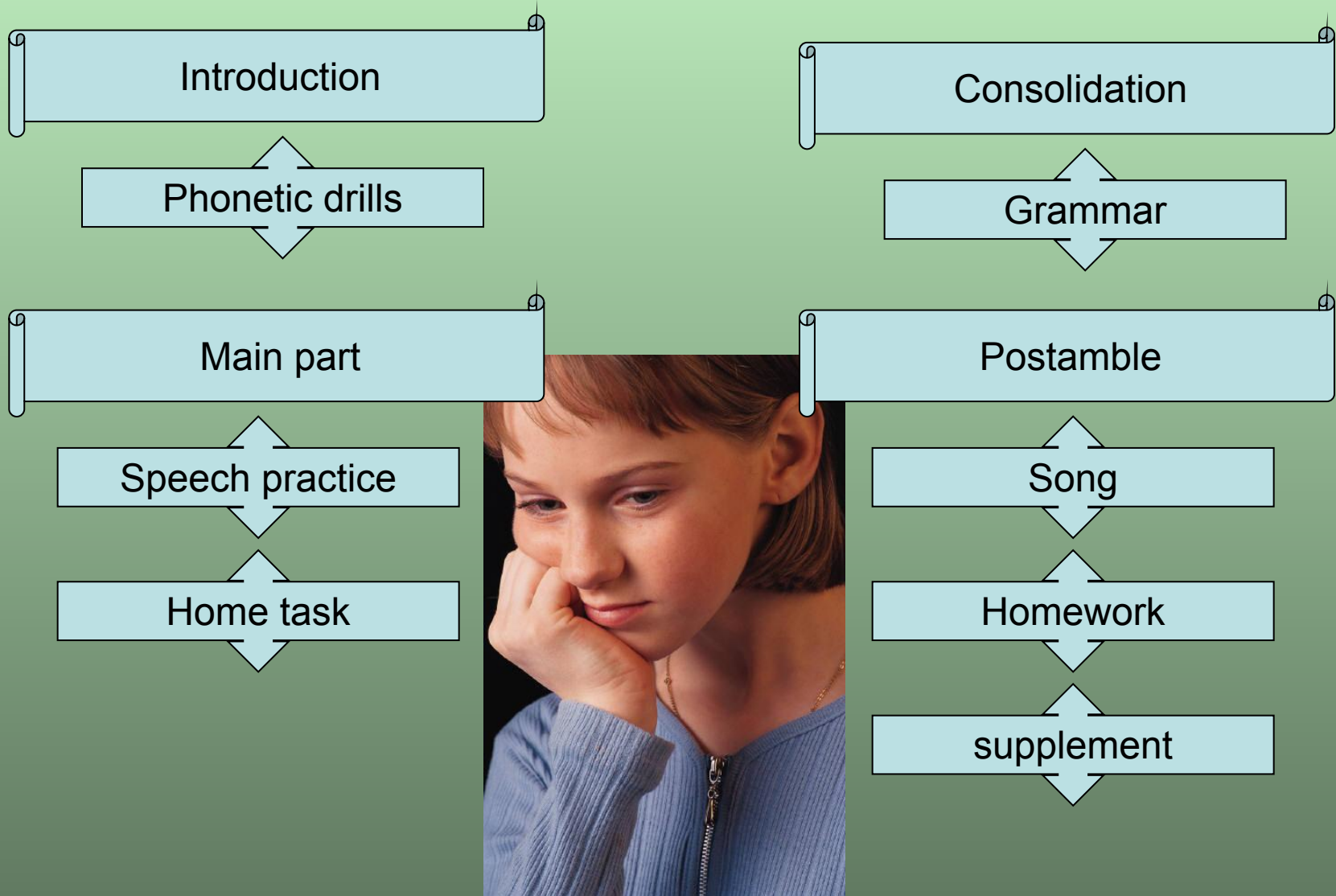
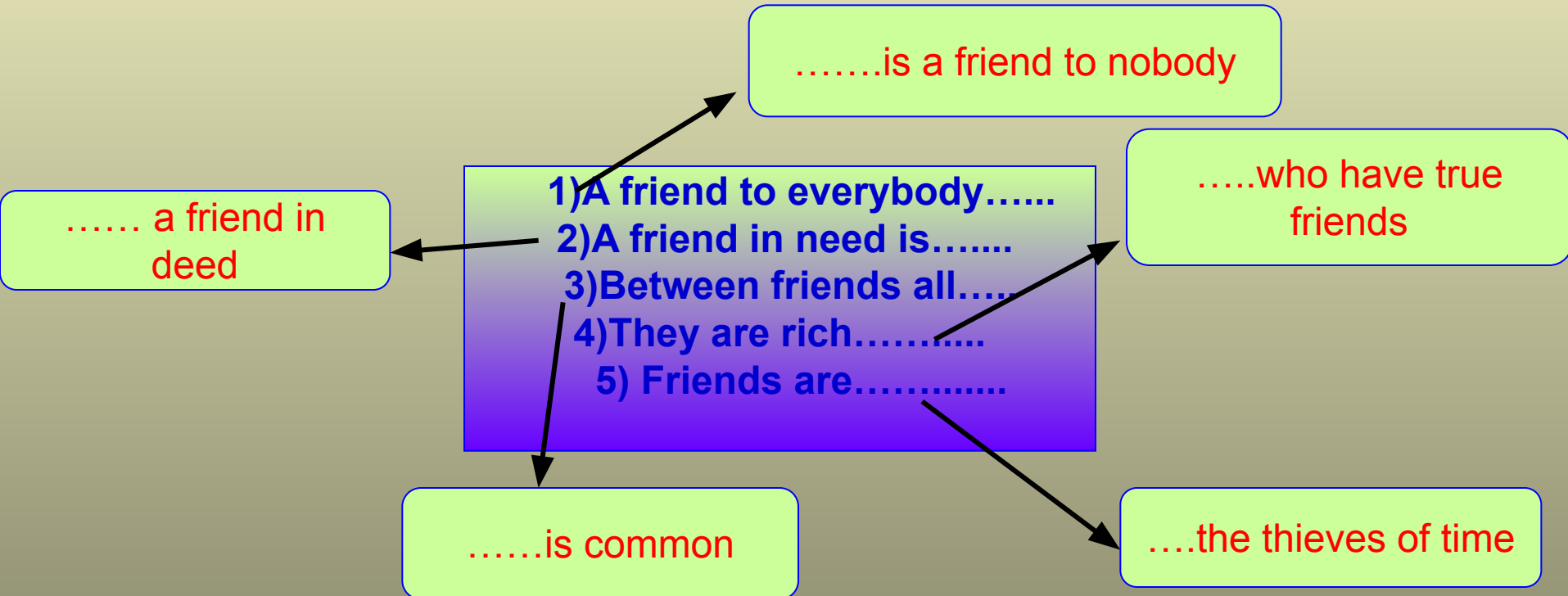


How to tackle our problems?



Proverbs about friendship.

Match the two parts of each proverb



What do you think about the final proverb?

Useful expressions

1

- I think
- If you ask me
- If I am not mistaken
- As far as I know
- I am sure
- It's true
- As for me



Ex 126

Ex 128

Teenage life

Teenage life



There are many people but you feel alone

You want to do what you want but your parents say when to come home.

You want to be a grown-up but on the other hand you miss your childhood.

You are allowed to do so many new things but there is the fear of decisions and responsibility.

You laugh, you cry, you keep quiet, you want to sing.

Sometimes it's really great but it also be as hard as a knife.

What do you think about problems of teenage life?

What should or shouldn't do your friends?

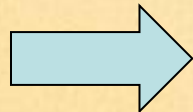
Особенности употребления сложных предложений

Сложное дополнение – это конструкция, выполняющая в предложении функцию члена предложения – дополнения. Сложное дополнение состоит из существительного в именительном падеже или местоимения в объектном падеже, за которым следует инфинитив.

Существительное/
местоимение

+

Инфинитив



Home task

- Workbook
- Ex.1 page 67



Work in pairs

Home work

- Write a letter to your friend about your personal or school problems.



← practice

Song →

Work in pairs

- Read the letters from a magazine problem page. Say whose problems are
- A) same as yours
- B) different from yours.
- (ex.126 page 89)



Useful expressions

Work in groups

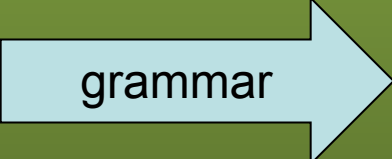
- Match the letters and the replies of a teenage magazine correspondent.
- (ex 128 page 90)



Check your answers

keys

- 1-C
- 2-A
- 3-B



grammar

117. Прочитайте и запомните.**Want****Expect****Should like****Would like****me / you /****him / her****it / us / them****to do smt**

I would like him to take care of my little brother.

You expect us to discuss the problem.

Your parents want the boys to continue English

His mother wants to argue with her.

My teacher would like them to attend school.

Their friends would like to stay out of trouble.



Exercise 1.

Use the verbs in brackets with participle "to" or not.

I want my granny (to take) me to the cinema.

With "to"

~~Without "to"~~

I want **my granny to take** me to the cinema.

She saw the door (to close) behind them.

With "to"

~~Without "to"~~

She saw the door close behind them.

He heard the (to sing) really loud to Peter yesterday.

Without "to"

~~With "to"~~

He heard her **sing** really loud to Peter yesterday.

They expected him (to be) caught by the police.

~~Without "to"~~

with "to"

They expected **him to be** caught by the police.

Margaret believes Elizabeth (to be) very smart.

~~Without "to"~~

With "to"

Margaret believes **Elizabeth to be** very smart.

