Tell me about your family.

Do you have a big family or a small family?

Do you have any brothers and sisters?

- What food does your family like?
- How often do you see your family?
- Where does your family live?



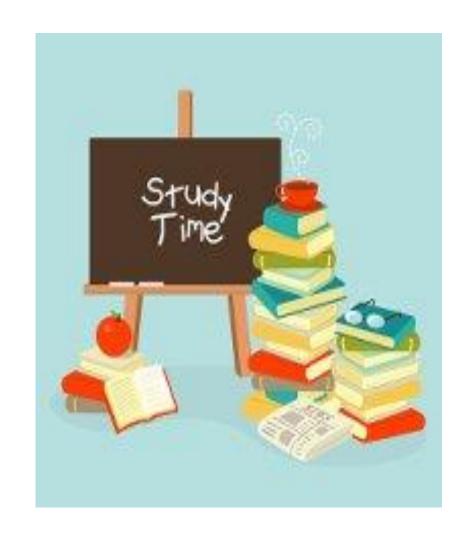
- Tell me about your favourite present.
- When did you get the present?

- Who gave it to you?
- Is it small or big?
- Where is your favourite present?
- What is it made of?



Home task: HA YETBEPF 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



#### **Speaking phrases:**

From my point of view, .. С моей точки зрения

•In my opinion, ... По моему мнению

•Personally, I think... Лично, я думаю...

•I suppose that ... Я полагаю, что...

•I believe that ... Я верю, что....

•I guess that ... Я полагаю, что...

	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	12				
Know	knew	known	Знать	3.				
Grow	grew	grown	Расти					
Dream	dreamt	dreamt	Мечтать	90	*		-	

	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	felt	Чувствовать	Forget	forgot	forgotten	Забывать	
Smell	smelt	smelt	Чувствовать запах	Break	broke	broken	Разбивать	
Teach	taught	taught	Учить	Fight	fought	fought	Драться	
Ï				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	fe d	fed	вормить	
				Learn	1earnt	learnt	учить	
				Say	said	said	сказать	
ji .			j	Sit	sat	sat	сидеть	

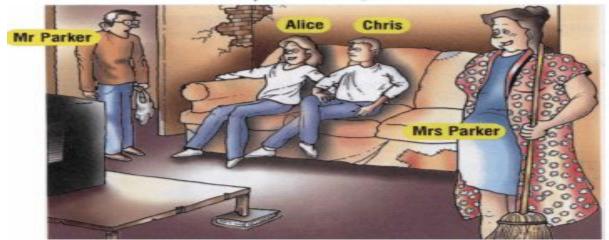
	Prison 7				Prison 10			
Meet	met	met	встречать	Dig	dug	dug	Копать	
Tell	told	told	рассказывать	Drive	drove	driven	Управлять машиной	
Win	won	won	выигрывать	Eat	ate	eaten	Кушать	
Lay	1aid	laid	класть	Spend	spent	spent	Тратить	
Weep	wept	wept	рыдать	Find	found	found	Находить	
Pay	paid	paid	платить	65		100		

	- 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				



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.



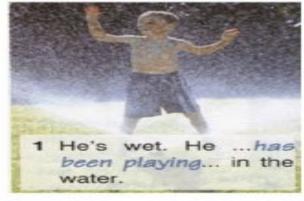


put on weight take up tennis hire a butler lose weight move to a bigger house grow a beard all buy new clothes join the pony club buy some nice furniture

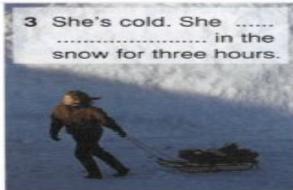


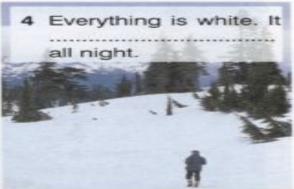
#### Fill in the gaps with one of the verbs from the list in the present perfect continuous.

try, snow, jog, play, work, walk

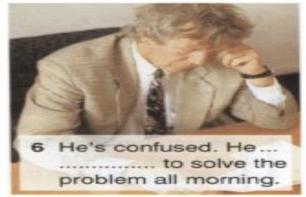








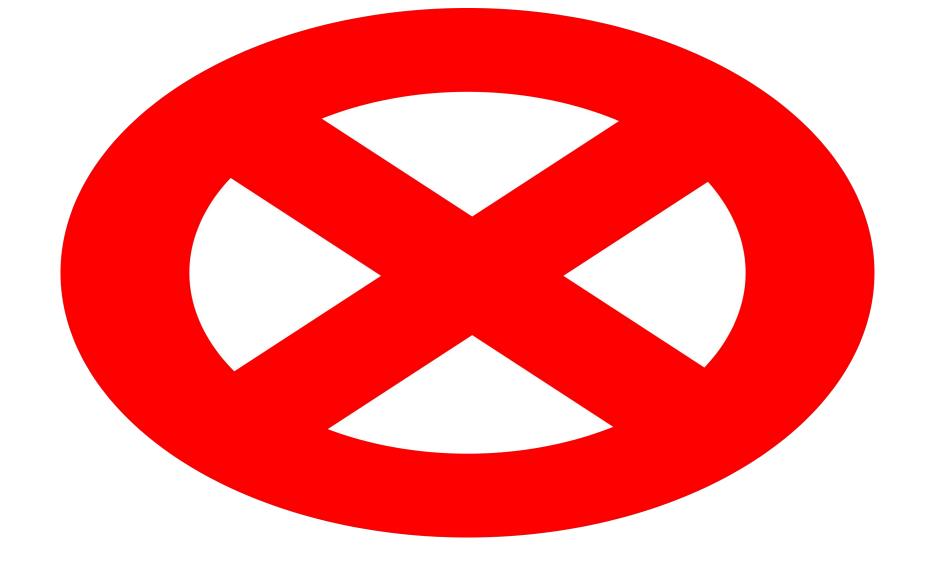




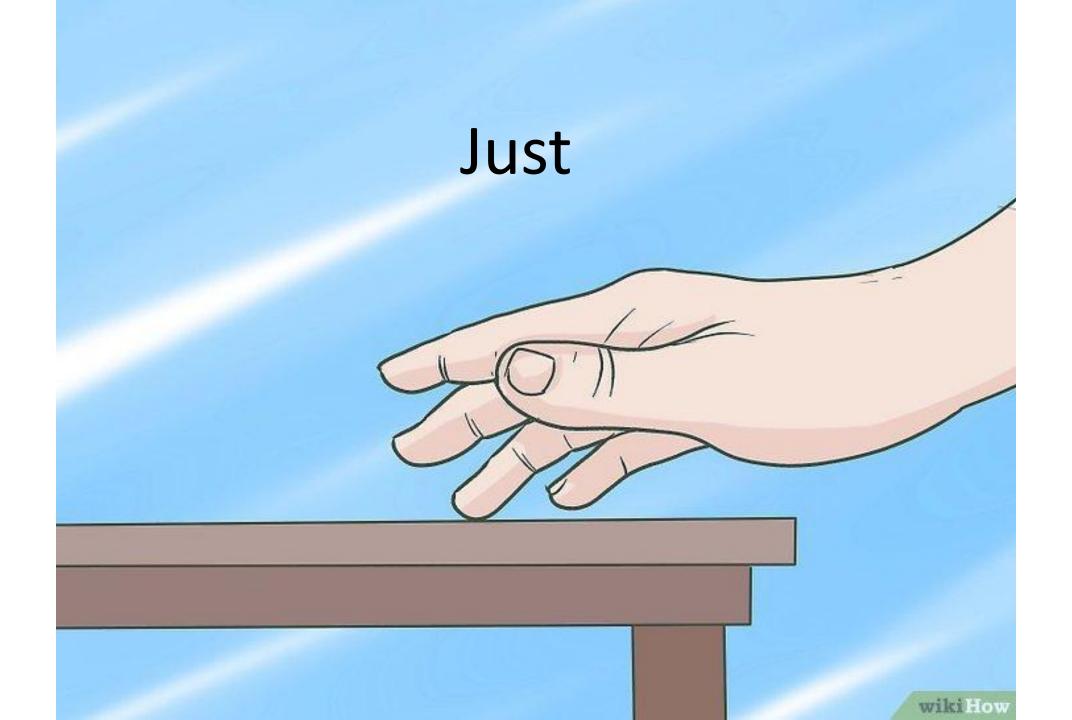
Don't forget the movements! How for..... ...ever... long? since ...never... ...so far. ...just... ...already... ...yet. ...recently...

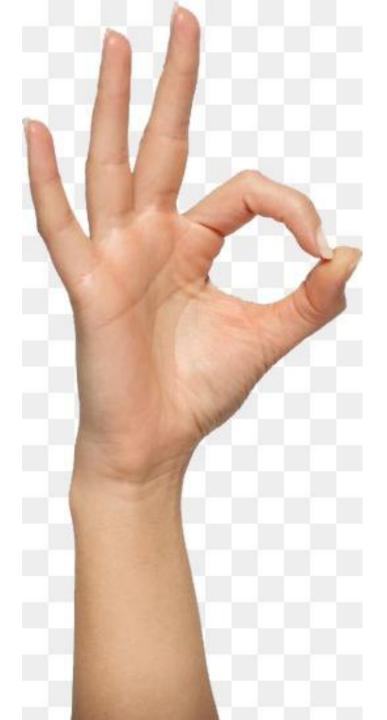


Ever



Never

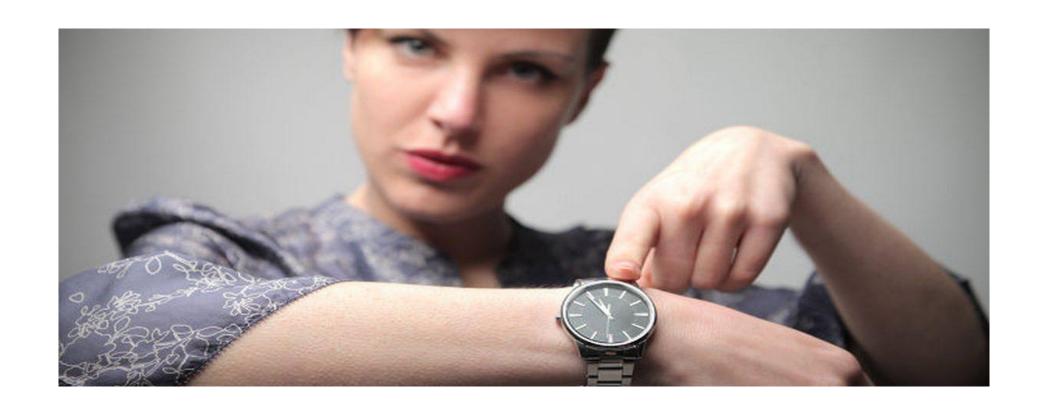




Already



### Yet



## Recently







It is 11 o'clock. The following people all started work earlier this morning. Look at the information and say how long they have been working and how much work they have done so far, as in the example.

\$1: Sandra's been typing since 9 o'clock / for two

hours.

S2: She's typed twenty letters so far.

Name	Started/Activity	Completed
Sandra	9 o'clock / type	20 letters
Kim	8 o'clock / clean the house	4 rooms
Bob	10 o'clock / examine patients	3 patients
John	7 o'clock / deliver parcels	30 parcels
Helen	10 o'clock / draw pictures	4 pictures



Fill in the gaps with recently, how long, yet, for, always, ever, already, since, so far or just. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1	A:	Has Tom finished his examsyet?
		No. He finishes next Thursday.
2	A:	has Janet been working at the hospital?
	B:	She has been working there she left school.
3	A:	How are you finding your new job?
	B:	Great. I haven't had any problems
4	A:	Is John at home, please?
	B:	No, I'm afraid he's gone out.
5	A:	Have you been waiting long?
	B:	Yes, I've been here two hours.
6		Has Martin been to Spain?
		No. I don't think so

7	A:	Have you spoken to Matthew?
	B:	Yes. I phoned him last night.
8	A:	Can you do the washing-up for me, please?
	B:	Don't worry. Mike has done it.
9		Lucy has been musical, hasn't she?
	B:	Yes, she started playing the piano when she was five years old.
10	A:	Shall we go to that new restaurant tonight?
	B:	Yes. I have been there. It's really nice.
11	A:	Your dog's been barking three hours!
		I'm sorry. I'll take him inside.
12	A:	Have you finished reading that book yet?
		No, I've started it.

D. 110, 1 don't trimin 50.



S3: Kim has/'s been cleaning the house since 8 o'clock / for three hours.

S4: She has/'s cleaned four rooms so far.

S5: Bob has/'s been examining patients since 10 o'clock / for an hour.

S6: He has/'s examined three patients so far.

S7: John has/'s been delivering parcels since 7 o'clock / for four hours.

S8: He has/'s delivered thirty parcels so far.

S9: Helen has/'s been drawing pictures since 10 o'clock / for an hour.

S10: She has/'s drawn four pictures so far.



2 How long, since 8 already, just

3 so far, yet 9 always

4 just, already 10 already

for 11 for

6 ever 12 just

7 recently, yet, already



#### Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect or continuous, using short forms where appropriate.

1	A:	How longhave you known (you/know) Alison?
	B:	We (be) friends since we were children.
2	A:	Who (use) the car?
	B:	I was. Is there a problem?
3	A:	What are Andrew and David doing?
	B:	They (work)
		in the garden for three hours.
4	A:	Why is Sally upset?
	B:	She (lose) her bag.
5	A:	I(always/believe)
		that exercise is good for you.
	B:	Of course, it's good to keep fit.
6	A:	Emily (teach)
		maths since she left university.
	B:	Yes, and she's a very good teacher, too.
7	A:	Fred (open) a new shop.
	B:	Really? Where is it?
8	A:	This pie is delicious.
	B:	Is it? I (not/taste) it yet.
9	A:	Have you found your umbrella yet?
	B:	No, I (look) for it for an hour now.
10	A:	You look exhausted.
	B:	Well, I (clean) the
		windows since 8 o'clock this morning.
11	A:	Can I have some more lemonade, please?
	B:	Sorry, your brother
		(just/drink) it all.
12	A:	Have you got new neighbours?
		Yes, they (just/move) to the area.
		(2) 以表の (別) (別) (別) (別)



#### Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect or the present perfect continuous.

Dear Connie,	
you 1)'ve been studyir fine here at home. Billly 2 (just/receive) his school of 3)	er holiday in the sun. Your father (sell) the old car and he (buy) a new one. It's lovely –
	Love,
	Mum



### 5

### Fill in the gaps with recently, how long, yet, always, ever, already, since or never.

1	A:	How long has she been an air hostess?
	B:	
2	A:	Jonathan has moved house
		What's his new address?
3	A:	I can't phone you. I haven't got a phone
	B:	Well, I'll come to your house instead.
4	A:	Has she finished her homework?
		Yes. She's finished it.
5	A:	He eats a lot of vegetables, doesn't he?
		Yes. He's liked vegetables.
6	A:	Have you been to China?
	B.	No I have
	5.	No, I have been there.

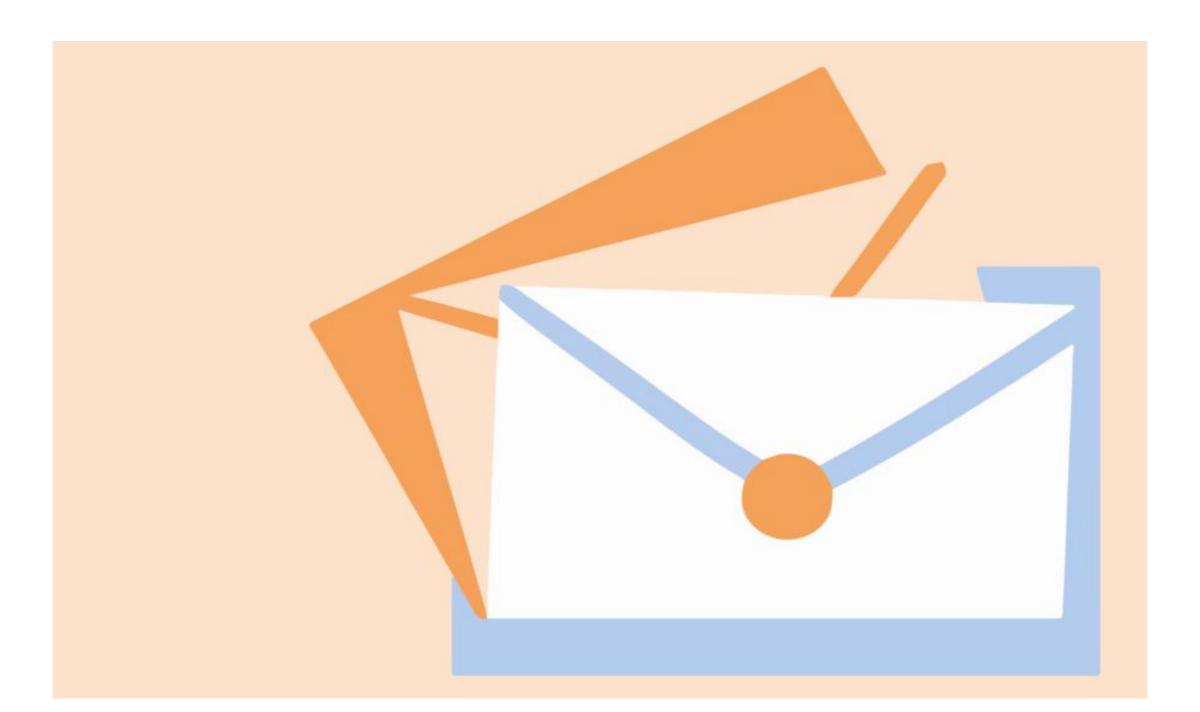
### 6

### Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present perfect simple.

1	A:	Have you ever given an interview?
		No, I have never done (never/do) that.
2	A:	What time does the train leave?
	B:	It (just/leave)!
3	A:	Is the new restaurant good?
	B:	I (not/eat) there yet.
4	A:	Shall I do the shopping now?
		No, I (already/do) it.
5	A:	Julia, are you ready?
	B:	No, I (not/dry) my hair yet.
6	A:	Would you like to have lunch with me?
	B:	No, thanks. I (already/eat).

# Who is the first one to find the symbol in common? The player with the most cards wins!

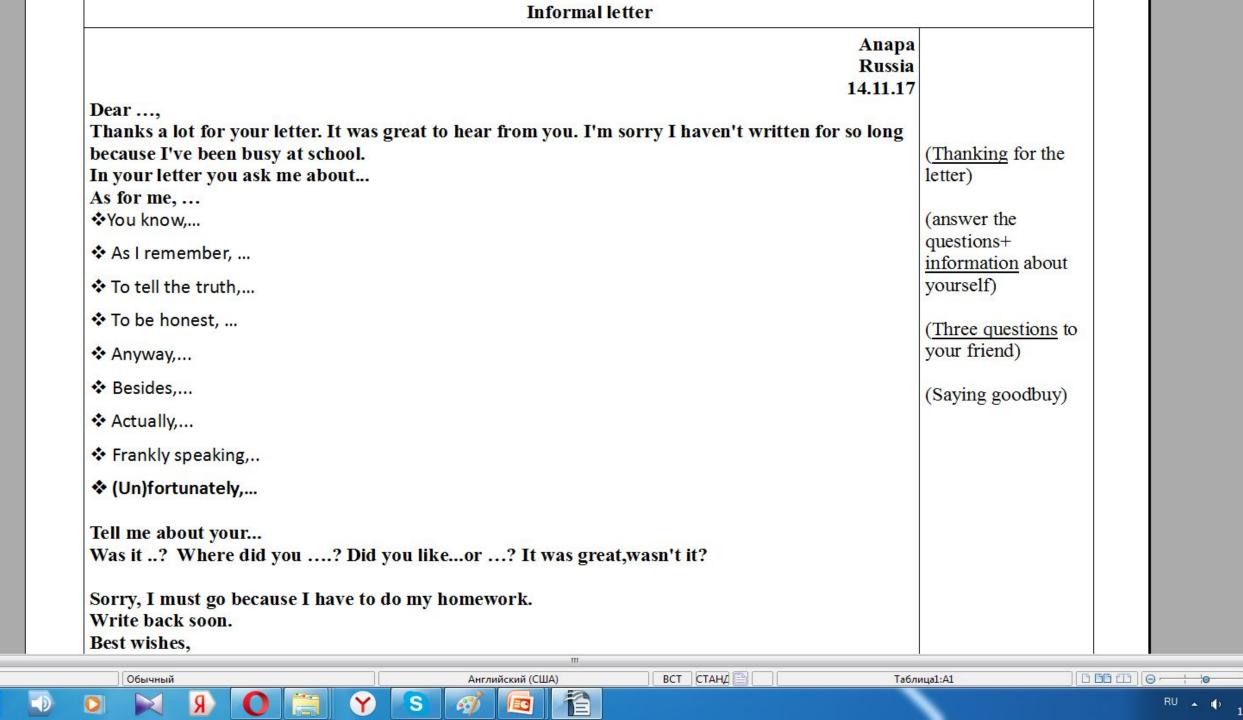




# Для оценивания ваших работ эксперты руководствуются следующими четырьмя критериями:

- 1.Решение коммуникативной задачи (0-3 балла)
- 2. Организация текста (0-2 балла)
- 3.Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста (0-3 балла)
- 4. Орфография и пунктуация (0-2 балла)

Суммарное максимальное количество — 10 баллов.



Moscow Russia

May 10, 2012

Dear Helen,

Thank you for your letter. It was great to hear about your new flat!

As for my new school, it's very big! It has three computer rooms and wonderful sports facilities. Actually, it seems a nice place and I enjoy studying there. The pupils in my class are very friendly. I've already made some new friends and we often meet after classes and spend good time together. I've got only one new subject this year. It's Physics and I'm beginning to think that it's not difficult, after all!

By the way, what fashion style do you prefer? Have you got any favourite brends? How often do you buy clothes? As for me, I prefer classical style.

I'd better go now. Mum is calling me. Take care and stay in touch! Lots of love,





### Warm-up

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

computer smart card

#### Communication

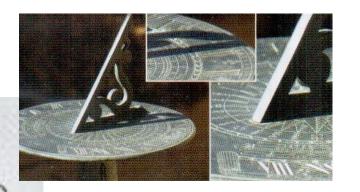
Can you imagine life before telephones? In Greece, used the sun and their metal to send messages. Today, soldiers don't have but they have a for emergencies. They don't need a signal to send a message - just some sun. And what did we do before texting and emails? People wrote lots of letters. In nineteenth-century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

Counting

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

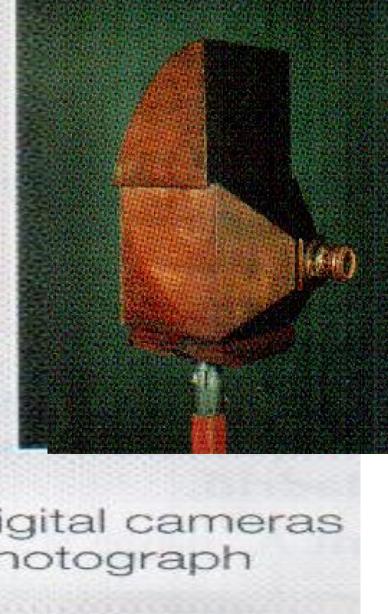
#### Clocks and watches

In the past, people user' for example, the sun, to tell the The ancient had sun clocks 3,500 years ago. They built a and watched its: on the ground. About 3,000 years later, in 1505, a man made the first small clock or watch. Then, at the end of the nineteenth century, a made the first watch. At first, only women wore watches - until the First World most men used watches.



#### Pictures

We all like looking at photos of happy occasions but when did they the camera? The ancient Chinese and Greeks knew about pinhole cameras. These put a picture box - but they couldn't save it. In the nineteenth photographers and made a pictures. camera that The cameras were very so people had to



sit still for a long time. Now, digital cameras in our let us quickly photograph anything, anywhere.

- 1. Dictation p80+preparation
- 2. Write a letter
- 3. Check your neighbour's irreg.verbs
- 4. Gr exer

