



HEY!

- 1) Be in a super good mood
- 2) Many, much, few, a few, little, a little
- 3) Articles
- 4) Revise all the tenses
- 5) Get ready for the test

Plan
for
today

Exercise 2. Tick the sentences that are correct. In some cases, both options are correct.

1. Which is correct?

- He does spend his holidays in Spain each year. It's true!
- He spends not his holidays in Spain each year.

2. Which is correct?

- I amn't meeting Francis tonight.
- I am not meeting Francis tonight.

3. Which is correct?

- They are not flying to London tomorrow.
- They will not have flying to London tomorrow.

4. Which is correct?

- We are not working this week.
- We don't work this week.

5. Which is correct?

- The film does not begin at 7 o'clock.
- The film is starting in 5 minutes.

6. Which is correct?

- William and his parents have been living in Aberdeen for one year.
- William and his parents are living in Aberdeen for one year.

7. Which is correct?

- I know her for 5 years.
- I have known her for 5 years.

8. Which is correct?

- I was driving home when I remembered something important.
- I drove home when I remembered something important.

9. Which is correct?

- She was lying in bed when she heard a sudden noise.
- She had been lying in bed for 2 hours when she heard a sudden noise.

10. Which is correct?

- A: What was it? B: It was a cat which had got into the house through the open window.
- A: What was it? B: It was a cat which had been getting into the house through the open window.

11. Which is correct?

- Next year she will be teaching English for 2 years.
- This time next year she will be teaching English in China.

12. Which is correct?

- By next Friday, she will have finished her course.
- By next Friday, she will be finishing the course.

13. Which is correct?

- I have bought a new mobile this morning. (It's 11 am now.)
- I bought a new mobile this morning. (It's 11 pm now.)

14. Which is correct?

- When he left school, he learnt to drive.
- When he left school, he had learnt to drive.

Exercise 1. Read the exchanges and choose the correct option.

1. - are you doing anything tonight?

- yes. i _____ jack at 9.

- see
- am seeing

2. - i _____ you are feeling better.

- see
- am seeing

- yes, i am. thank you.

3. - what's that noise?

- the people next door _____ a party.

- have
- are having

4. - mike _____ a new computer.

- has
- is having

- i know, i've already seen it.

5. - your perfume _____ nice. what is it?

- smells
- is smelling

- it's a perfume called rainbow.

Exercise 3. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs.

1. I (try) _____ to get in touch with Jenny all morning, but I can't find her anywhere.
2. It's the first time I (ever / eat) _____ octopus!
3. Sandy (not / see) _____ his sister since she went to university.
4. They (go) _____ on holiday to Spain and won't be back until the end of the month.
5. Poor Tracy! She (write) _____ that essay for hours now, and she still hasn't finished!

Many, much, [a] few, [a] little

ИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ
СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ

НЕИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ
СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ



МНОГО

МАЛО (НЕДОСТАТОЧНО)



НЕБОЛЬШОЕ КОЛИЧЕСТВО
(НЕМНОГО, НО ДОСТАТОЧНО)



Many, much, [a] few, [a] little

ИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ
СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ

НЕИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ
СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ



МНОГО

many
a lot of/lots of/ plenty
of, so many, too many

МАЛО (НЕДОСТАТОЧНО)



**НЕБОЛЬШОЕ КОЛИЧЕСТВО
(НЕМНОГО, НО ДОСТАТОЧНО)**



Many, much, [a] few, [a] little

ИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ
СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ

НЕИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ
СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ



МНОГО

many
a lot of/lots of/ plenty
of, so many, too many

much
a lot of/lots of/ plenty of,
so much, too much

МАЛО (НЕДОСТАТОЧНО)



НЕБОЛЬШОЕ КОЛИЧЕСТВО
(НЕМНОГО, НО ДОСТАТОЧНО)



Many, much, [a] few, [a] little

	ИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ	НЕИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ
 <p>МНОГО</p>	many a lot of/lots of/ plenty of, so many, too many	much a lot of/lots of/ plenty of, so much, too much
<p>МАЛО (НЕДОСТАТОЧНО)</p> 	few = not many	
<p>НЕБОЛЬШОЕ КОЛИЧЕСТВО (НЕМНОГО, НО ДОСТАТОЧНО)</p> 		

Many, much, [a] few, [a] little

ИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ
СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ

НЕИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ
СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ



МНОГО

many
a lot of/lots of/ plenty
of, so many, too many

much
a lot of/lots of/ plenty of,
so much, too much

МАЛО (НЕДОСТАТОЧНО)



few = not many
I've got very few
friends, so I'm sad and
lonely.

НЕБОЛЬШОЕ КОЛИЧЕСТВО
(НЕМНОГО, НО ДОСТАТОЧНО)



Many, much, [a] few, [a] little

	ИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ	НЕИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ
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МАЛО (НЕДОСТАТОЧНО) 	few = not many I've got very few friends, so I'm sad and lonely.	little = not much
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Many, much, [a] few, [a] little

ИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ
СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ

НЕИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ
СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ



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a lot of/lots of/ plenty of,
so many, too many

much
a lot of/lots of/ plenty of,
so much, too much

МАЛО (НЕДОСТАТОЧНО)



few = not many
I've got very few
friends, so I'm sad and
lonely.

little = not much
They have little money.
They are very poor.

**НЕБОЛЬШОЕ КОЛИЧЕСТВО
(НЕМНОГО, НО ДОСТАТОЧНО)**



Many, much, [a] few, [a] little

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СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ

НЕИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ
СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ



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so many, too many

much
a lot of/lots of/ plenty of,
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(НЕМНОГО, НО ДОСТАТОЧНО)**



a few — несколько

Many, much, [a] few, [a] little

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СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ

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СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ



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many
a lot of/lots of/ plenty of,
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(НЕМНОГО, НО ДОСТАТОЧНО)



a few — несколько
I've got a few friends, so
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Many, much, [a] few, [a] little

ИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ

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(НЕМНОГО, НО ДОСТАТОЧНО)**



a few — несколько
I've got a few friends, so
I'm not lonely.

a little — немного

Many, much, [a] few, [a] little

ИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ

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a few — несколько
I've got a few friends, so
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Exercise 4. Fill in many, much, few, a few, little, a little.

Playing computer games is one of the most popular leisure activities. There are so (1) _____ new games on the market that teenagers spend most of their free time exploring them. Playing computer games doesn't require (2) _____ intelligence but rather some experience. With (3) _____ practice, you can achieve relatively good results. Unfortunately, young people spend too (4) _____ time in front of their computers and too (5) _____ time doing sports. Another problem is that they read very (6) _____, too. (7) _____ teenagers would prefer to read a book rather than to play a computer game. If this trend continues, in (8) _____ years teens will have (9) _____ trouble with both their health and education. That is why (10) _____ parents are against computer games.

Exercise 4. Fill in many, much, few, a few, little, a little.

Playing computer games is one of the most popular leisure activities. There are so (1) many new games on the market that teenagers spend most of their free time exploring them. Playing computer games doesn't require (2) much intelligence but rather some experience. With (3) a little practice, you can achieve relatively good results. Unfortunately, young people spend too (4) much time in front of their computers and too (5) little time doing sports. Another problem is that they read very (6) little, too. (7) few teenagers would prefer to read a book rather than to play a computer game. If this trend continues, in (8) 10 years teens will have (9) trouble with both their health and education. That is why (10) parents are against computer games.

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Exercise 5. Match the sentences with the rules.

She was a famous spy .	with superlatives like the biggest, the most dangerous
They knew the code .	when you mention a thing or person for the first time
The biggest users of codes were governments.	in expressions like once a day, three days a week, etc.
They could easily understand what the emperor wanted to say.	when you talk about something you have already mentioned
What a great code he invented!	when you say what somebody's job is
Caesar used a simple system to communicate with his army.	in exclamations What a ...!
Today we use codes several times a day .	when it is clear which thing or person you mean

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Articles

a/an (с исчисляемыми
существительными в
единственном числе)

The (с исчисляемыми и не
исчисляемыми существительными в
единственном и множественном числе)

ZERO

ЗАГРУЗКА...



Articles

a/an (с исчисляемыми существительными в единственном числе)

Упоминаем объект впервые

The (с исчисляемыми и не исчисляемыми существительными в единственном и множественном числе)

ZERO

ЗАГРУЗКА...



Articles

a/an (с исчисляемыми существительными в единственном числе)

Упоминаем объект впервые
*Look! It's **a** new book about Insta promotion*

The (с исчисляемыми и не исчисляемыми существительными в единственном и множественном числе)

ZERO

ЗАГРУЗКА...



Articles

a/an (с исчисляемыми существительными в единственном числе)

Упоминаем объект впервые
*Look! It's **a** new book about Insta promotion*

Говорим, что конкретно за вещь

The (с исчисляемыми и не исчисляемыми существительными в единственном и множественном числе)

ZERO

ЗАГРУЗКА...



Articles

a/an (с исчисляемыми существительными в единственном числе)

Упоминаем объект впервые
*Look! It's **a** new book about Insta promotion*

Говорим, что конкретно за вещь
*Morse code is **a** cipher.*

The (с исчисляемыми и не исчисляемыми существительными в единственном и множественном числе)

ZERO

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Говорим о профессии

The (с исчисляемыми и не исчисляемыми существительными в единственном и множественном числе)

ZERO

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Говорим о профессии
*I'm **a** teacher*

The (с исчисляемыми и не исчисляемыми существительными в единственном и множественном числе)

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Говорим о профессии
*I'm **a** teacher*

В восклицательных предложениях (What a/an...)

The (с исчисляемыми и не исчисляемыми существительными в единственном и множественном числе)

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Говорим о профессии
*I'm **a** teacher*

В восклицательных предложениях (What a/an...)
*What **an** unusual hut!*

The (с исчисляемыми и не исчисляемыми существительными в единственном и множественном числе)

ZERO

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a/an (с исчисляемыми существительными в единственном числе)

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Со неисчисляемыми существительными во множественном числе, когда говорим о вещах в общем
*We work under **stress**.*

Exercise 6. Complete the text with the correct article.

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Exercise 4. MARK THE SENTENCE TRUE OR FALSE.

- 1) The man wants to marry his girlfriend. (True/False)
- 2) The girl's father likes him. (True/False)
- 3) The man wants to give up. (True/False)

Exercise 5. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE MISSING WORDS.

Saturday morning _____ out of bed and put on my best

Got in my car and _____ like a jet, all the way to you
_____ on your door with heart in my hand
To ask you a _____
Cause I know that you're an _____ man yeah yeah

Exercise 6. PUT THE LINES IN THE CORRECT ORDER.

- a) Marry that girl, marry her anyway,
- b) Why you gotta be so rude?
- c) Say "yes", say "yes", cause I need to know
- d) Can I have your daughter for the rest of my life?
- e) Marry that girl, yeah no matter what you say
- f) I'm gonna marry her anyway
- g) Don't you know I'm human too
- h) Marry that girl, and we'll be a family
- i) You say I'll never get your blessing till the day I die
- j) Tough luck my friend but the answer is no!
- k) Why you gotta be so rude?

Exercise 7. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE MISSING WORDS.

I hate to do this, you leave no _____

I can't live without her

Love me or _____ me we will be boys

Standing at that alter

Or we will run away

To another _____ you know

You know she's in love with me

She will go _____ I go

- 1) Hope you're supper happy
- 2) Learnt the difference between many, much, few, a few, little, a little
- 3) Articles
- 4) Revise the tenses

Great
job!



SEE YOU!