

How old are you?

What is your favourite sport?

What is your friend's name?

Where do you live?

Do you live in a flat/an apartment or a house?

How many rooms are there in your flat/apartment/house?

Do you live in a big house or a small house?

What games do you play?

Where do you play?

Who do you play with?

How many brothers and sisters have you got?

What is your father's name?

How old is he?

What is your sister's name?

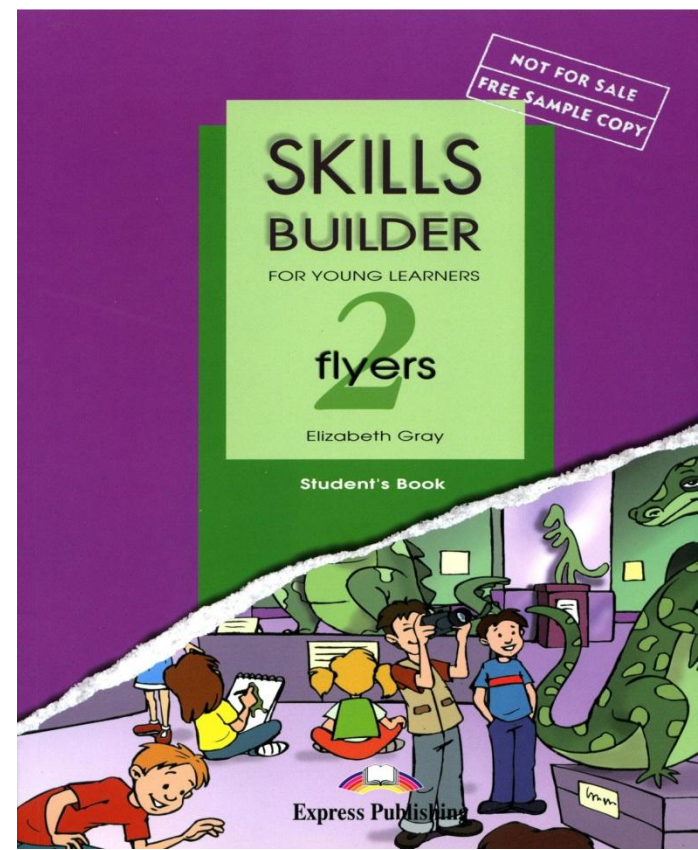
How old is she?

What is your brother's name?

How old is he?

Where do you learn English?

What food do you like?





**Now, let's talk about different days of the week:**

What day is it today?

What did you do yesterday?

How many days of week do you go to school?

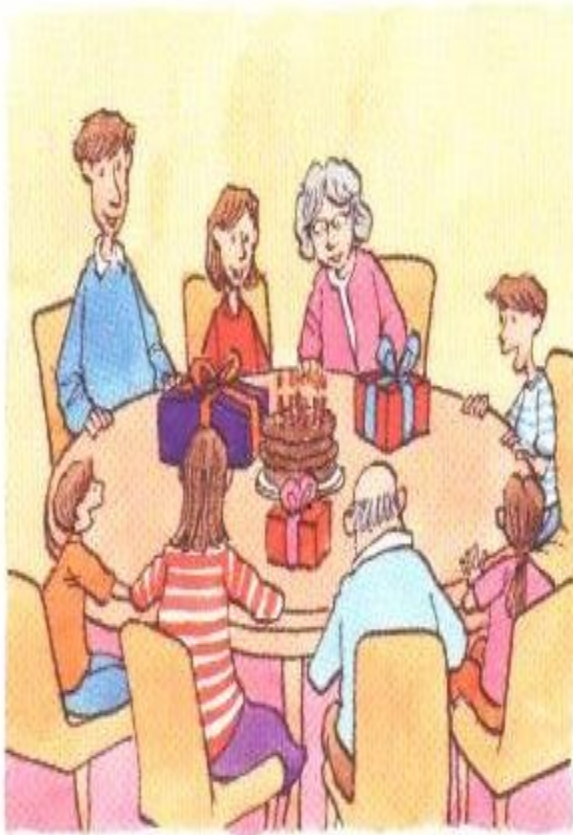
What is your favourite day?

Tell me what do you do on Saturdays.

Tell me what do you do on Tuesdays.

# SPRINGBOARD

What do you do on your birthday?



When is your birthday?

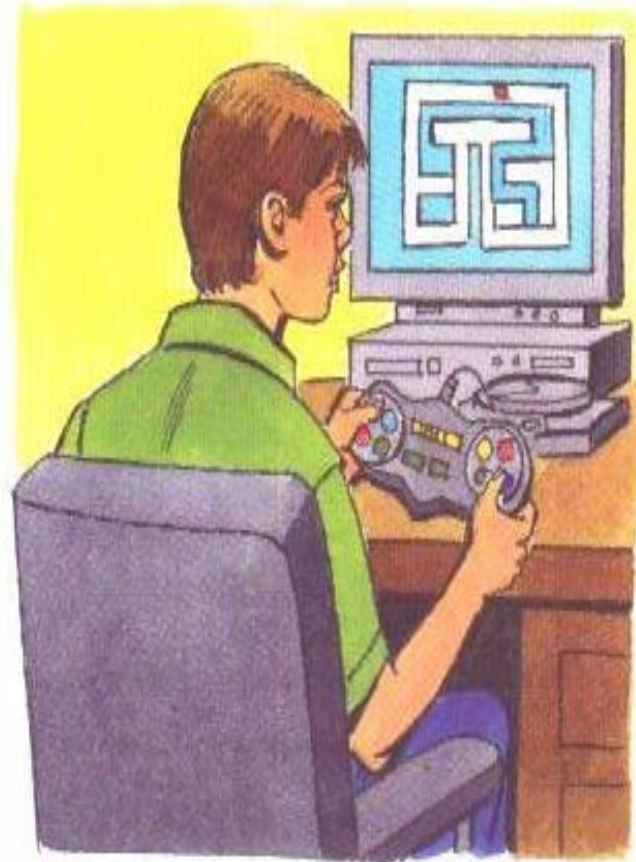




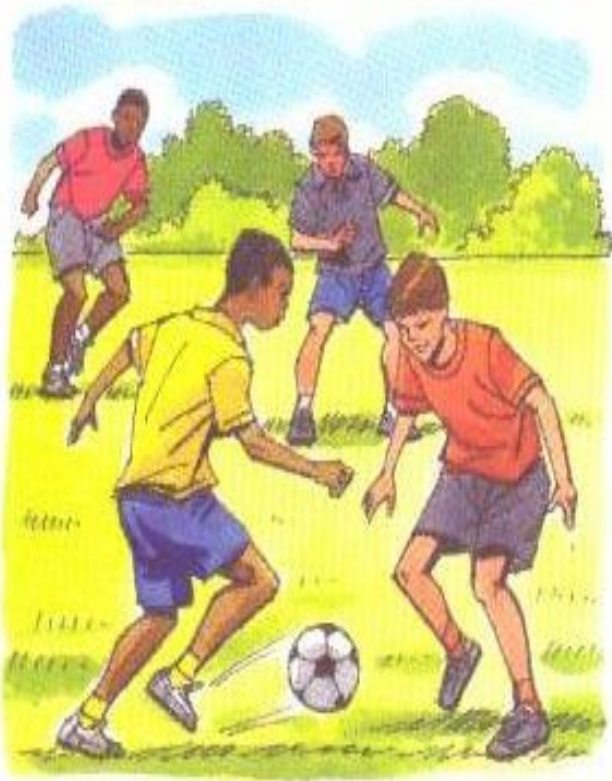
What is your favourite lesson at school?



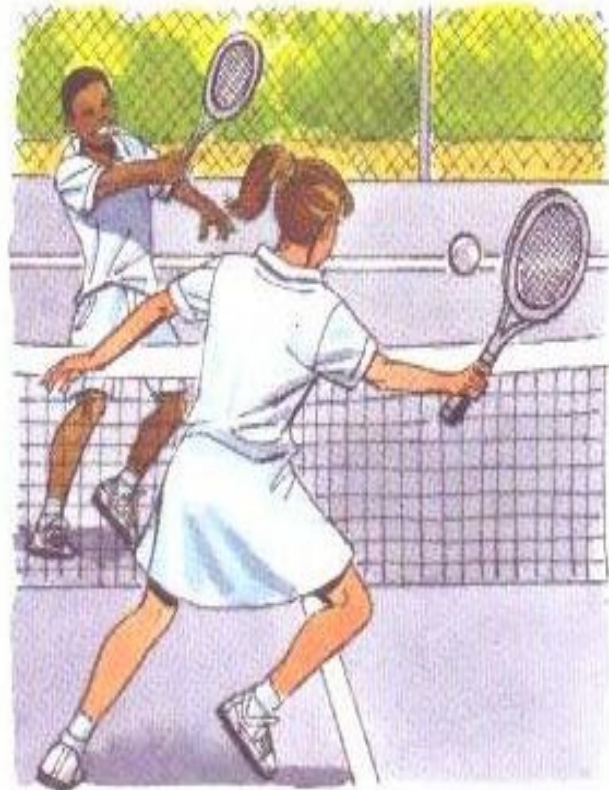
What do you like doing after school?



What do you do with your friends at the weekend?

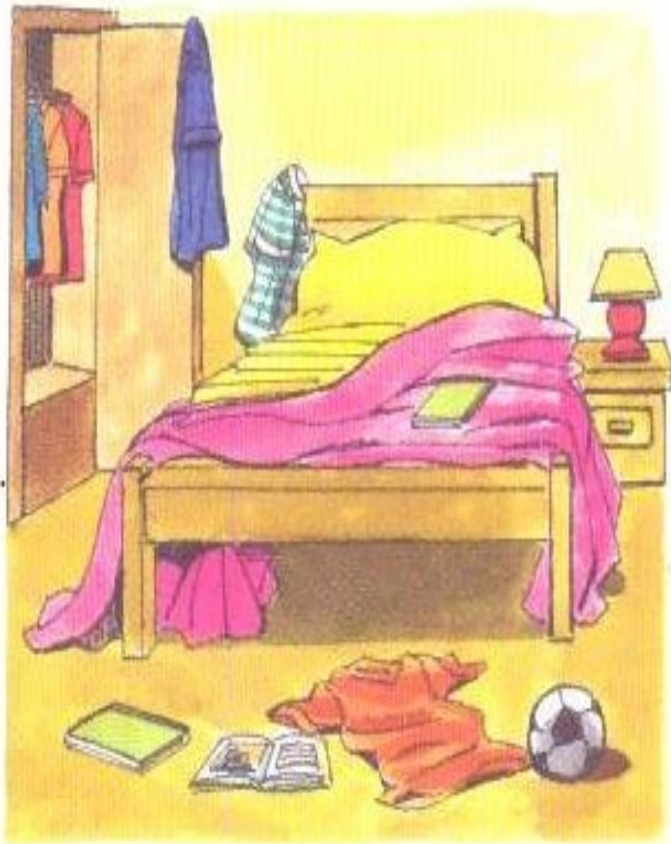


What sports can you play at school?



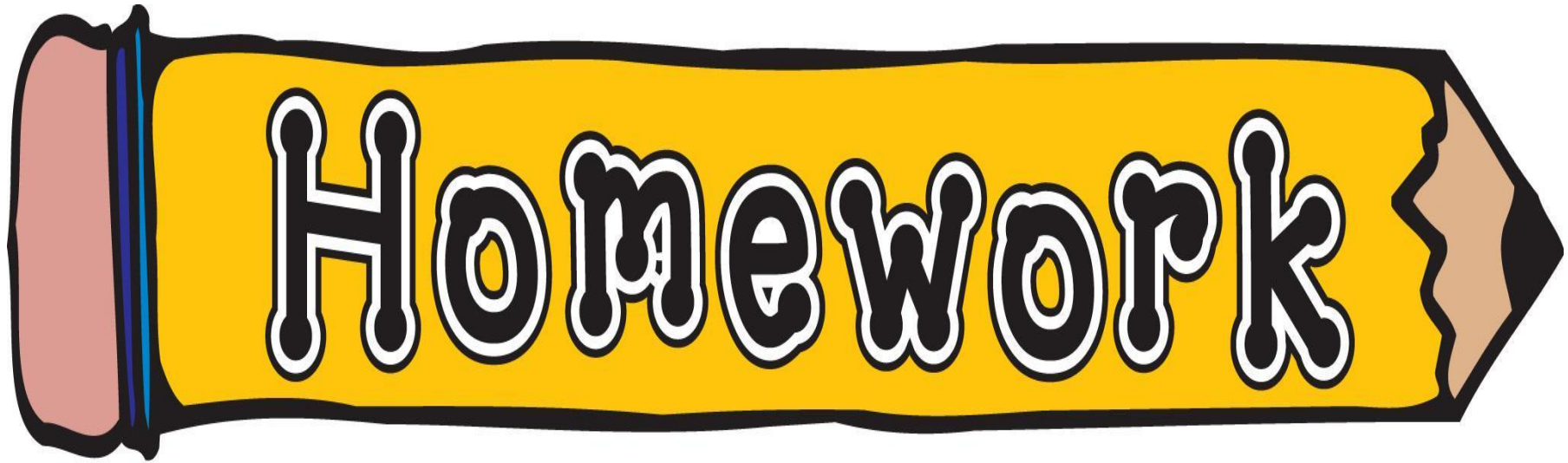


Who cleans your  
bedroom?



How many lessons a  
day do you have?





1 listening task!

2 Скриншот своих оценок по англ.яз. из электронного дневника! (выслать Мне в ВК личным сообщением)

3. Prison 10-learn for dictation+ preporation

–составь по 3 предложения с каждым глаголом в пассивном залоге (PRESENT, Future)

### PART 3

#### QUESTIONS 11–15

Listen to Kate talking to her friend, Joe, about piano lessons.  
For each question, choose the right answer (A, B or C).  
You will hear the conversation twice.

#### Example:

- 0 Kate has had piano lessons for
- A five years.
  - B six years.
  - C nine years.

- 11 How much do Kate's piano lessons cost?
- A £8.50
  - B £10.00
  - C £10.50

- 12 Kate's teacher tells her to practise for

- A 15 minutes every day.
- B 30 minutes every day.
- C 45 minutes every day.

- 13 Kate likes playing the piano because she

- A is learning to read music.
- B finds it easy.
- C can play music she enjoys.

- 14 Kate says her teacher is

- A young.
- B kind.
- C famous.

- 15 Kate says she will

- A give Joe piano lessons.
- B let Joe practise on her piano.
- C find Joe a piano teacher.



*Part 3*

11 A      12 B      13 C      14 B      15 A

*Part 4*

16 (a) computer      17 16/sixteen      18 14

МЕСЯЦ \_\_\_\_\_

| День<br>и<br>число | ПРЕДМЕТ | ДОМАШНЕЕ ЗАДАНИЕ | Сделано | Подпись<br>учителя |
|--------------------|---------|------------------|---------|--------------------|
|--------------------|---------|------------------|---------|--------------------|

| ПОНЕДЕЛЬНИК | 1 |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|
|             | 2 |  |  |  |
|             | 3 |  |  |  |
|             | 4 |  |  |  |
|             | 5 |  |  |  |
|             | 6 |  |  |  |
|             | 7 |  |  |  |
|             | 8 |  |  |  |

| ВТОРНИК | 1 |  |  |  |
|---------|---|--|--|--|
|         | 2 |  |  |  |
|         | 3 |  |  |  |
|         | 4 |  |  |  |
|         | 5 |  |  |  |
|         | 6 |  |  |  |
|         | 7 |  |  |  |
|         | 8 |  |  |  |

| СРЕДА | 1 |  |  |  |
|-------|---|--|--|--|
|       | 2 |  |  |  |
|       | 3 |  |  |  |
|       | 4 |  |  |  |
|       | 5 |  |  |  |
|       | 6 |  |  |  |
|       | 7 |  |  |  |
|       | 8 |  |  |  |

Для заметок \_\_\_\_\_

Вспомогательная таблица для учителя  
вспомогательная таблица

МЕСЯЦ \_\_\_\_\_

| День<br>и<br>число | ПРЕДМЕТ | ДОМАШНЕЕ ЗАДАНИЕ | Сделано | Подпись<br>учителя |
|--------------------|---------|------------------|---------|--------------------|
|--------------------|---------|------------------|---------|--------------------|

| ЧЕТВЕРГ | 1 |  |  |  |
|---------|---|--|--|--|
|         | 2 |  |  |  |
|         | 3 |  |  |  |
|         | 4 |  |  |  |
|         | 5 |  |  |  |
|         | 6 |  |  |  |
|         | 7 |  |  |  |
|         | 8 |  |  |  |

| ПЯТНИЦА | 1 |  |  |  |
|---------|---|--|--|--|
|         | 2 |  |  |  |
|         | 3 |  |  |  |
|         | 4 |  |  |  |
|         | 5 |  |  |  |
|         | 6 |  |  |  |
|         | 7 |  |  |  |
|         | 8 |  |  |  |

| СУББОТА | 1 |  |  |  |
|---------|---|--|--|--|
|         | 2 |  |  |  |
|         | 3 |  |  |  |
|         | 4 |  |  |  |
|         | 5 |  |  |  |
|         | 6 |  |  |  |
|         | 7 |  |  |  |
|         | 8 |  |  |  |

Подпись классного руководителя \_\_\_\_\_  
Подпись родителей \_\_\_\_\_

### Prison 10

|       |       |        |                       |
|-------|-------|--------|-----------------------|
| Dig   | dug   | dug    | Копать                |
| Drive | drove | driven | Управлять<br>машинной |
| Eat   | ate   | eaten  | Кушать                |
| Spend | spent | spent  | Тратить               |
| Find  | found | found  | Находить              |



**Word**



**dictation**

# The Passive Voice

- The Present Simple Passive  
am / is / are + V<sub>3</sub>
- The Past Simple Passive  
was / were + V<sub>3</sub>
- The Future Simple Passive  
will / shall + be + V<sub>3</sub>

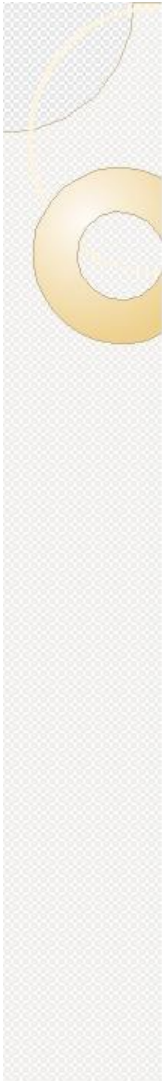


## Time markers: future simple

- tomorrow
- next year / month / week
- in 3 years / in a month / in a minute
- this evening
- in 2018

В современном английском языке существует устойчивая тенденция употреблять **will** для всех лиц, а в





## Time markers: present simple

- always
- usually,
- sometimes,
- every day,
- often,
- rarely,
- seldom,
- never

## PAST SIMPLE

- ▶ Yesterday
- ▶ Last week
- ▶ Last month
- ▶ One week ago
- ▶ Two months ago
- ▶ Three years ago
- ▶ Yesterday
- ▶ Yesterday morning
- ▶ In 1990
- ▶ The day before yesterday
- ▶ In March
- ▶ On Sunday
- ▶ When I was born

Anapa.  
Russia.

October 7<sup>th</sup> 2018

Dear Ann,

Thank you for your letter. I'm  
sorry I <sup>haven't</sup> written for so long.  
I have been very busy. In your  
letter you asked me about stiles.

I prefer classical stiles. I have got  
a lot of my favourite brands, for  
example: I like denny rose this is

57 my favourite brands. I <sup>and buy clothes</sup> with my mother  
go to red square every month. every day  
76 I go and buy gucci and chanel.

By the way, what is your  
favourite subject at school? Do you  
like math or Russian language? I <sup>very</sup> like  
like mathematics <sup>very much</sup> and Physical Edu-  
102. cation.



Sorry, I must go now because I  
have to do my homework.  
All the best, Milya  
118. 5/4



Anapa  
Russia

10.10.18.

Dear Ann,

Thank you for your letter.  
It was great <sup>to hear</sup> about your new  
flat. Sorry I haven't answered  
earlier <sup>because</sup> but I was really busy at  
my school.

In your letter you asked  
me about my fashion style.

I prefer classical style. My  
favourite brands are "Philip  
Plein" and "Adidas". I buy  
clothes every 3 months.

Sorry I will do my home <sup>work</sup> ~~task~~  
(bye) for now.

Best wishes,



## ПИСЬМО

19

Для ответа на задание 19 используйте предложенный бланк ответа. При выполнении задания 19 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответа. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. В письме адрес и дату писать не нужно.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend Max.

*... Last weekend all our family gathered together to have a barbeque party. We had a lot of fun: played games, talked to each other, sang songs, and my cousin played the guitar!*

*How does your family usually spend free time? Do you do anything special? What did you do last weekend?*

Write him a letter and answer his questions.

Write 90–100 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.



**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.**

## **Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 33 «Личное письмо» (Максимум 10 баллов)**

### **1. Решение коммуникативной задачи – максимум 3 балла, если:**

#### **Задание выполнено полностью:**

- Даны полные ответы на три заданных вопроса.
- Правильно выбраны обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись.
- Есть благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих контактах, выражена надежда на будущие контакты

### **2. Организация текста – максимум 2 балла, если:**

- Текст логично выстроен и разделён на абзацы.
- Правильно использованы языковые средства для передачи логической связи.
- Оформление текста соответствует нормам письменного этикета.

### **3. Лексико – грамматическое оформление текста – максимум 3 балла, если:**

- Используются разнообразная лексика и грамматические структуры, соответствующие поставленной коммуникативной задаче (допускается не более 2 языковых ошибок, не затрудняющих понимания текста).

### **4. Орфография и пунктуация – максимум 2 балла, если:**

- Орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 2 ошибок, не затрудняющих понимания текста)

Еще раз обратите внимание!

2. При получении учащимся 0 баллов по критерию «Содержание» задание 33 оценивается в 0 баллов.

3. Если объём письма менее 90 слов, то задание оценивается в 0 баллов. Если объём более 132 слов, то проверке подлежат только 120 слов, т.е. та часть личного письма, которая соответствует требуемому объёму.

4. При определении соответствия объёма представленной работы требованиям считаются все слова, с первого слова по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы. В личном письме адрес, дата, подпись также подлежат подсчёту.

При этом:

– стяжённые (краткие) формы (например, I've, it's, doesn't, wasn't) считаются как одно слово;

– числительные, выраженные цифрами (например, 5, 29, 2010, 123 204), считаются как одно слово;

– числительные, выраженные словами (например, twenty-one), считаются как одно слово;

– сложные слова (например, pop-singer, English-speaking, thirty-two) считаются как одно слово;

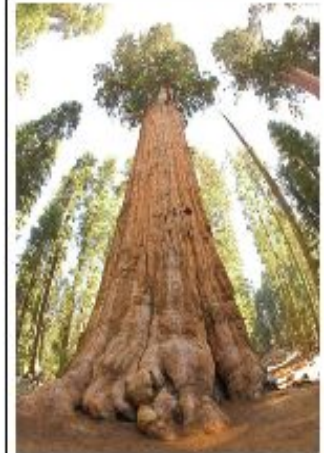
– сокращения (например, UK, e-mail, TV) считаются как одно слово.





# Challenges-2 -practice p. 46

## Adjectives



Настроить столбец таблицы

**dark**

**dirty**

**enormous**

**horrible**

**huge**



**long**

**round**

**scary**

**strange**

**-Describe the creatures**

**Text**



**-They were crossing the Atlantic  
in a small boat.**

**-It was getting dark when Mr  
Mills saw an enormous creature  
in the sea.**



**-The monster disappeared.**



**-The creature was horrible!**

**-It was a very scary experience!!**

**Get hungry,tired ,angry**



**1 When do you get nervous?**



**2 When do you get scared?**





**3 When do you get angry?**



**4 At what time does it get dark  
now?**





**5 When does it get cold in your country?**



**6 When does it get hot in your country?**

**Keywords:**

**Adjectives**

dark dirty enormous horrible  
huge long round scary strange

**-Describe the creatures**

**Text**

-They were crossing the Atlantic in a small boat.

-It was getting dark when Mr Mills saw an enormous creature in the sea.

-The monster disappeared.

-The creature was horrible!

**-It was a very scary experience!'**

1 When do you get nervous?

2 When do you get scared?

3 When do you get angry?

4 At what time does it get dark now?

5 When does it get cold in your country?

**6 When does it get hot in your country?**

**Get** hungry, tired ,angry

**Keywords:**

**Adjectives**

dark, dirty, enormous, terrible  
huge, long, round, scary, strange

**-Describe the creatures**

**Text**

-They were crossing the Atlantic in a small boat

-It was getting dark when Mr Mills saw an enormous creature in the sea.

...

-The monster disappeared.

-The creature was horrible!

**-It was a very scary experience!**

1 When do you get nervous?

2 When do you get scared?

3 When do you get angry?

4 At what time does it get dark now?

5 When does it get cold in your country?

**6 When does it get hot in your country?**

**Get** ...

# 11

# True Stories?

## Warm-up

- 1 Look at the Key Words. Use the adjectives to describe the pictures.



**Key Words:** Adjectives

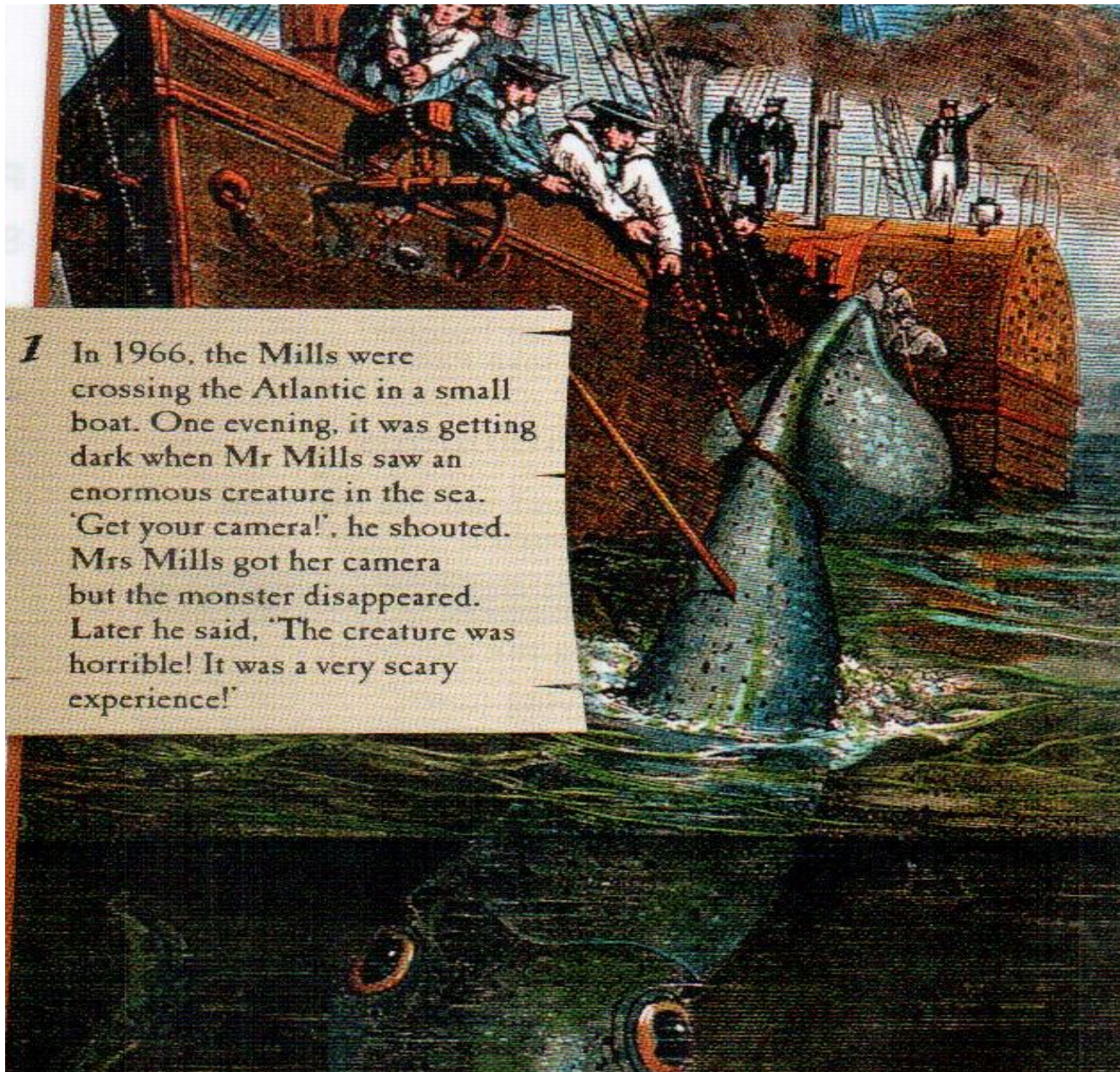
dark   dirty   enormous   horrible  
huge   long   round   scary   strange

*The giant squid is enormous. It's got huge eyes.*



**1** In 1966, the Mills were crossing the Atlantic in a small boat. One evening, it was getting dark when Mr Mills saw an enormous creature in the sea. 'Get your camera!', he shouted. Mrs Mills got her camera but the monster disappeared. Later he said, 'The creature was horrible! It was a very scary experience!'





*I* In 1966, the Mills were crossing the Atlantic in a small boat. One evening, it was getting dark when Mr Mills saw an enormous creature in the sea. 'Get your camera!', he shouted. Mrs Mills got her camera but the monster disappeared. Later he said, 'The creature was horrible! It was a very scary experience!'



- 5** Look at the Word Builder. Find two more examples in the stories.

**Word Builder**

|     |        |
|-----|--------|
|     | hungry |
| get | tired  |
|     | angry  |

- 6** Work in pairs. Use the Word Builder to ask and answer these questions.
- 1 When do you get nervous?  
*I get nervous when I've got an exam.*
  - 2 When do you get scared?
  - 3 When do you get angry?
  - 4 At what time does it get dark now?
  - 5 When does it get cold in your country?
  - 6 When does it get hot in your country?

**We use past continuous :**

**1**

**2**

**3**

**4**



# Past Continuous

to be + V-ing

| <i>Положительная форма</i>                     | <i>Отрицательная форма</i>                                | <i>Вопросительная форма</i>                      |
|--|---|--|
| I was going                                    | I was <b>NOT</b> going                                    | Was I going ?                                    |
| YOU<br>WE were going<br>THEY                   | YOU<br>WE were <b>NOT</b> going<br>THEY                   | Were YOU<br>WE going ?<br>THEY                   |
| <b>HE</b><br><b>SHE</b> was going<br><b>IT</b> | <b>HE</b><br><b>SHE</b> was <b>NOT</b> going<br><b>IT</b> | Was <b>HE</b><br><b>SHE</b> going ?<br><b>IT</b> |

☆ 5 Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 We were having /had lunch when a strange thing was happening/happened.
- 2 I was looking/looked for my mobile when I was finding/found £5 in my pocket!
- 3 When I was seeing/saw John at the party, he was dancing/danced.
- 4 They were watching/watched a film when they were hearing/heard an explosion.
- 5 I wasn't wearing/didn't wear a coat when I was going/went out this morning.
- 6 When my mum were meeting/met my dad, they were studying/studied at the same university.

**6** Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

- 1 He was running (run) home when his mobile \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) out of his bag.
- 2 When Harry \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) me, he \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for a bus.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) your mum in town yesterday. She \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for your birthday present!
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) very loud music, so the neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ (call) the police.
- 5 When I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) my homework, the dog \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) it.
- 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) three bags when one of them \_\_\_\_\_ (break).

- 7 Write about the pictures. Use the Past Continuous, the Past Simple and *when*.



- 1 I / swim / sea / see / shark

*I was swimming in the sea when I saw a  
big shark.*

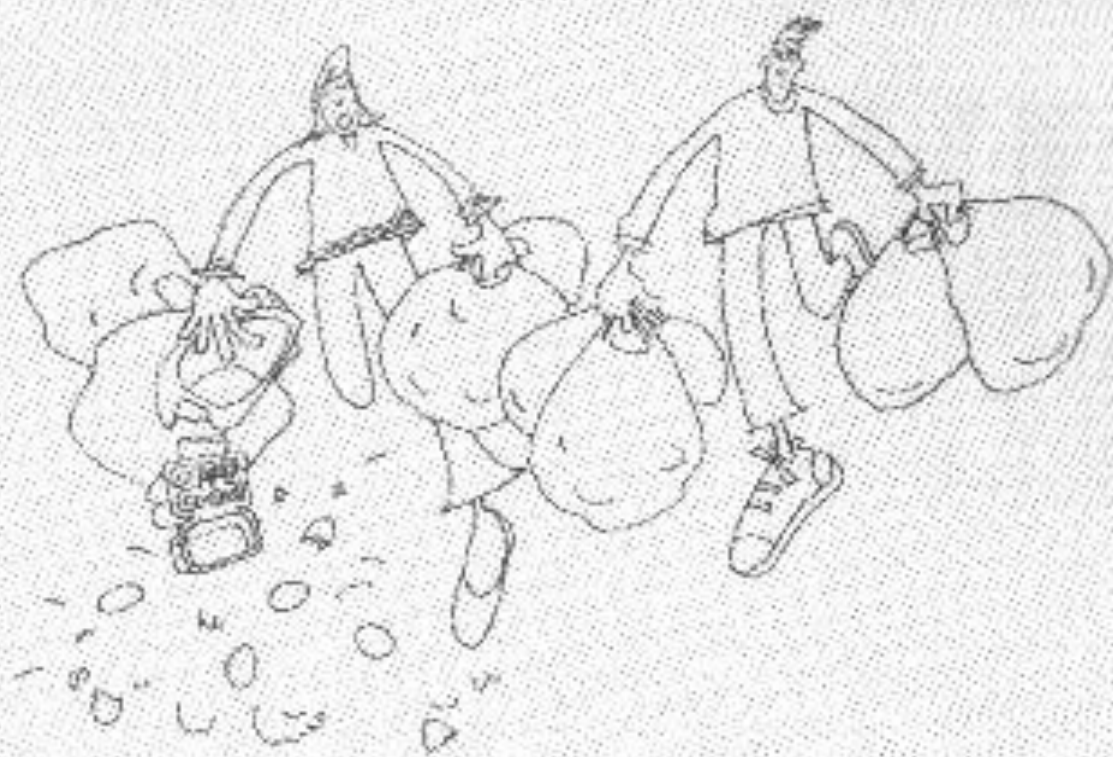


**2** Jack / cycle / dog / run / across the road

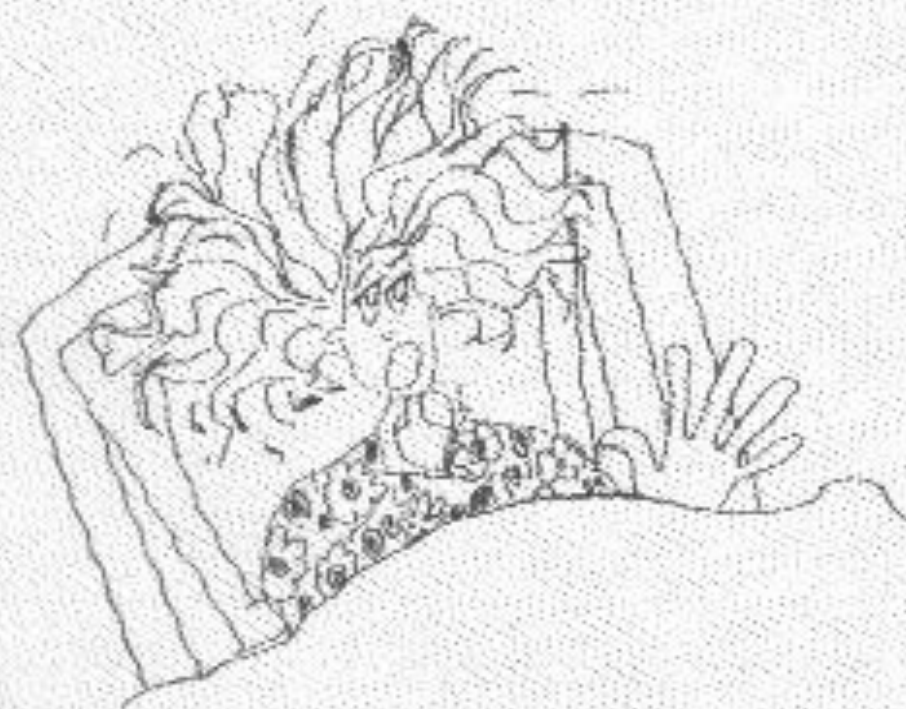




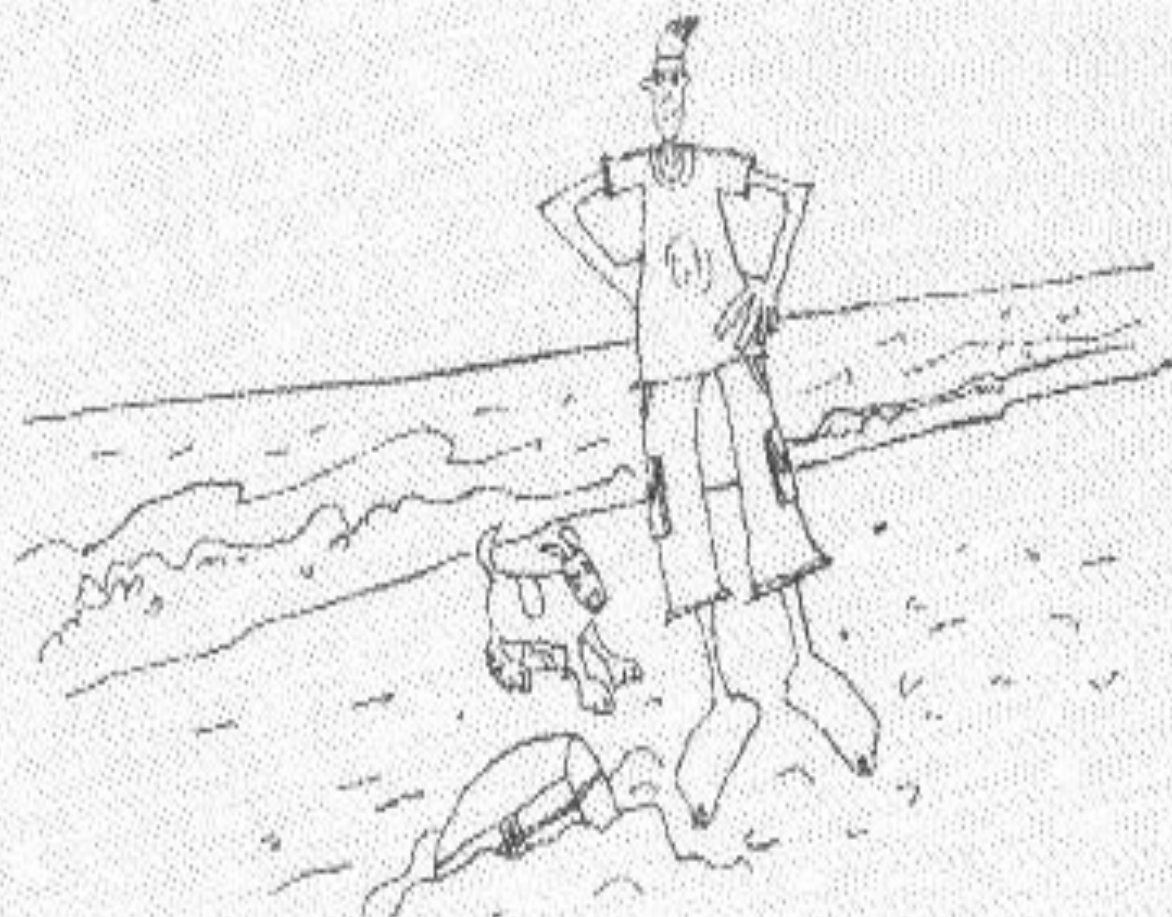
3 Janice / travel / to London / meet  
/ David Beckham



4 My friends / carry / the shopping /  
drop / some eggs



5 I / sleep / hear / strange sound



6 What / you / find / walk / on the beach / ?





**V****I****D****E****O**

# **Hometask**

- 1. Write a letter**
- 2. Crib p.46 –  
dictation+ preporation  
+answer the questions**
- 3. a.b.p.43**

