"Who Is a Successful Person?"

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Reading Rules

LETTER	READING RULE	EXAMPLE
Yу	1.[ai] в открытом типе слога.	Tr <u>y</u> fl <u>y</u>
	2.[і] в конце слова.	Only happy
ay / ey	[ei]	Ob <u>ey</u> st <u>ay</u>
ee	[i:]	Thr <u>ee</u>
ea	[i:]	R <u>ea</u> ding
ie	[i:]	Bel <u>ie</u> v
are	т.н 4-й тип слога (ar+гласная)	P <u>are</u> nts
ere / eir	чтение по 4-му типу слога	Wh <u>ere</u> th <u>eir</u>

Farewell, they, brief, between, field, convey, beat, piece, fly, agree, heir, leave, my, away.

Translate the sentences from English into Russian.

- It was his own idea to live separately from his family.
- He has become the owner of a company.
- He speaks English and German with equal easily.
- Three times three is equal to nine.
- The Constitution states that all people have equal rights.
- They are equal partners.
- He is not equal to do the task.
- He has no equal.

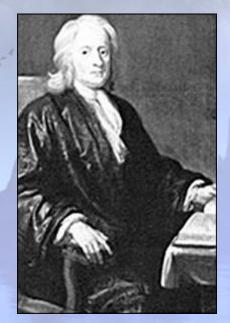


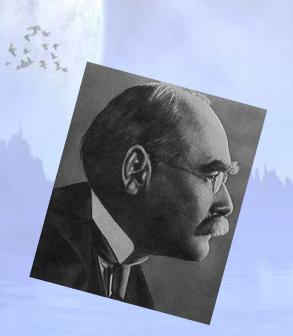




What is he/she famous for?







Complex Object.

The teacher wants <u>Pete to answer</u> the question. The teacher wants <u>you to answer</u> question.

Как переводится на русский язык «Complex Object»?

Complex Object переводится на русский язык как «сложное дополнение» или «объектный падеж с инфинитивом».

Complex Object.

Из чего состоит сложное дополнение(Complex Object)?

СУЩ. В ИМ.П.

Complex Object=----- + (to) Infinitive

Сложное дополнение (Complex Object) состоит из существительного в им.п. или из местоимения в объектном падеже за которым следует инфинитив.

Complex Object.

- Как переводится на русский язык предложение содержащее Complex Object?
- На русский язык обороты Complex Object переводятся придаточными изъяснительными предложениями, которые вводятся союзами *что*, *чтобы*. После глаголов *see*, *hear*, *watch* при переводе употребляется союз *как*.
- Местоимение в объектном падеже переводится на русский язык местоимением в именительном падеже.

Complex Object

Лицо	Именительный падеж	Объектный падеж	
Единственное число			
1	I	Ме – меня, мне	
2	You	You – тебя, тебе	
3	He	Him – его, ему	
	She	Her – ee, ей	
	It	lt – его/ее, ему/ей	
Множественное число			
1	We	Us – нас, нам	
2	You	You – вас, вам	
3	They	Them – их, им	

Complex Object употребляется:

После глаголов:

To want − I want *you to learn* English.

To expect - I expect her to come on time.

Would like – He would like us to read this book.

После глаголов восприятия: to hear, to see, to watch, to feel, to make(заставлять), to let(позволять), инфинитив употребляется <u>без</u> <u>частицы to.</u>

Complex Object

Translate into Russian. Find Complex Object.

- We expect this book to be printed in May.
- She didn't let him walk a dog.
- Mike doesn't want Helen to explain anything.
- 4) We didn't expect them to have sold the house.
- 5) I watched him ride a bike yesterday.
- 6) Did you hear her play the guitar?
- Finally she made us tell the truth.
- 8) I'd like this letter to be delivered on Monday.
- 9) I heard the baby cry in the bedroom.
- 10) Where do you expect them to live?

Complex Object

- Open the brackets using Complex Object.
 Translate into Russian.
- I want (he)...to be my friend.
- They would like (we)...to learn English.
- We expect (they)...to arrive at 6 p.m.
- She doesn't want (her daughter)...to live in France.
- I would like (you)...to offer them our help.
- 6) She heard (he)...open the door.
- 7) Tom expect (I)...to write letters every week.

The lesson is over.

Thank you for the lesson. Good bye.