave	1eft	1e ft	Покидать
Hit	hit	hit	ударять	Choose	chose	chosen	Выбирать
Shut	shut	shut	закрывать	Draw	drew	drawn	Рисовать
Ring	rang	rung	звонить	Hold	held	held	Держать
Put	put	put	класть	Build	built	built	Строить
Write	wrote	written	писать				

Both the present perfect and the present perfect continuous are used with the following time expressions:

- how long
 - e.g. How long have you known Jack?
 How long have you been learning English?
- for (duration)
 - e.g. I have known Jack for five years.

 I have not seen Emily for a long time.

 She has been working here for twenty years.
- since (starting point)
 - e.g. They have been married since last April.

 We have been living here since 1980.

 I have not talked to Ann since last Sunday.
- · lately/recently
 - e.g. Have you seen any good films lately/recently? She has been going out a lot lately/recently.

12

Fill in for or since.

I have lived in this villagesince....... I was born.
 It has been raining hours. I wish it would stop.
 My father has been the manager of this firm ten years.

The present perfect is usually used with the following time expressions:

- already
 - e.g. We have already seen this film. Have you finished already?
- yet
 - e.g. Has Roger left yet? Simon has not finished yet.
- just e.g. I have just phoned Jill.
- always
 - e.g. She has always loved animals.
- ever
 - e.g. Have you ever been abroad?
- never
 - e.g. She has never been to France.
- · so far
 - e.g. I have sent twenty invitations so far. What have you done so far?

7	Thoved to Tork, Thave been much happier.
5	Have you been waiting a long time?
6	I have been waiting for you four o'clock.
7	She hasn't bought a new coat three years.
•	Vavaa haa baaa aa tha ahaaa aa aa

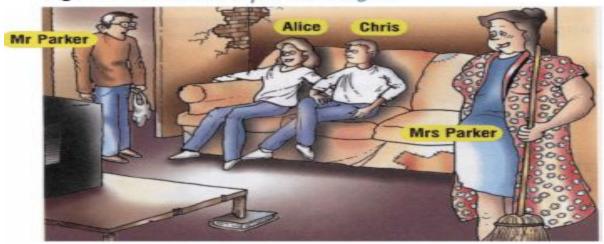
I moved to York I have been much hannier

- 8 Karen has been on the phone ages!
- 10 Jane has been my best friend many years.



The Parkers have recently won the lottery. As a result, their life has changed. Look at the pictures and the prompts and describe the changes, as in the example.

e.g. Mr Parker has put on weight.



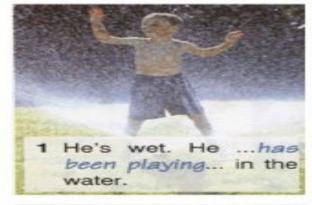


put on weight take up tennis hire a butler lose weight move to a bigger house grow a beard all buy new clothes join the pony club buy some nice furniture

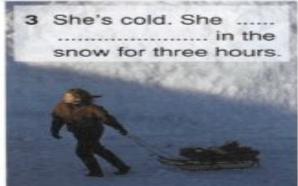


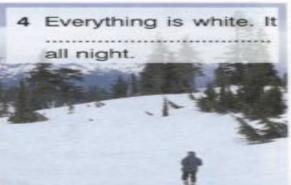
Fill in the gaps with one of the verbs from the list in the present perfect continuous.

try, snow, jog, play, work, walk

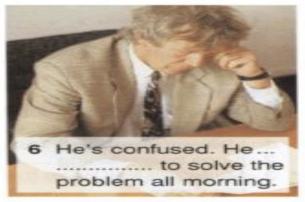












Home task: HA YETBEPT 04.09

- 1. Dictation "Speaking phrases" (Переписать красивым почерком и выучить для диктанта!!)
- 2. Повторить все неправильные глаголы из копии, или из большой тетради(для диктанта)

3 gr.exer-pr perfect-pres perf cont