

Приветствия и прощания

How is it going? – Как идут дела? How's life? – Как жизнь?

How are things? - Как оно?

Long time no see! – Давно не виделись!

What are you up to? – Чем занимаешься?

What have you been up to? -

Чем занимался все это время?

See you soon! - Ao ckoporo!

See you later! - Увидимся позже!

Till next time! - До следующего раза!

Good luck! – Удачи!

Take care! – Береги себя!

Talk to you later! – Поговорим позже!

Until we meet again! – До новой встречи!

Have a nice day! – Хорошего дня!

Have a good weekend!

– Хороших выходных!

Have a safe trip! – Удачной поездки! **Say hi to...** – Передавай привет...

Send my love to ... -

Передавай большой привет...

Never better - лучше не бывает
Мarvelous - великолепно
Splendid - блестяще

So-so - так себе
Not so \too good - не очень то хорошо
Middling - средненько
Could be better - могло быть и
лучше
I'd rather not to say - не знаю, что и
сказать

Альвеолы – неровная поверхность между верхними зубами и нёбом



- □ Легкий как выдох
- □ Почти **беззвучный**

I like **h**im I like **h**er Hurry, **H**arry

DILN

□ Кончик языка касается альвеол

Nine nice night nymphs
Lemon lime
Tongue twister
Dear Daddy

MFBG

- □ Не смягчать!
- □ Не оглушать!

I miss my Swiss Miss
Fifty five frogs
Big black bag
Great Greek grapes

SIMILAR TO RUSSIAN

R

□ Язык

не касается

альвеол

Roland road in a Rolls Royce

Practice

- Мне нужна новая машина.
 - Дед дудел на дудке.
- У стола стоят стул и табурет.
 - Лиля любит белые лилии.
 - Nine nice night nymphs
 - Lemon lime
 - Tongue twister
 - Dear daddy

Practice

- I miss my Swiss Miss
 - Fifty five frogs
 - Big black bag
- Great Greek grapes

Practice

- Борис играет в рок-группе.
- Роман приобрел редкий раритет.
- На правом берегу реки вырос город.

Roland road in a Rolls Royce.

Sound 'H'

I like him I like her

Хиппи хохотали над хилым хулиганом.

Hurry, Harry!

буква С

- <u>С перед гласными I, Е и Y читается как</u> [s].

Например, city ['sɪtɪ] – большой город, ice

[ais] - лед,

face [feis] – лицо,

nice [nais] – милый,

bicycle ['baisikl] – велосипед

- <u>С стоит перед гласными А, U и О, то она чита</u> ется как [k].

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Например: cat [kæt] – кот,
candle ['kændl] – свеча,
cut [k\Lambda t] - peзать,
car [kaː] – машина,
cow [kau] – корова,
сир [kлр] – чашка.
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- <u>Перед другими согласными буква С также</u> будет читаться как звук [k].

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Hапример: cloud [klaud] — облако, clown [klaun] — клоун, actor ['æktə] — актер, doctor ['dɔktə] — доктор, picture ['pɪktʃə] — картина.
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Everybody knows that our appearance matters in what people think about us. Appearance is important not only in a romantic relationship but also in politics. Appearance is not all about beauty. The moment we see a person our mind starts evaluating their personality according to their looks. What especially matters is the persons face. This means that the impression somebody's face makes on others can cost the person his or her political career. When we vote for a candidate we think that we are weighing his or her personal qualities. In fact, we are examining their face. Research has shown that if a candidate's appearance displays competence, power and leadership, but not beauty or good looks, it can cause a political victory or defeat. These findings are really important.

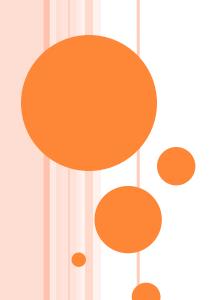
- 1) Would you like (apple)?
- 2) Could you close (door)?
- 3) Excuse me, where is (bus station), please?
- 4) I'm just going to (post office). I won't be long.
 - 5) There were no chairs, so we had to sit on (floor).
- 6) Have you finished with (book) I lent you?



Общий вопрос \ Специальный вопрос



WHY DO I LIKE CHOCOLATE?



Вопросительный слова

What

Where

When

Who

Which

Whose

Whom

How many

How much

How long

Are you at work?	Why
Are you at home?	Why
Are you outside?	Why
Are you a doctor?	Why
Are you tired?	Why \ where
Are you sad?	Why \ where
Are you happy?	Why \ where
Are you angry?	Why
Are you busy?	Why\where
Are you upset?	Why \where