

**Education Establishment**  
**Mozyr Pedagogical University**

# English for you

Second year student  
1 group of philological  
Basyuk Lilya



# Context

- Grammar: The Gerund.
- Challenge: English around the world.
- About author



# Grammar

THEORY



TEST

[Menu](#)

# About the author



My name is Lilya Basyuk.  
I`m a second-year student of Mozyr State Pedagogical University. My goal was to enrich vocabulary and improve my English.



- [Test 1](#)
- [Test 2](#)



**TEST**



# Enter the correct answer.

- 1. I really don't feel like **going/ to go** out tonight. Do you?

- 2. What would you like **doing/to do** this evening?

- 3. Are you planning **of getting / to get** a new DVD player?



- 4. Are you thinking **of getting / to get** a PlayStation?

- 5. I`m very pleased **telling / to tell** you that you`ve passed?



# Test № 2

- 1. How are my goldfish? I hope you didn't forget \_\_\_\_\_ them.

- 2. Your reproach is not fair. I am surprised \_\_\_\_\_ your having said this.

- 3. The teacher had to stop several times \_\_\_\_\_ the rule because she saw that it was difficult for the children to understand it.

- 4. I don't approve of your behavior. You'd better stop \_\_\_\_\_ with everybody.

- 5. I am not at all sure if Arthur is really interested \_\_\_\_\_ the truth.



# Results



- Quantity of questions
- Quantity of right answers
- % of right answers

# The Gerund

- Герундий- это неличная форма глагола, соединяющая в себе свойства существительного и глагола.

Gerund



# Main uses:

- The subject
- The predicative
- Part of a compound verbal predicate
- The prepositional object
- The attribute

# The subject

- *Skating* is a favorite sport with the youth.  
Катание на коньках – любимый вид спорта молодежи.



# The predicative

His greatest pleasure is *swimming*.  
Его самое большое удовольствие – это  
плавание.



# Part of a compound verbal predicate

- The doctor continued *examining* the patient.
- Врач продолжал осматривать больного.



# The prepositional object

- As the prepositional object the gerund may follow:
  - ❖ verbs
  - ❖ adjectives
  - ❖ participle

I`m afraid of *making* her angry.

Я боюсь, что это *может рассердить* ее.



# The attribute

- As the attribute the gerund is most often preceded by a preposition, mostly by the preposition **of**.

His **air of** *knowing* everything irritated her.

Ее раздражал его **вид**, как будто он все **знает**.





United  
Kingdom

USA

Bahamas

Ireland

Singapore

Philippines

Jamaica

Australia

**TEST**

Menu

# USA



Great Seal

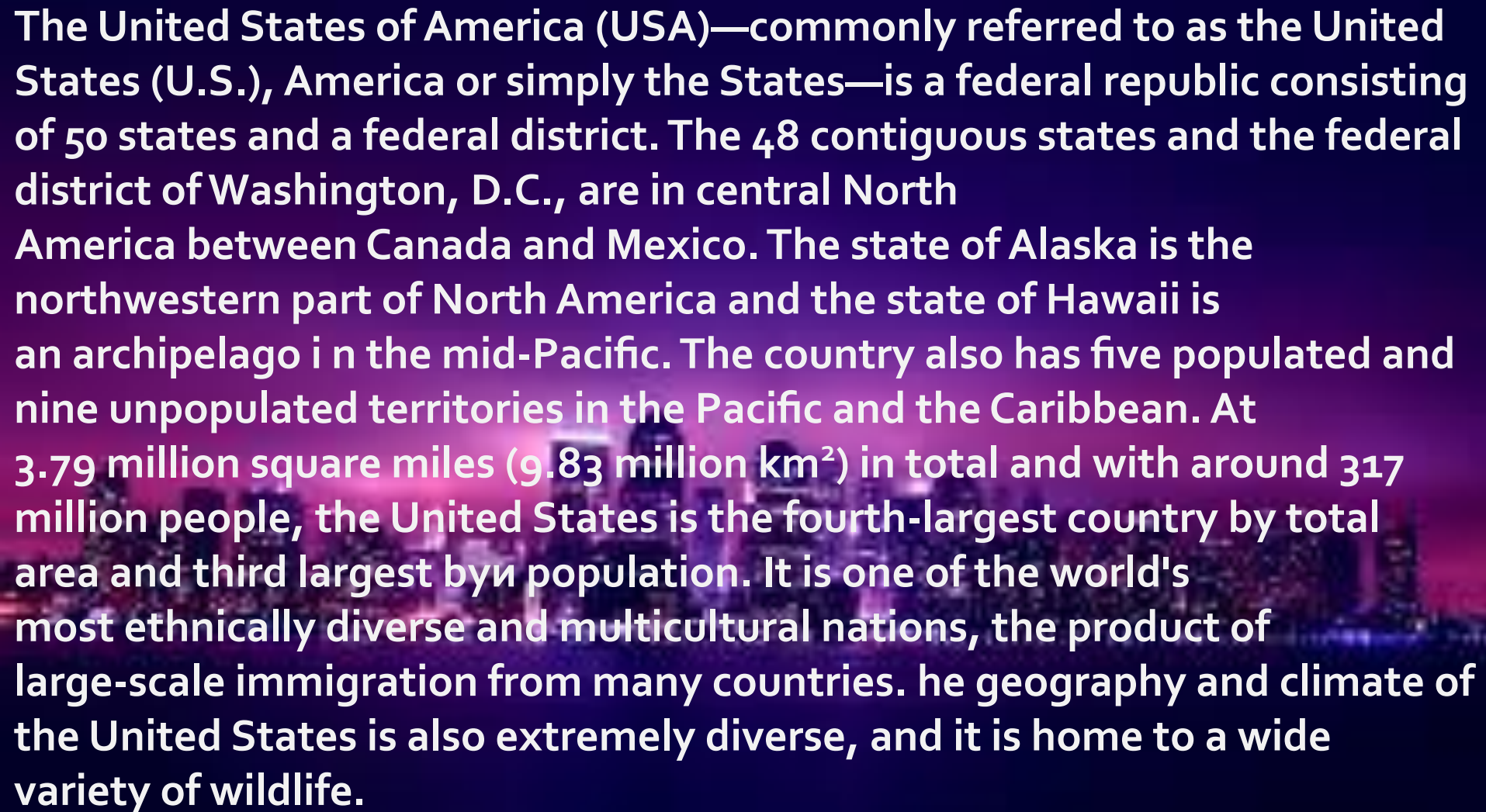
Flag



Capital

Washington. D.C.





The United States of America (USA)—commonly referred to as the United States (U.S.), America or simply the States—is a federal republic consisting of 50 states and a federal district. The 48 contiguous states and the federal district of Washington, D.C., are in central North America between Canada and Mexico. The state of Alaska is the northwestern part of North America and the state of Hawaii is an archipelago in the mid-Pacific. The country also has five populated and nine unpopulated territories in the Pacific and the Caribbean. At 3.79 million square miles (9.83 million km<sup>2</sup>) in total and with around 317 million people, the United States is the fourth-largest country by total area and third largest by population. It is one of the world's most ethnically diverse and multicultural nations, the product of large-scale immigration from many countries. The geography and climate of the United States is also extremely diverse, and it is home to a wide variety of wildlife.

Government	Federal presidentialc onstitutional republic
President	Barack Obama (D)
Vice President -	Joe Biden (D)
Speaker of the House -	John Boehner (R)



# United Kingdom



Flag

Capital

London

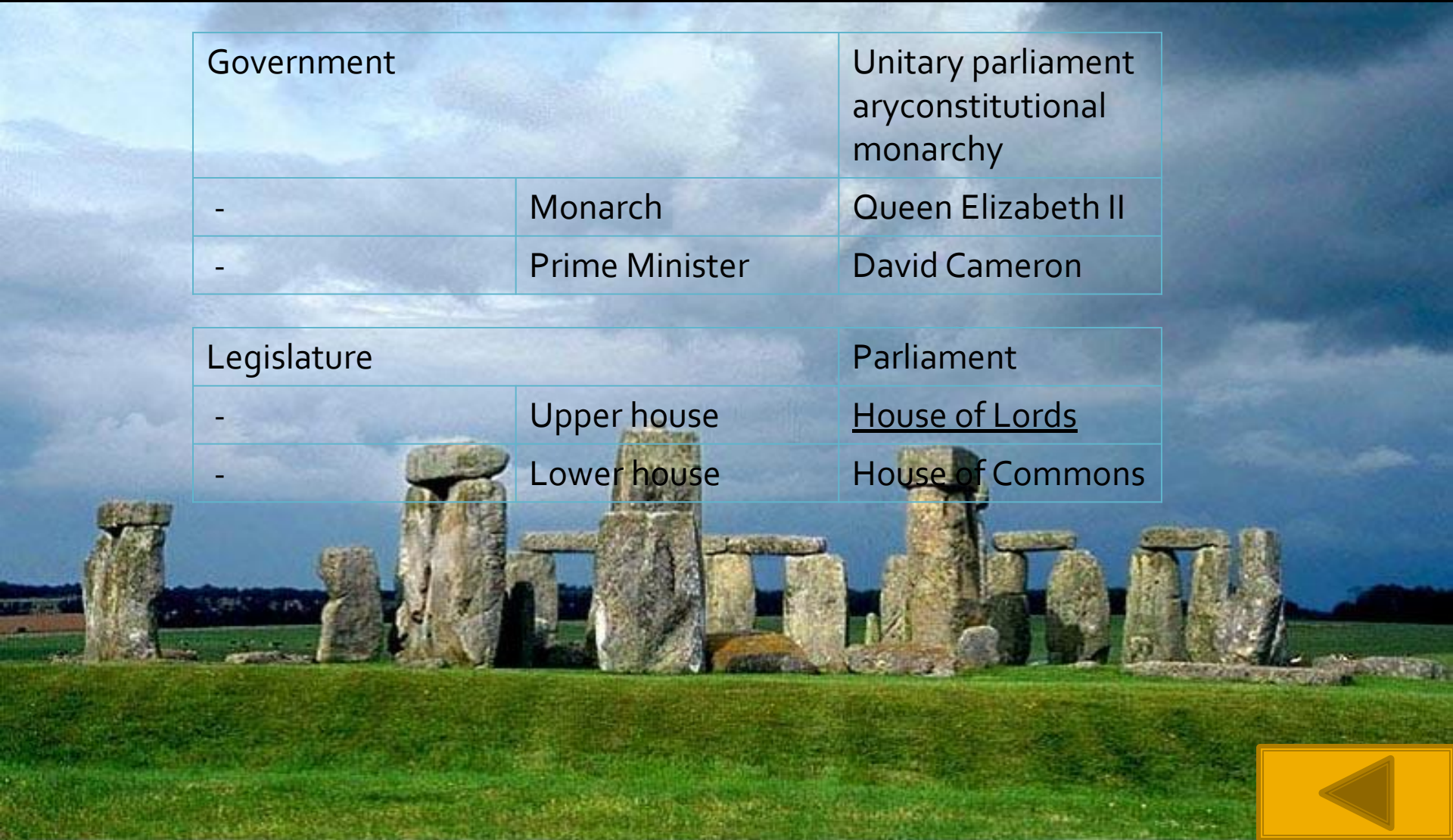




The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, commonly known as the United Kingdom (UK) or Britain, is a sovereign state located off the north-western coast of continental Europe. The country includes the island of Great Britain (a term sometimes loosely applied to the whole state), the north-eastern part of the island of Ireland, and many smaller islands. Northern Ireland is the only part of the UK that shares a land border with another state: the Republic of Ireland. Apart from this land border, the UK is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, with the North Sea in the east, the English Channel in the south and the Irish Sea in the west. The UK's form of government is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary system, and its capital city is London. The current British monarch—since 6 February 1952—is Queen Elizabeth II. The United Kingdom consists of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Government		Unitary parliament aryconstitutional monarchy
-	Monarch	Queen Elizabeth II
-	Prime Minister	David Cameron

Legislature		Parliament
-	Upper house	<u>House of Lords</u>
-	Lower house	House of Commons



Кромлех. Стоунхендж. Солсбери, Великобритания.

# Bahamas

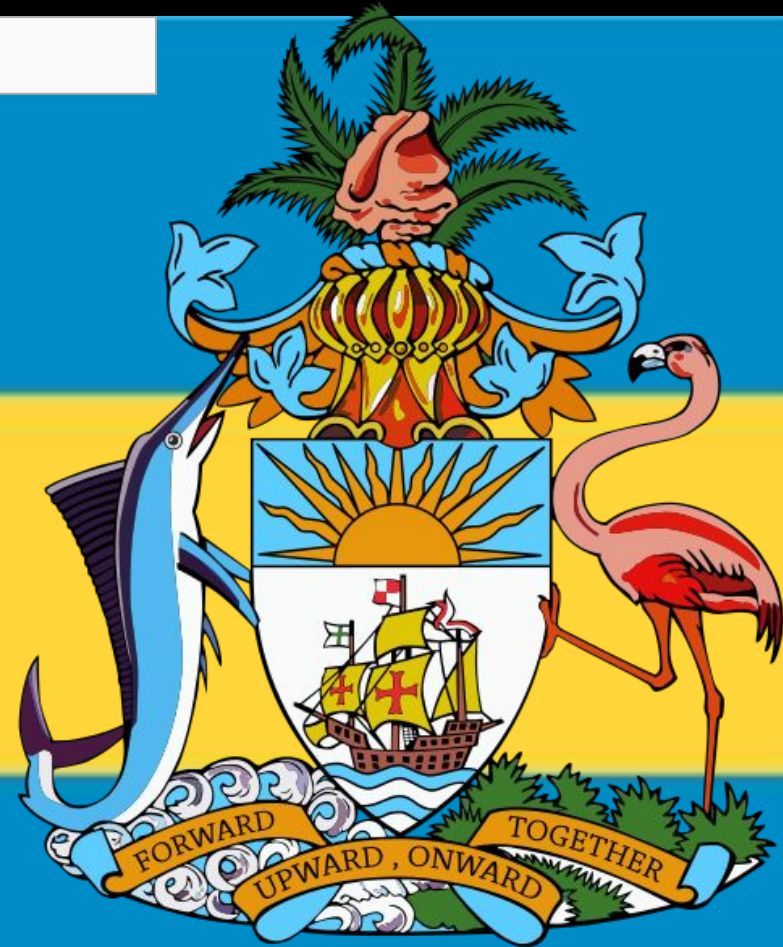


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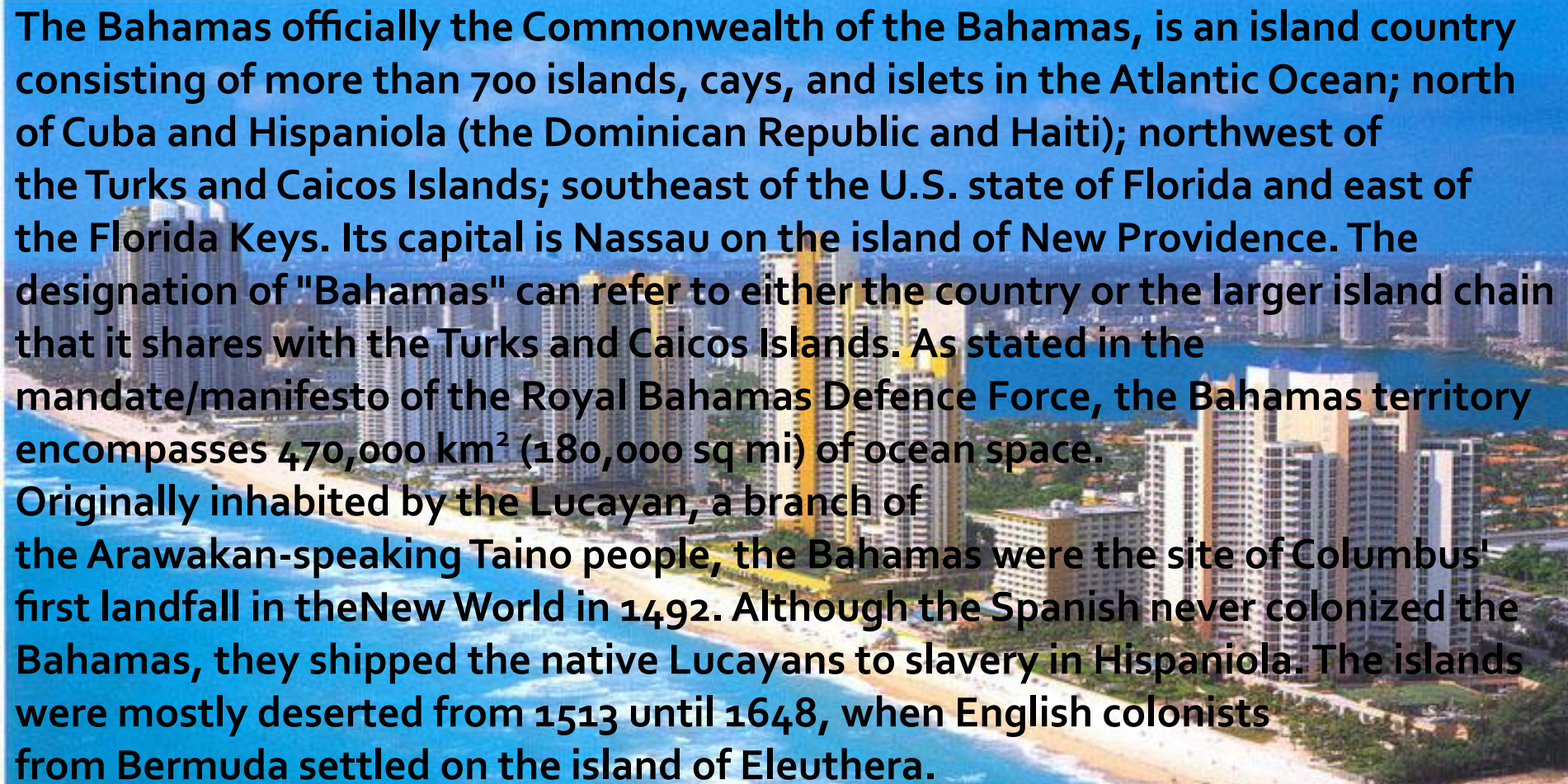
Coat of arms

Capital


Nassau





An aerial photograph of a coastal city, likely Nassau in the Bahamas. The image shows a dense cluster of modern high-rise buildings with glass facades and balconies. In the foreground, there is a wide, sandy beach with gentle waves lapping at the shore. The water is a clear, vibrant blue. The sky is a pale, clear blue. The overall scene is bright and sunny, suggesting a tropical or subtropical climate.

The Bahamas officially the Commonwealth of the Bahamas, is an island country consisting of more than 700 islands, cays, and islets in the Atlantic Ocean; north of Cuba and Hispaniola (the Dominican Republic and Haiti); northwest of the Turks and Caicos Islands; southeast of the U.S. state of Florida and east of the Florida Keys. Its capital is Nassau on the island of New Providence. The designation of "Bahamas" can refer to either the country or the larger island chain that it shares with the Turks and Caicos Islands. As stated in the mandate/manifesto of the Royal Bahamas Defence Force, the Bahamas territory encompasses 470,000 km<sup>2</sup> (180,000 sq mi) of ocean space. Originally inhabited by the Lucayan, a branch of the Arawakan-speaking Taino people, the Bahamas were the site of Columbus' first landfall in the New World in 1492. Although the Spanish never colonized the Bahamas, they shipped the native Lucayans to slavery in Hispaniola. The islands were mostly deserted from 1513 until 1648, when English colonists from Bermuda settled on the island of Eleuthera.



<u>Government</u>		<u>Unitary parliamentary constitutional monarchy</u>
-	<u>Monarch</u>	<u>Queen Elizabeth II</u>
-	<u>Governor-General</u>	<u>Arthur Foulkes</u>
-	<u>Prime Minister</u>	<u>Perry Christie</u>
Legislature		<u>Parliament</u>
-	<u>Upper house</u>	<u>Senate</u>
-	<u>Lower house</u>	<u>House of Assembly</u>



# Ireland 📢

Country - *Northern Ireland*

Large city - *Dublin*

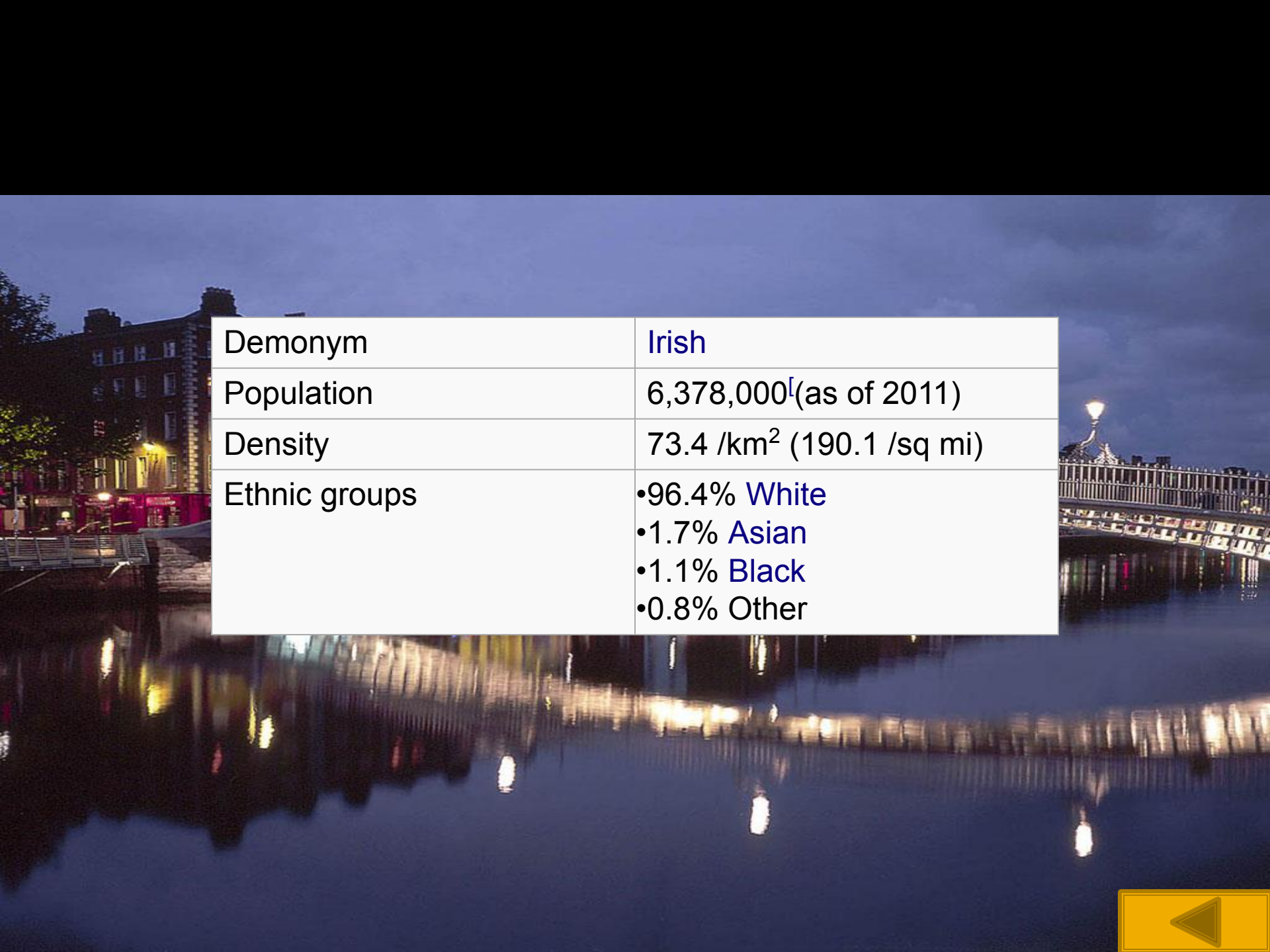




Politically, Ireland is divided between the Republic of Ireland, which covers five-sixths of the island, and Northern Ireland, a part of the United Kingdom, which covers the remaining area and is located in the north-east of the island. The population of Ireland is about 6.4 million. Just under 4.6 million live in the Republic of Ireland and just over 1.8 million live in Northern Ireland.

The island's geography comprises relatively low-lying mountains surrounding a central plain, with several navigable rivers extending inland. The island has lush vegetation, a product of its mild but changeable oceanic climate, which avoids extremes in temperature. Thick woodlands covered the island until the Middle Ages.

Prehistoric Ireland saw the arrival of humans after 8000 BC. In 1801, Ireland became a part of the United Kingdom.



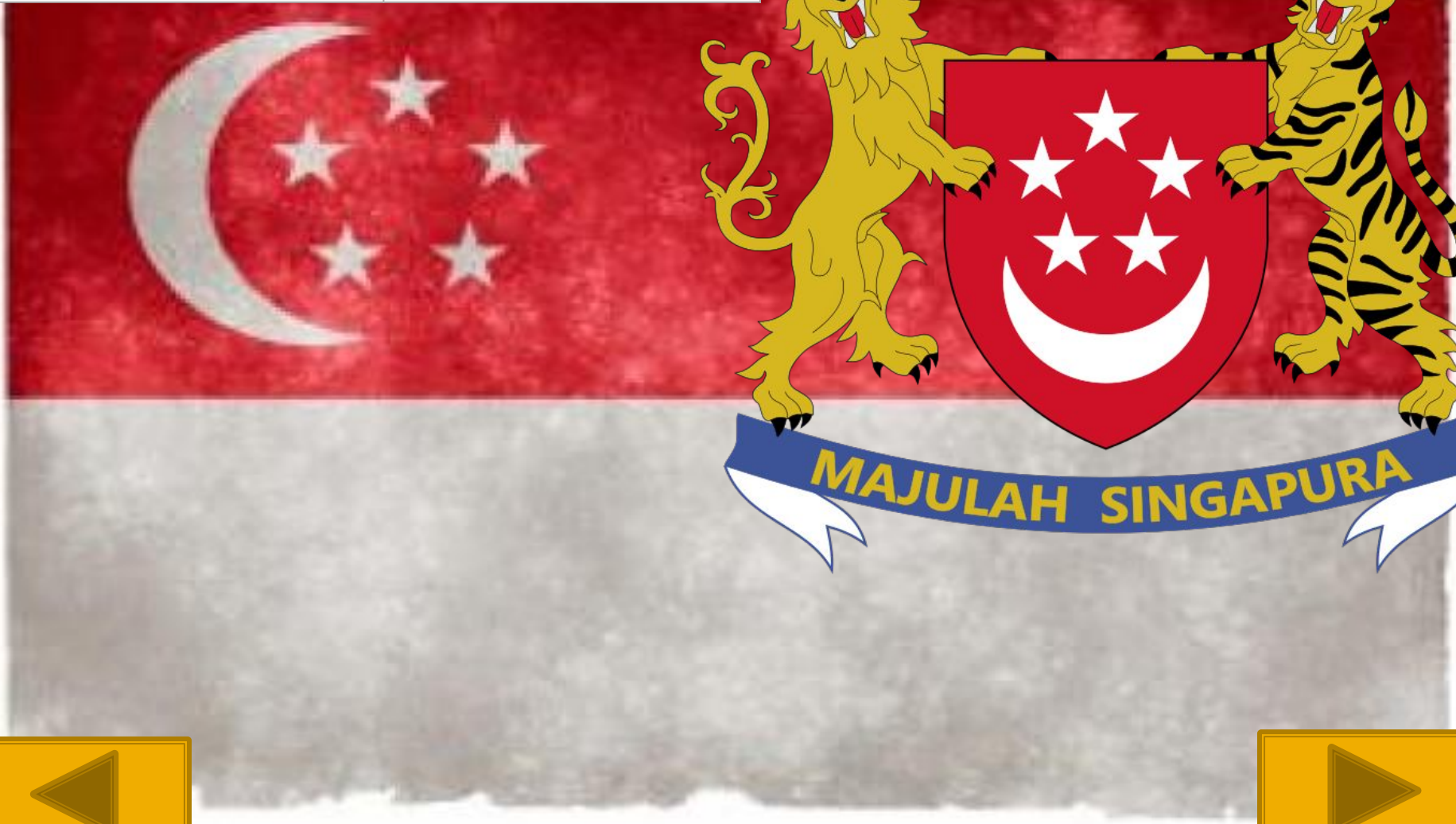
Demonym	<b>Irish</b>
Population	6,378,000 <sup>l</sup> (as of 2011)
Density	73.4 /km <sup>2</sup> (190.1 /sq mi)
Ethnic groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•96.4% <b>White</b></li><li>•1.7% <b>Asian</b></li><li>•1.1% <b>Black</b></li><li>•0.8% <b>Other</b></li></ul>

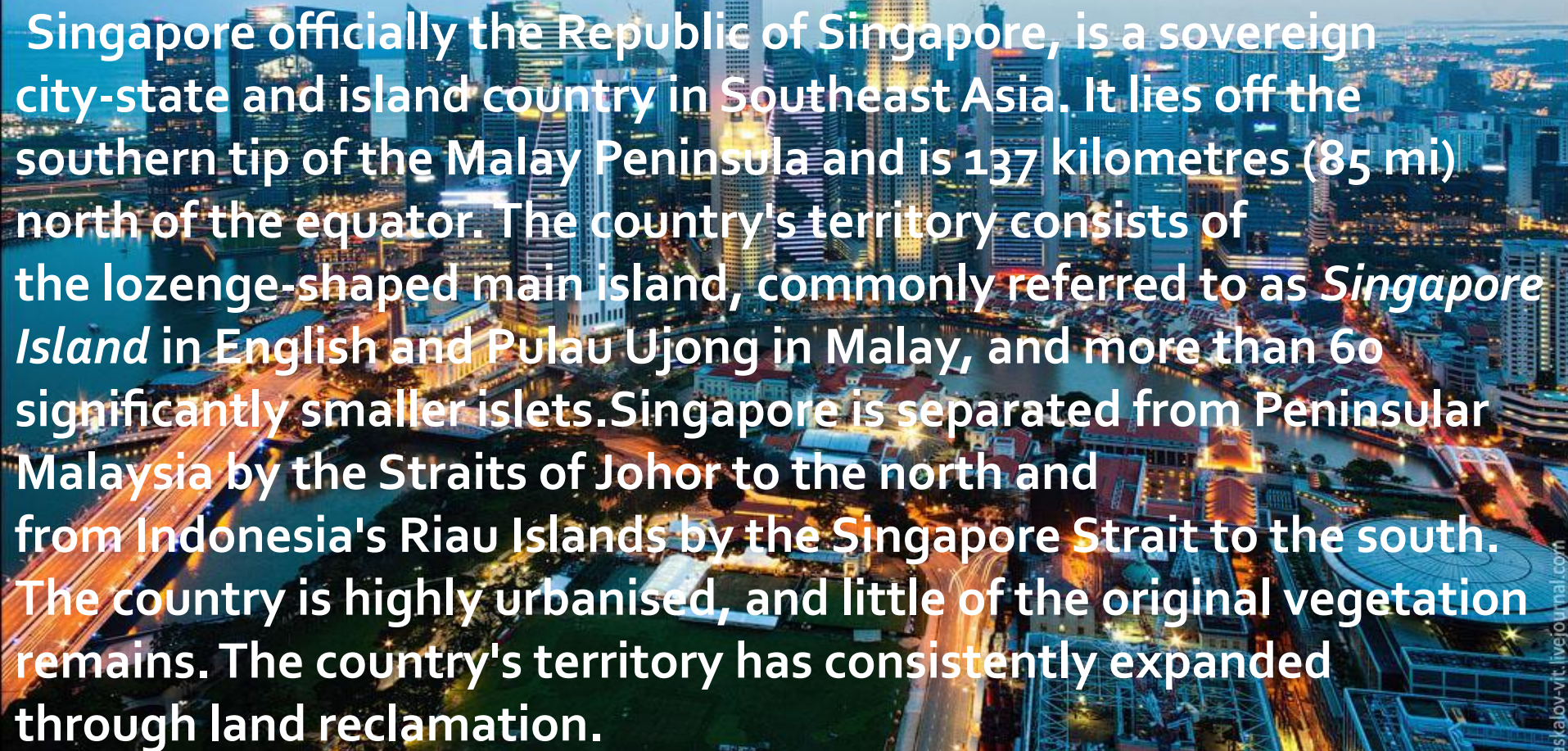


# Singapore

Capital

Singapore



An aerial night view of Singapore's skyline, showing numerous illuminated skyscrapers and buildings against a dark blue sky. The city lights are reflected in the water in the foreground. The text is overlaid on the image in a white, sans-serif font.

Singapore officially the Republic of Singapore, is a sovereign city-state and island country in Southeast Asia. It lies off the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula and is 137 kilometres (85 mi) north of the equator. The country's territory consists of the lozenge-shaped main island, commonly referred to as *Singapore Island* in English and Pulau Ujong in Malay, and more than 60 significantly smaller islets. Singapore is separated from Peninsular Malaysia by the Straits of Johor to the north and from Indonesia's Riau Islands by the Singapore Strait to the south. The country is highly urbanised, and little of the original vegetation remains. The country's territory has consistently expanded through land reclamation.



Government		Unitary parliamentary constitutional republic
-	President	Tony Tan Keng Yam
-	Prime Minister	Lee Hsien Loong
Legislature		Parliament



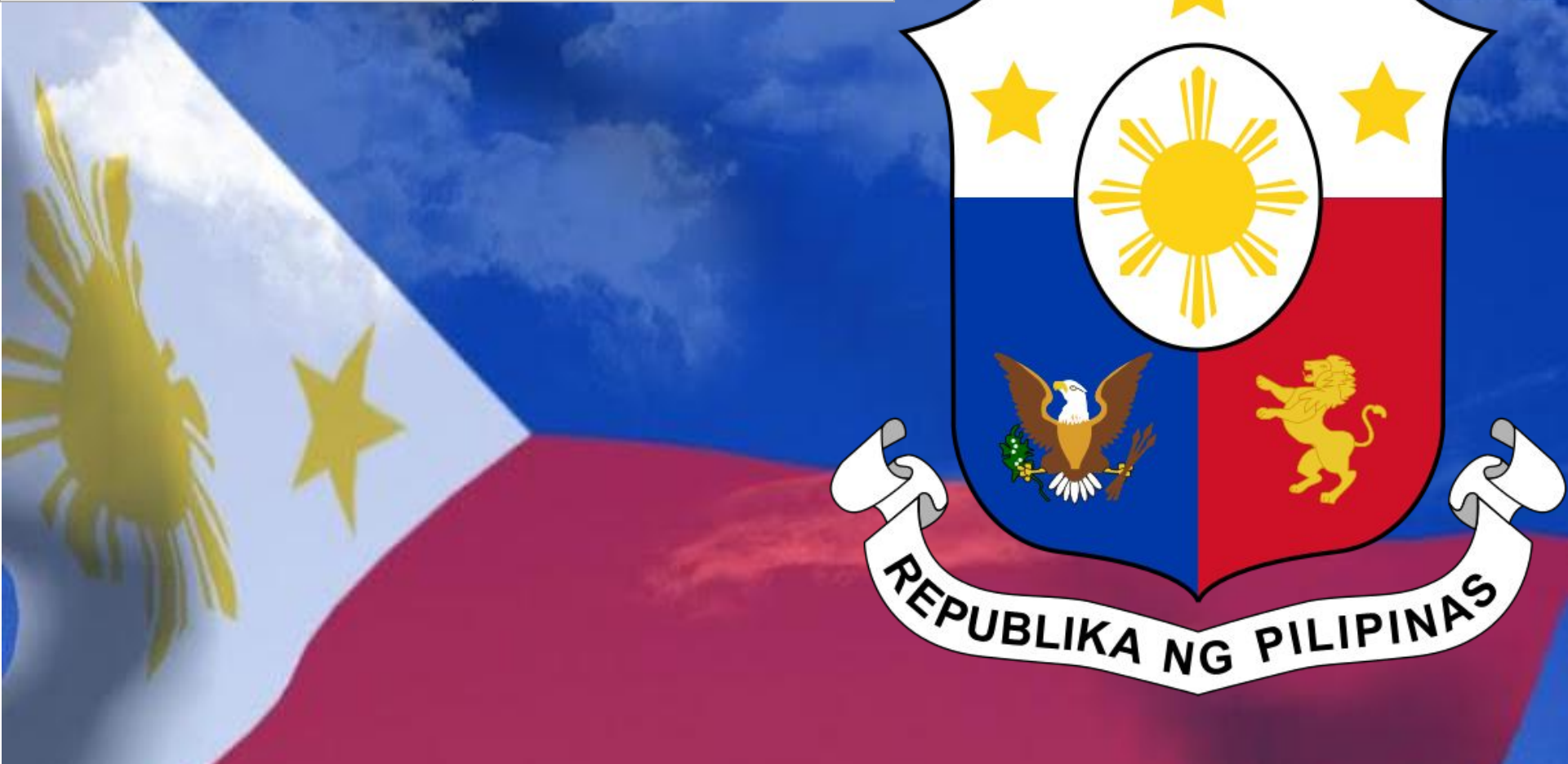


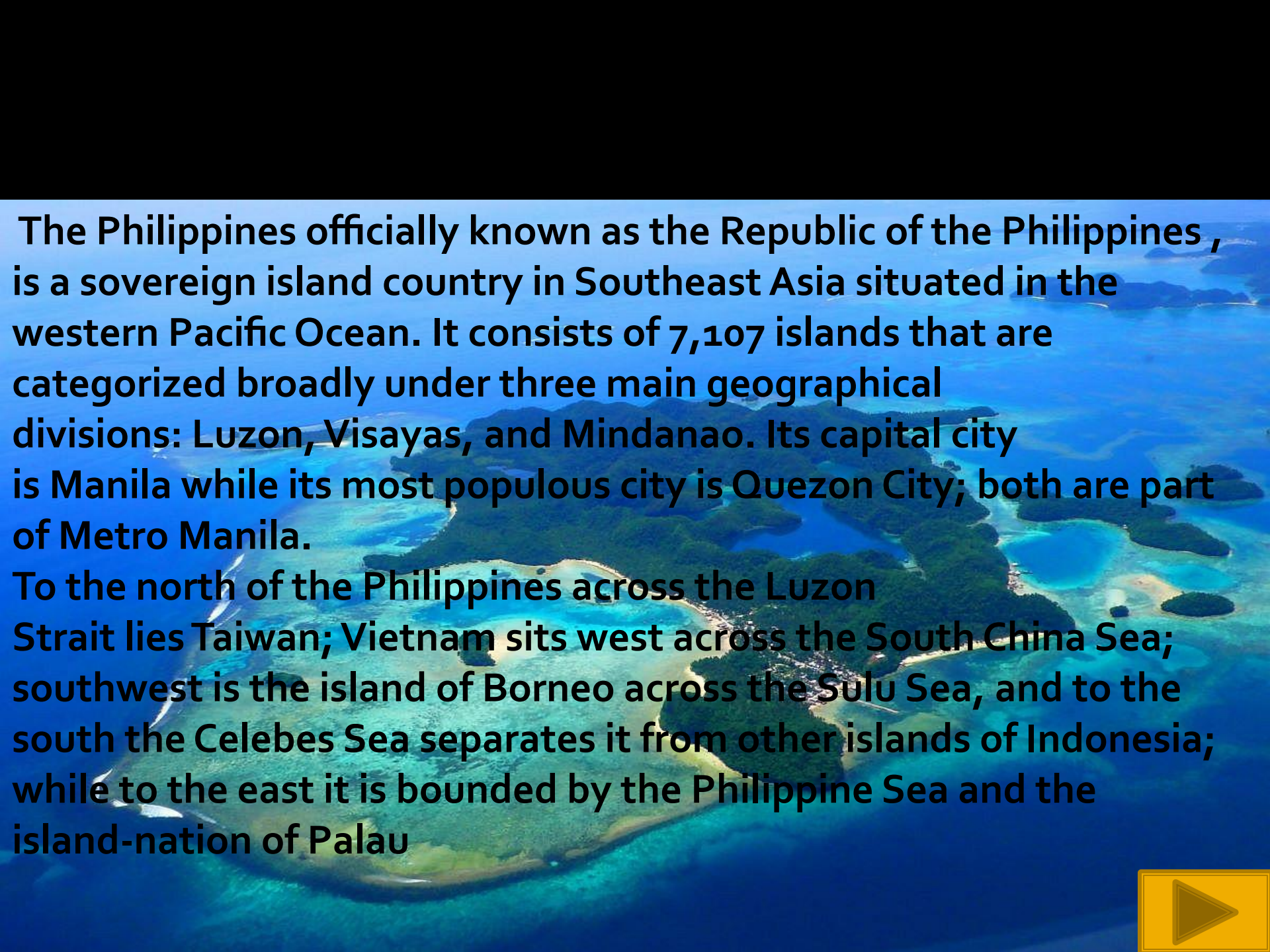
# Philippines



Capital

[Manila](#)



An aerial photograph of a tropical island, likely in the Philippines, showing lush green vegetation, a sandy beach, and clear turquoise water. The island is surrounded by other smaller islands and reefs in the distance.

The Philippines officially known as the Republic of the Philippines , is a sovereign island country in Southeast Asia situated in the western Pacific Ocean. It consists of 7,107 islands that are categorized broadly under three main geographical divisions: Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. Its capital city is Manila while its most populous city is Quezon City; both are part of Metro Manila.

To the north of the Philippines across the Luzon Strait lies Taiwan; Vietnam sits west across the South China Sea; southwest is the island of Borneo across the Sulu Sea, and to the south the Celebes Sea separates it from other islands of Indonesia; while to the east it is bounded by the Philippine Sea and the island-nation of Palau

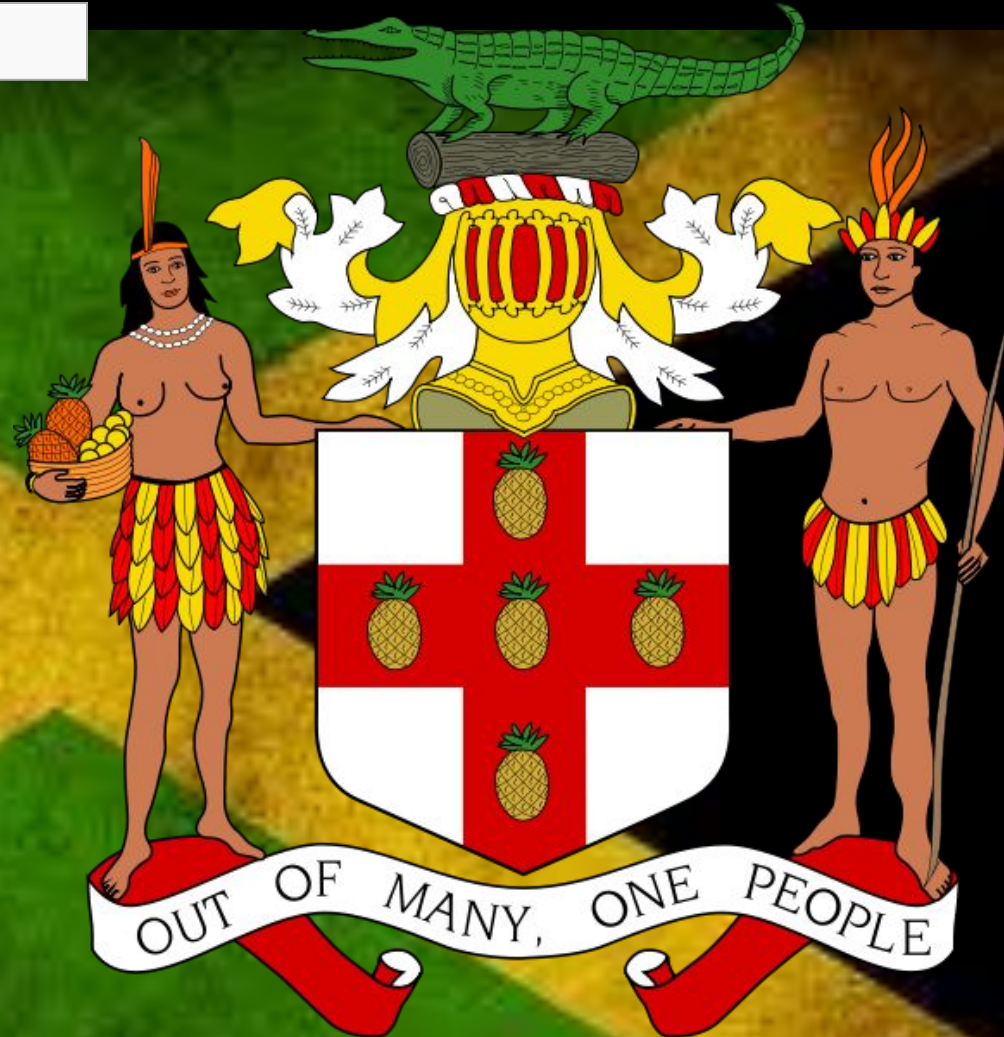


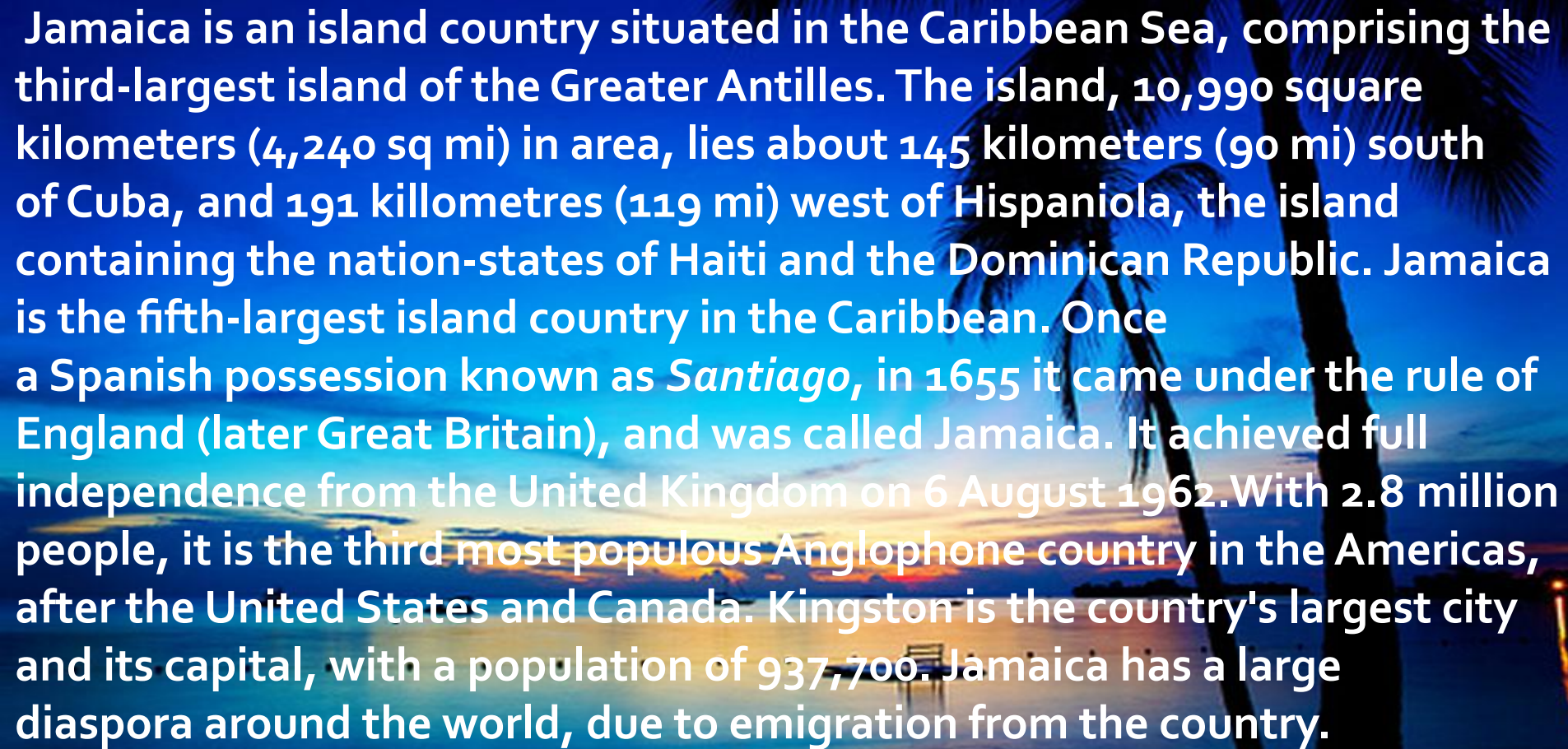
# Jamaica



Capital

Kingston



A tropical beach scene at sunset. The sky is a mix of orange, yellow, and blue. In the foreground, there are silhouettes of palm trees and a wooden bench on the beach. The water is calm, reflecting the colors of the sky.

Jamaica is an island country situated in the Caribbean Sea, comprising the third-largest island of the Greater Antilles. The island, 10,990 square kilometers (4,240 sq mi) in area, lies about 145 kilometers (90 mi) south of Cuba, and 191 kilometers (119 mi) west of Hispaniola, the island containing the nation-states of Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Jamaica is the fifth-largest island country in the Caribbean. Once a Spanish possession known as *Santiago*, in 1655 it came under the rule of England (later Great Britain), and was called Jamaica. It achieved full independence from the United Kingdom on 6 August 1962. With 2.8 million people, it is the third most populous Anglophone country in the Americas, after the United States and Canada. Kingston is the country's largest city and its capital, with a population of 937,700. Jamaica has a large diaspora around the world, due to emigration from the country.



Government		Unitary Parliamentary constitutional monarchy
-	Monarch	Queen Elizabeth II
-	Governor-General	Patrick Allen
	Prime Minister	Portia Simpson-Miller




# Australia



Capital


Canberra





Australia officially the Commonwealth of Australia, is a country comprising the mainland of the Australian continent, the island of Tasmania, and numerous smaller islands. It is the world's sixth-largest country by total area. Neighbouring countries include Indonesia, East Timor and Papua New Guinea to the north; the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and New Caledonia to the north-east; and New Zealand to the south-east.

For at least 40,000 years before the first British settlement in the late 18th century, Australia was inhabited by indigenous Australians, who spoke languages grouped into roughly 250 language groups. After the discovery of the continent by Dutch explorers in 1606, Australia's eastern half was claimed by Great Britain in 1770 and initially settled through penal transportation to the colony of New South Wales from 26 January 1788.



Government		Federal parliament aryconstitutional monarchy
-	Monarch	Elizabeth II
-	Governor-General	<u>Sir Peter Cosgrove</u>
-	Prime Minister	Tony Abbott
-	Chief Justice	Robert French





# Questions

- 1. America is a \_\_\_\_ republic.
- 2. Jamaica is an island country situated in the \_\_\_\_ Sea.
- 3. \_\_\_\_ Ireland about 6.4 million people.
- 4. Capital Bahamas?
- 5. President USA?
- 6. Largest city in Ireland?
- 7. Capital Philippines?
- 8. Central North America located between \_\_\_\_ and Mexico.



# Do the crossword

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