Psychic* Animals

SPOTLIGHT 8 MODULE 5

Grammar in Use

*Psychic – экстрасенсорный, психический



READ AND REMEMBER

- Coast
- Reach
- Wild documentary
- Lots of noise
- Higher ground
- Warden
- Alive
- Happen
- Predict
- Sense, sensitive
- Certain
- Atmospheric pressure
- Warn
- Although
- Take notice

- □ Побережье
- □ Достигать
- □ Фильм о дикой природе
- □ Много шума
- □ Возвышенность
- Смотритель
- □ Живой
- Случаться
- Предсказывать
- □ Чувство, чувствительный
- □ Точный, определенный
- □ Атмосферное давление
- Предупреждать
- □ Хотя
- □ Замечать, обратить внимание

FIND THESE PHRASES AND SENTENCES IN THE TEXT

- Чувствовать изменения атмосферного давления
- □ Достигать земли
- □ Предупреждать других
- □ Чувствовать вибрации земли
- □ Решить забежать на возвышенность
- Они могут услышать определенные звуки на большом расстоянии.
- Смотрители национального парка были очень заняты поиском животных
- □ К их удивлению они нашли их почти всех в живых
- □ Кричать (рычать), чтобы предупредить других
- □ Опасность рядом
- □ Может быть тебе следует обратить внимание

WHICH FORM (V, TO V OR VING) DO WE **USE:**

- After modal verbs (can, should, must ...)
- and (let, make, see, hear, feel (sb)— заверш. ∂ -ие!) and (had better, would rather)
- After certain verbs (decide, appear, want...)
- After certain verbs (fancy, start, avoid, spend, forget, remember, try, stop ...)
- After verb of preference (like, love, hate, enjoy)
- After certain verbs (can't stand / help / imagine, look forward to, don't mind)
- After prepositions (of, on, without...)
- After expressions (I'm busy, it's (not) worth ...)
- After adjectives (better, worse...)
- To show purpose

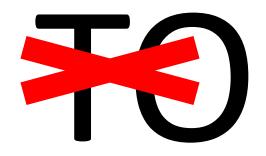
- to V
- Ving

- Ing form

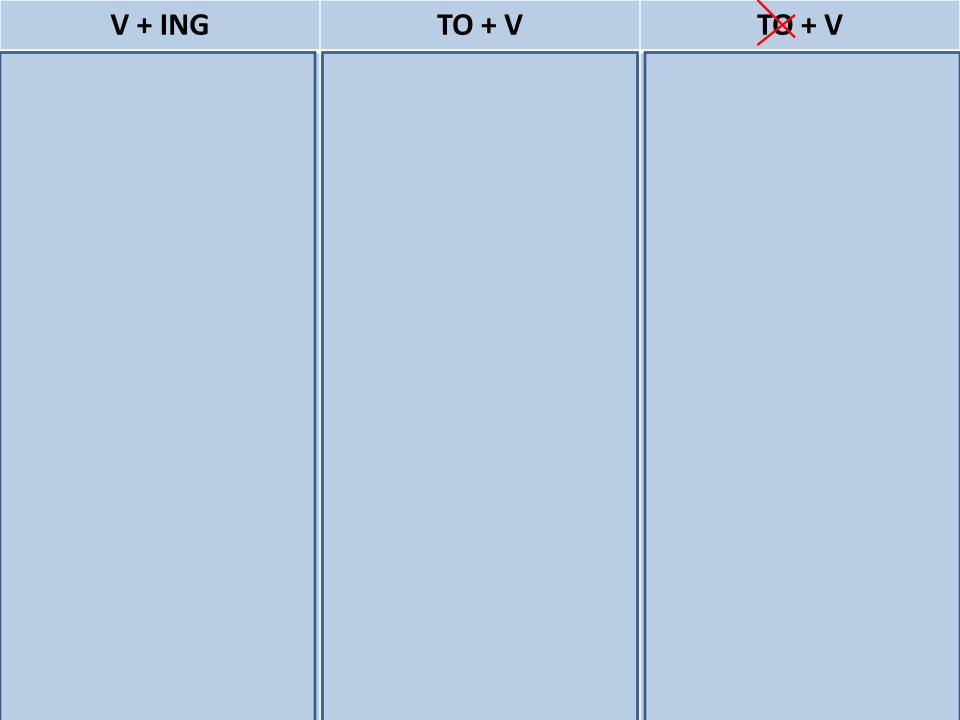
- Stop, start, spend, fancy, consider, admit, miss, involve, finish, imagine, avoid, deny, practise, prevent, look forward
- Love, hate, like, enjoy, prefer, dislike, suggest
- It is not worth, I can't stand, there's no point in, I don't mind, I usually avoid, it's no use, it's no good, can't help,

to

- Agree, appear, decide, except, hope, plan, promise, refuse, want,
- Would like, would prefer, would love



Let, make, see, hear, feel
They won't let Georgia go to the party



Infinitive or ING forms

I have decided (borrow) your umbrella. It's raining.

I have decided to borrow your umbrella. It's raining.

The children wanted to (have) a dog.

The children wanted to have a dog.

I suggest (have) a birthday party this year.

I suggest having a birthday party this year.

May I (go) for a walk?.

May I go for a walk.

My father can't stand (wear) a tie to work.

My father *can't stand wearing* a tie to work.

I promise (be) ready for the lesson.

I *promise to be* ready for the lesson.

He admitted (make) a mistake.

He admitted making a mistake.

don't mind likes wants enjoys hates

- -be alone -sail
 - -eat Chinese or Indian food
 - -be on time -work long hours
- 1. She never travels by ship. She ? hates sailing.
- 2. He always works overtime.

He enjoys working long hours.

3. Mary is afraid of large groups.

She wants to be alone.

- 4.Bob is never late. He <u>likes</u> to be on time.
- 5.You decide!
- o don't mind eating Chinese or Indian food.

To or ing with difference in meaning

- Remember / forget + to inf помнить, не забыть (о будущем)
- Remember / forget + ing inf вспоминать, не забывать (о прошлом)
- Stop + ing inf закончить / прекратить что-то делать
- **Stop** + **to inf** остановиться на время, чтобы затем продолжить
- Try + ing inf экспериментировать , пробовать
- Try + to inf пытаться, стараться делать все возможное
- Mean + ing inf –подразумевать, предполагать.
- Mean + to inf намериваться, собираться.

Put the verbs in brackets into correct form

- 1. I remember(to thank) her for her gift when we met last month.
- 2. John, you must remember (to thank) Aunt Sue for her lovely present.
- 3. She tried (to swallow) it, but her throat was too sore.
- 4. She tried(to swallow) menthol syrup, but it didn't help her sore throat.
- 5. She (to stop) smoking two years ago.
- 6. She(to stop) to buy cigarettes
- 7. I'm terribly sorry, I really didn't mean(to cause) you any trouble
- 8. Being a student means(study)

Used to + infinitive	Be used to + ING	Get used to + ING
She used to cycle up the hill.	She is used to cycling up the hill.	She is getting used to cycling up the hill.
раньше	привык	Процесс привыкания

Choose used to/be used to/get used to + a verb in brackets

- When I was a child I ______ a lot of questions. (ask) - Sue lives alone. It is not strange for her. She alone. (live) - Their neighbours are very noisy, so they have to to the noise. She's been in Britain for three months and she can't on the left. (drive) ____ his homework to - Mike music. (do) It's a usual way he does it.

REMEMBER THESE PHRASES

- Be about to happen
- Be in the habit
- Be on the way
- Become accustomed
- Look forward to
- There's no point
- To one's surprise
- To work overtime

- □ Вот-вот должно произойти
- □ Иметь привычку
- □ Быть на пути, приближаться
- □ Привыкнуть к
- □ Ждать с нетерпением
- □ Нет смысла (причины)
- □ К чьему-либо удивлению
- □ Работать сверхурочно

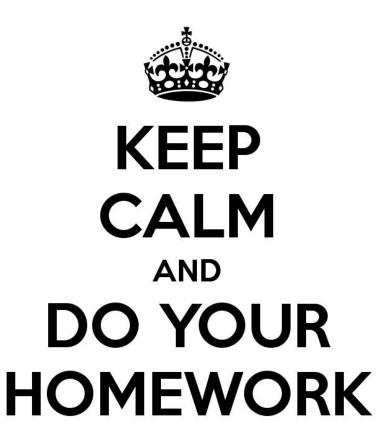
REMEMB ER

used to V

to be used to -ing form/ noun

to get used to -ing form/ noun

- привычка (регулярные действия в прошлом)
- □ освоился, адаптировался в какихто условиях
- находится в процессе адаптации к чему-то



- I usually avoid...
- □ I'm happy...
- It's not worth...
- There's no point ...
- I spent a lot of time ...
- □ I don't mind ...
- I can't stand ...
- I'd prefer ...
- □ I love ...
- I really want ...
- I used to ...
- I am used to ...
- I am getting used to ...