

**The theme of our lesson is**

**Free-Time Activities**

**Too much to be spoken about  
and trained.**

**Match the countries and their capitals.**

**Russia**

**London**

**France**

**Ottawa**

**Great  
Britain**

**Paris**

**Canada**

**Moscow**

# 1) How do people travel now?

- 2) Repeat the words:
- Speed aircraft      far-off days
- motor-cars          planes with jets
- Rockets              on Shank's pony.
- too slow              trains
- use a horse

## **Look at the blackboard and fill in the gapes**

**On ... when roads were stony  
Man travelled round ...  
This proved ... and so, of course,  
He learned to mount and . . .**

**Not satisfied, creative brains  
Invented steam and so ...  
... were next on view,  
Electric trains and tube trains too.**

**And then to everyone's surprise  
... climbed up the skies.  
When man demanded greater ...  
... supplied the need.**

**Such things will be outdated soon  
When ... go up to the Moon.**

## **Let's read the poem about means of transport**

- **On far-off days when roads were stony**
- **Man travelled round on Shank's pony.**
- **This proved too slow and so, of course,**
- **He learned to mount and use a horse.**
  
- **Not satisfied, creative brains**
- **Invented steam and so the trains**
- **Motor-cars were next on view,**
- **Electric trains and tube trains too.**
  
- **And then to everyone's surprise**
- **Aircraft climbed up the skies.**
- **When man demanded greater speed**
- **Planes with jets supplied the need.**
- **Such things will be outdated soon**
- **When rockets go up to the Moon.**

## **Answer the questions**

- **How did people travel many years ago?**
- **How do people travel now?**
- **Why do many people like to travel by plane?**
- **Why do many people like to travel by train?**
- **Why do many people like to travel by car?**
- **Why do many people like to travel by ship?**

.

**the fastest,  
entertaining,  
fascinating,  
wonderful  
enjoyable  
cool  
interesting  
exciting  
healthy  
cheap  
comfortable**

## Let's read and remember what we know during the lesson

- Before travelling people should decide what things to take.
- While travelling people need a passport, a visa, a ticket, a health insurance, money, etc.
- People use different means of transport to travel .
- Many years ago people travelled on shank's pony, on horseback, by balloon, by coach or by ship.
- Nowadays people travel by train, by plane, by bus, by car, by ship or on foot.
- A lot of people like to travel by air because it is the fastest and the most comfortable way of travelling.
- A lot of people like to travel by train because it is fast and comfortable and you can see a lot of interesting things from the train window.
- A lot of people prefer to travel by car because they can stop when and where they want.
- Some people like to travel by sea because they can enjoy the sea, fresh sea air and seagulls.



**Make up your own dialogue.**

- - **Why do you travel?**
- **I travel because I want ...**
- **What is your favourite way of travelling?**
- **I like to travel ...**
- **Why do you like it?**
- **It is ...**
- (continuation) –  
(disagreement)

# Составьте подобный диалог

- **What would you like to do next summer?**
- **I plan to go to Bulgaria.**
- **How are you going to get there....by train, by sea or by air?**
- **In fact, I didn't think of it yet. I believe by train will be more interesting.**

## PRESENT SIMPLE

V(s), DO/DOES (NOT)

- + I/You/We/They play.  
He/She/It plays.
- I/You/We/They **don't** play.  
He/She/It **doesn't** play.
- ? Do I/you/we/they play?  
Does he/she/it play?

### ПОСТОЯННЫЕ И ПОВТОРЯЮЩИЕСЯ ДЕЙСТВИЯ, ПРИВЫЧКИ

I live in New York. Я живу в Нью-Йорке.  
He often goes abroad. Он часто ездит за границу.

### ФАКТЫ, ОБЩЕПРИНЯТЫЕ УТВЕРЖДЕНИЯ, ЗАКОНЫ ПРИРОДЫ

Kids like candy. Дети любят сладкое.  
The sun sets in the west  
Солнце садится на западе.

### РАСПИСАНИЕ

The movie begins in 10 minutes.  
Фильм начнется через 10 минут.  
When does the train depart?  
Когда отправляется поезд?

### ДЕЙСТВИЕ В БУДУЩЕМ (В ПРИДАТОЧНЫХ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯХ ВРЕМЕНИ И УСЛОВИЯ)

I'll call you when I get home.  
Я позвоню тебе когда доберусь до дома.  
If it rains, I won't go out.  
Если пойдет дождь, я не пойду гулять.

### С ГЛАГОЛАМИ СОСТОЯНИЯ (ВМЕСТО PRESENT CONTINUOUS)

I think you're right.  
Я думаю, ты прав.

### ВЫРАЖЕНИЯ ВРЕМЕНИ

EVERY DAY / WEEK / MONTH / YEAR,  
IN THE MORNING / AFTERNOON / EVENING,  
AT NIGHT, ON SUNDAYS, ON A DAILY BASIS,  
ALWAYS, USUALLY, NORMALLY, OFTEN,  
SOMETIMES, RARELY, SELDOM, NEVER

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS

AM / IS / ARE (NOT) + Ving

- + I'm playing.  
He/She/It **is** playing.  
You/We/They **are** playing.
- I'm **not** playing.  
He/She/It **isn't** playing.  
You/We/They **aren't** playing
- ? Am I playing?  
Is he/she/it playing?  
Are you/we/they playing?

### ДЕЙСТВИЕ СОВЕРШАЕМОЕ В МОМЕНТ РЕЧИ

I'm reading a book. Я читаю книгу.  
It's raining. Идет дождь.

### ВРЕМЕННАЯ СИТУАЦИЯ

He is looking for a job. Он ищет работу.  
We are working hard this week.  
Мы усердно работаем на этой неделе.

### ПЛАНЫ НА БЛИЖАЙШЕЕ БУДУЩЕЕ

I am going to the party tonight.  
Сегодня вечером я иду на вечеринку.  
We are flying to London this Sunday.  
Мы летим в Лондон в это воскресенье.

### ПОСТЕПЕННОЕ ИЗМЕНЕНИЕ СИТУАЦИИ

Your English is getting better!  
Твой английский становится лучше!  
Teenagers are reading less and less these days.  
В наши дни подростки читают все меньше и меньше.

### ПОСТОЯННОЕ РАЗДРАЖАЮЩЕЕ ДЕЙСТВИЕ

I'm always losing my keys! Вечно я теряю свои ключи!  
He's always telling me lies! Вечно он мне врет!

### ВЫРАЖЕНИЯ ВРЕМЕНИ

NOW, RIGHT NOW, AT THE MOMENT,  
AT THIS POINT, CURRENTLY,  
TONIGHT, TOMORROW, NEXT WEEK

## PRESENT PERFECT

HAVE/HAS (NOT) + Ved/3

- + I/You/We/They **have** played.  
He/She/It **has** played.
- I/You/We/They **haven't** played.  
He/She/It **hasn't** played.
- ? Have I/you/we/they played?  
Has he/she/it played?

### ДЕЙСТВИЕ НЕДАВНО ПРОИЗОШЛО И ПОВЛИЯЛО НА НАСТОЯЩЕЕ

I have lost my keys. Я потерял ключи.  
She has tidied her room. Она прибралась в комнате.

### ДЕЙСТВИЕ ПРОИЗОШЛО В НЕОКОНЧЕННЫЙ ПЕРИОД ВРЕМЕНИ

I have read 3 books this month.  
Я прочел 3 книги в этом месяце.  
We have been abroad twice this year.  
Мы побывали за границей дважды в этом году.

### ЛИЧНЫЙ ОПЫТ

I have been to New York.  
Я побывал в Нью-Йорке.  
She has never tried sushi before.  
Она раньше никогда не пробовала суши.

### ИЗМЕНЕНИЯ ВО ВНЕШНОСТИ

She has dyed her hair pink.  
Она покрасила волосы в розовый цвет.  
I have lost a couple of kilos.  
Я сбросил пару килограмм.

### С ГЛАГОЛАМИ СОСТОЯНИЯ (ВМЕСТО PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS)

We have known each other since we were kids.  
Мы знаем друг друга с тех пор как были детьми.

### ВЫРАЖЕНИЯ ВРЕМЕНИ

JUST, ALREADY, YET, EVER, NEVER, SO FAR,  
RECENTLY, LATELY, TODAY

## PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

HAVE/HAS (NOT) + BEEN + Ving

- + I/You/We/They **have been** playing.  
He/She/It **has been** playing.
- I/You/We/They **haven't been** playing.  
He/She/It **hasn't been** playing.
- ? Have I/you/we/they **been** playing?  
Has he/she/it **been** playing?

### ДЕЙСТВИЕ НАЧАЛОСЬ В ПРОШЛОМ И ВСЕ ЕЩЕ ДЛИТСЯ

I have been learning English since I was 10.  
Я учу английский с 10 лет.  
It has been raining for 2 hours.  
Дождь идет уже 2 часа.

### ДЕЙСТВИЕ ДЛИЛОСЬ И ЗАКОНЧИЛОСЬ В ПРОШЛОМ И ИМЕЕТ ВИДИМЫЙ РЕЗУЛЬТАТ В НАСТОЯЩЕМ

You're out of breath. Have you been running?  
Ты совсем запыхался. Ты бегал?  
Tom is exhausted. He has been working very hard  
Том измотан. Он очень усердно работал.

### ВЫРАЖЕНИЯ ВРЕМЕНИ

FOR, SINCE, HOW LONG

vk.com/englishspot



# ⦿⦿⦿⦿⦿ The SIMPLE Tenses ⦿⦿⦿⦿⦿

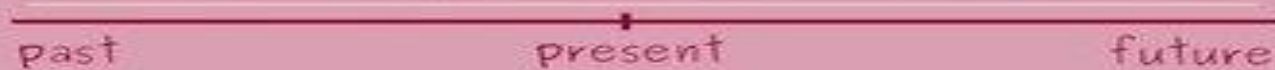
## PRESENT SIMPLE

The present simple is used to speak about:

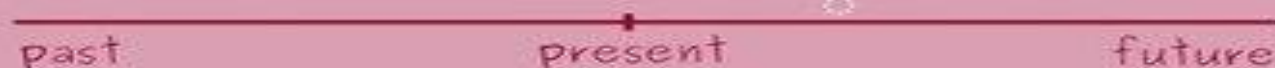
- ⦿ repeated actions that happen in the present



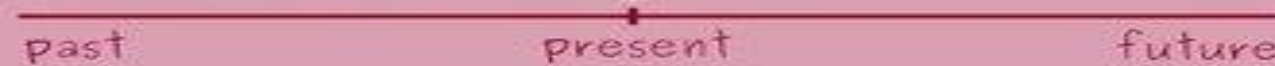
- ⦿ actions that happen in general in the present



- ⦿ set events that will happen in the near future



- ⦿ current facts



### Examples:

**I go to football practice on Mondays.**

(it's a repeated action that happens every Monday)

key terms to look for: *on the weekends, every month, Friday nights...*

**They usually come to watch my games.**

(it's something that they do in general)

key terms to look for: *usually, sometimes, never, often, frequently...*

**My next game starts on Saturday at 6 pm.**

(it's a set event in the near future)

**I am the team captain.**

(it's a current fact)

# ○○○○○ The CONTINUOUS Tenses ○○○○○

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS

BE + VERB-ING

The present continuous is used to express:

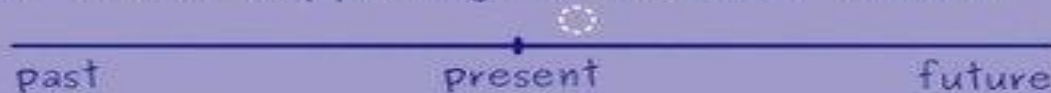
⊙ an action that is happening (or not happening) now



⊙ a continuous action currently in progress



⊙ an action happening in the near future



⊙ repetition and irritation



Examples:

I am reading about English grammar.

(it's an action happening at the very moment)

Words to look for: now, right now, at the moment, etc.

You are finishing your studies at the university.

(It's an action in progress at the current time. The person is currently in the process of finishing their studies.)

We are coming to visit you tomorrow.

(the action will happen in the near future)

He is always interrupting other people.

(it's something that is irritating and repeats)

Words to look for: always, constantly, etc.



# ⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙ The PERFECT Tenses ⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙

## PRESENT PERFECT

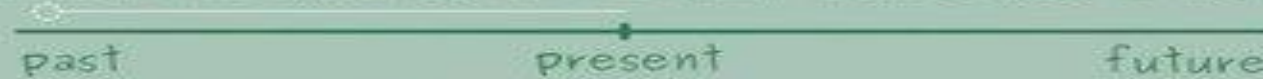
Present tense of HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE

The present perfect is used to speak about:

- ⊙ actions that happened at an unspecified time in the past



- ⊙ actions that started in the past and continue to the present



- ⊙ change over time



- ⊙ past experiences (at an unspecified time)



Examples:

**I have been to Germany.**

(it happened in the past; it is not referring to a specific trip)

**Our friend has lived in Berlin for 6 months.**

(she started living there in the past, and she is still living there)

**Berlin has gotten more expensive.**

(change over time)

**I have been to Brandenburger Tor.**

(an experience at an unspecified time)

# Present Perfect Continuous

1) Действие началось в прошлом и продолжается в настоящее время.

-They **have been making** biscuits since 11 o'clock. (Все еще готовят печенье.)

2) Хотим подчеркнуть, что действие было длительным, а его результаты видны сейчас.

-Bob is very tired. He **has been working** all day long.

3) Выражаем раздражение, гнев, досаду, объясняем или критикуем.

-Who **has been reading** my business papers? (выражение гнева).

4) Хотим подчеркнуть длительность действия, обычно с **for**, **since** или **how long**.

-I **have been typing** letters since 9 o'clock.

**Объясните употребление простого настоящего времени в следующих предложениях.**

**1. I watch TV every day. 2. After rain comes fair weather. 3. We all make mistakes. 4. The earth moves around the sun. 5. Our children start school at the age of four. 6. I understand you. 7. She sees and hears well. 8. Many people use metro in Moscow. 9. My bus leaves at six o'clock in the morning. 10. We usually have lunch at 12 o'clock. 11. He is in London now. 12. There are many holidays in the year. 13. This train arrives at midnight. 14. This linguist speaks fifteen languages. 15. I often forget people's names. 16. It takes 25 minutes to get to the airport from here. 17. Travelling broadens your mind.**



**Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.**

**1. Good weather makes me happy. 2. Irene helps her mother. 3. I take my dog out for a run every morning. 4. She prefers tea to coffee. 5. Students spend a lot of money on books. 6. It takes a long time to become clever. 7. The Chinese like spaghetti. 8. Old people like to wear T-shirts and jeans. 9. He goes on business trips every month. 10. It rains a lot in autumn. 11. It seldom snows in the south of England. 12. It takes me half an hour to get to my work. 13. She waters the flowers in her garden twice a week. 14. Children enjoy playing computer games. 15. I meet my classmates every year. 16. We agree with you. 17. I love Paris in the spring. 18. I am angry with you.**

**3. Употребите необходимый вспомогательный глагол в следующих вопросах и ответах.**

1. — ..... you want to join us? — No, we ..... busy.
2. — ..... your clock show the right time? — No, it .... . It ....fast.
3. How long .... it usually take you to get home? — It ....take me long.
4. What .....this word mean? .... anyone know it?
5. .... your parents know about it? — My mother \_\_\_\_\_, but my father ... .
6. — .....you like living in Moscow? — No, I ....., life ... hectic here.
7. — .... it ever snow in California? — No, it ....., it .... always hot there.
8. — ... pupils make many spelling mistakes? — Yes, they ....., English spelling .... killing.
9. — ... anyone help you with housework? — Yes, my daughter ... it when she ... at home.
10. — .... your son like animals? — Yes, he .. . He.... a vet (veterinarian).
11. — .... your children go to school? — My son ....., but my daughter .... only four years old.
12. — .... it usually take you long to look through the e-mail? — No, it ....., it .... the secretary's duty.
13. — ..... it ever snow in the Sahara? — No, it \_\_\_\_\_, it... a desert.
14. — How well ..... he run his firm? — He ..a good businessman.
15. — ... you agree with me? — No, I ... . I .... still cross with you.

**Дополните слова фразами из правой колонки.**

<b>1. An artist</b>	<b>a. are used to make computer</b>
<b>2. Doctors</b>	<b>b. explain the meanings of words.</b>
<b>3. A tailor</b>	<b>c. makes photocopies.</b>
<b>4. Microchips</b>	<b>d. rules the world.</b>
<b>5. Dictionaries</b>	<b>e. write computer programmes</b>
<b>6. A businessman</b>	<b>f. makes and sells bread.</b>
<b>7. A Xerox</b>	<b>g. writes stories and novels.</b>
<b>8. Information</b>	<b>h. give customers money from their banks.</b>
<b>9. Programmers</b>	<b>i. looks after little children.</b>
<b>10. A baker</b>	<b>j. arranges shows.</b>
<b>11. A writer</b>	<b>k. contact us with many people</b>
<b>12. Cash dispensers</b>	<b>l. does business.</b>
<b>13. A babysitter</b>	<b>m. paints pictures.</b>
<b>14. A showman</b>	<b>n. makes men's clothes.</b>
<b>15. Mobile phones</b>	<b>o. treat people.</b>

# Reminders

- *I think you're mistaken (there).*
- *I'm afraid I don't agree.*
- *I don't think you are right.*
- *I see what you mean, but.... I'm not so sure.*
- *On the contrary!*
- *I doubt it.*
- *I disagree with you.*
- *I shouldn't say so.*
- *I object to it.*
- *Far from it.*
- *Surely not.*
- *Noth'ing of the sort! Just the other way round!*

# *Подведение итогов урока*

**What was difficult for you?**

**What new words have you learnt?**

**What have we done?**

***Home task:***