

**How do you do, students.
Do you think I am funny?
First, look at some strange photos!**



I

think

- From my point of view, ..

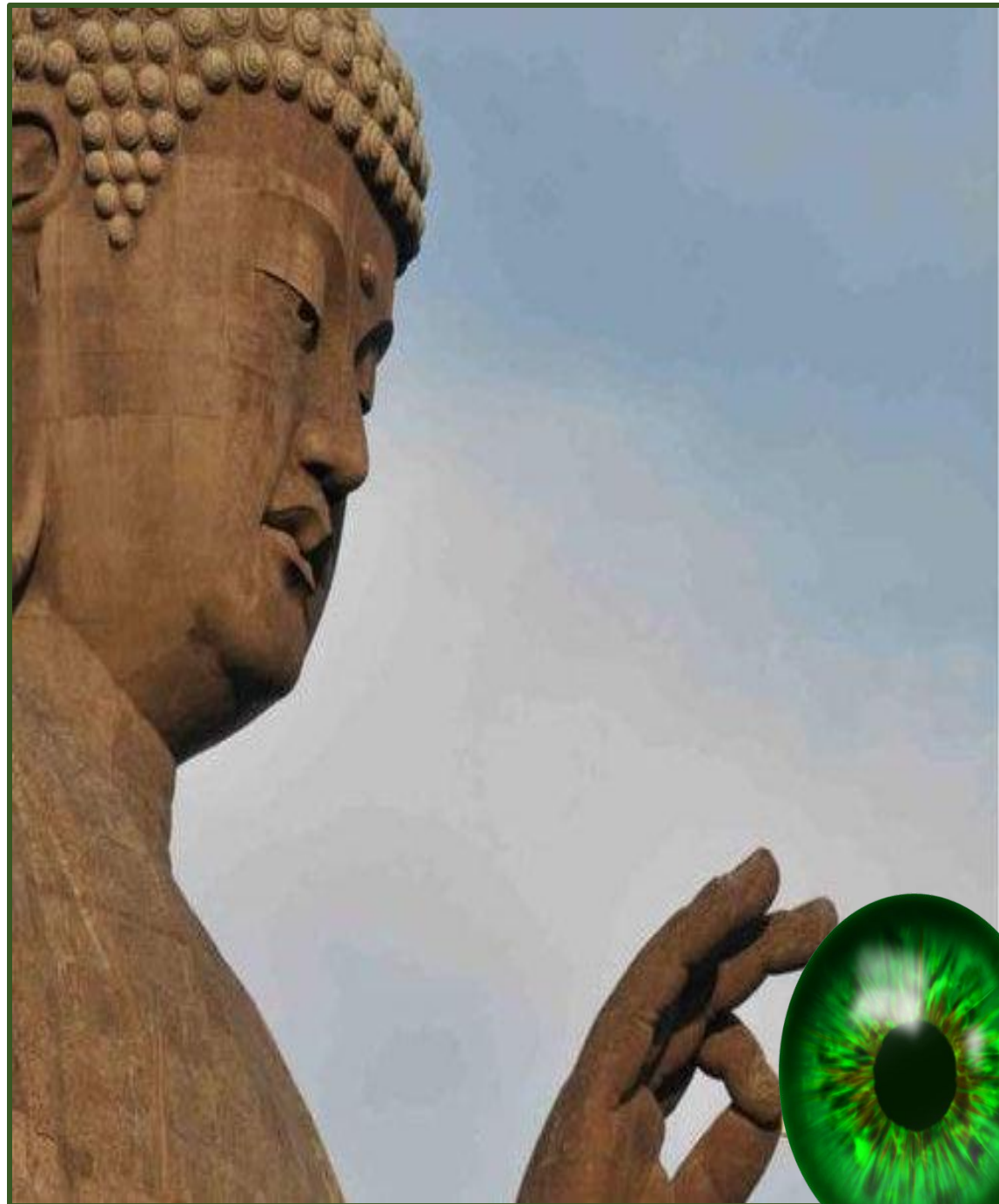
- In my opinion, ...

- Personally, ...

- I suppose that ...

- I believe that ...

- I guess that ...



**I
think...**

•From my point of view, ..

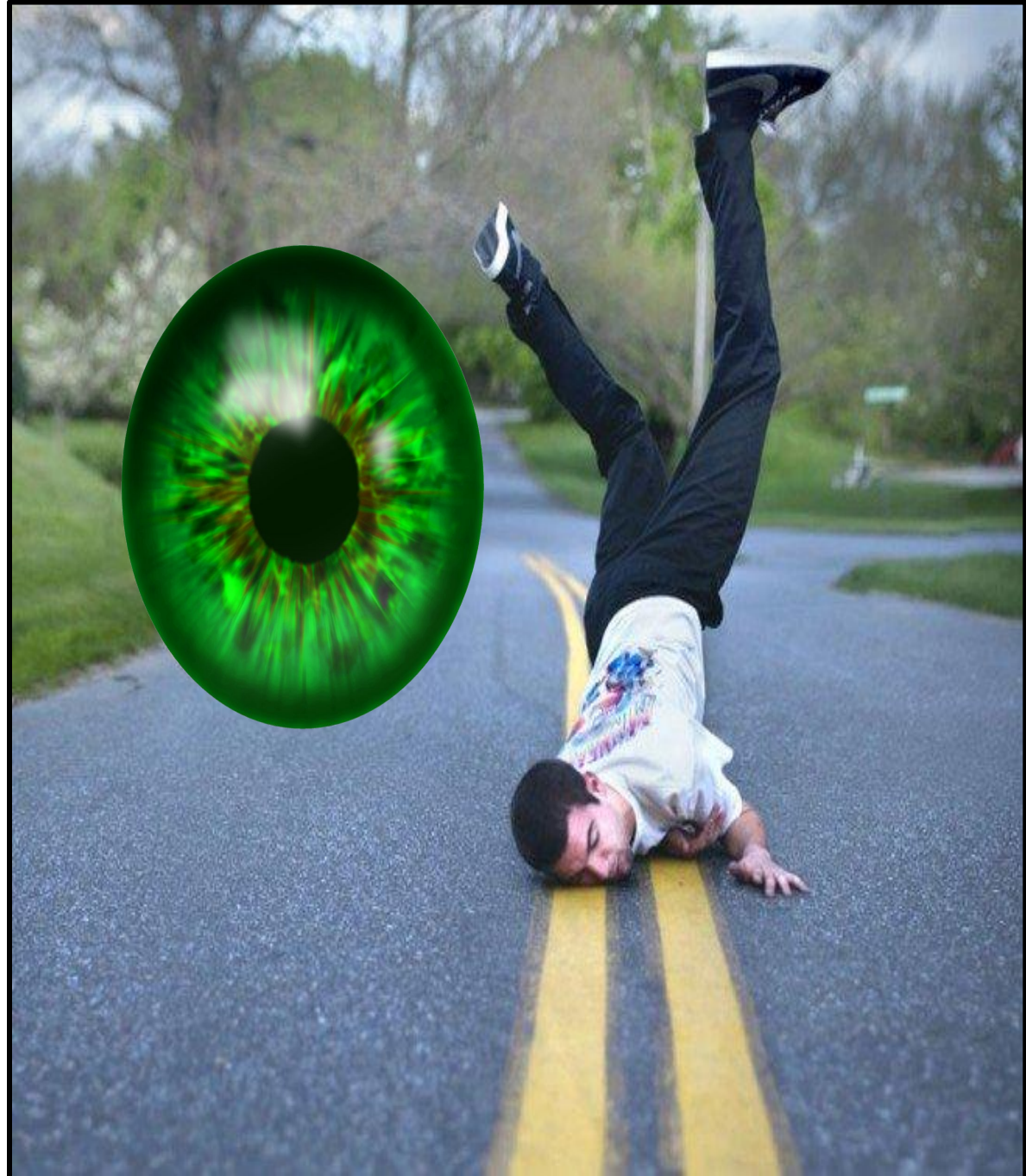
•In my opinion, ...

•Personally, ...

•I suppose that ...

•I believe that ...

•I guess that ...



**I
think...**

•From my point of view, ..

•In my opinion, ...

•Personally, ...

•I suppose that ...

•I believe that ...

•I guess that ...



**I
think...**

•From my point of view

•In my opinion, ...

•Personally, ...

•I suppose that ...

•I believe that ...

•I guess that ...



**I
think...**

•From my point of view, ..

•In my opinion, ..

•Personally, ...

•I suppose that ...

•I believe that ...

•I guess that ...



**I
think...**

•From my point of view, ..

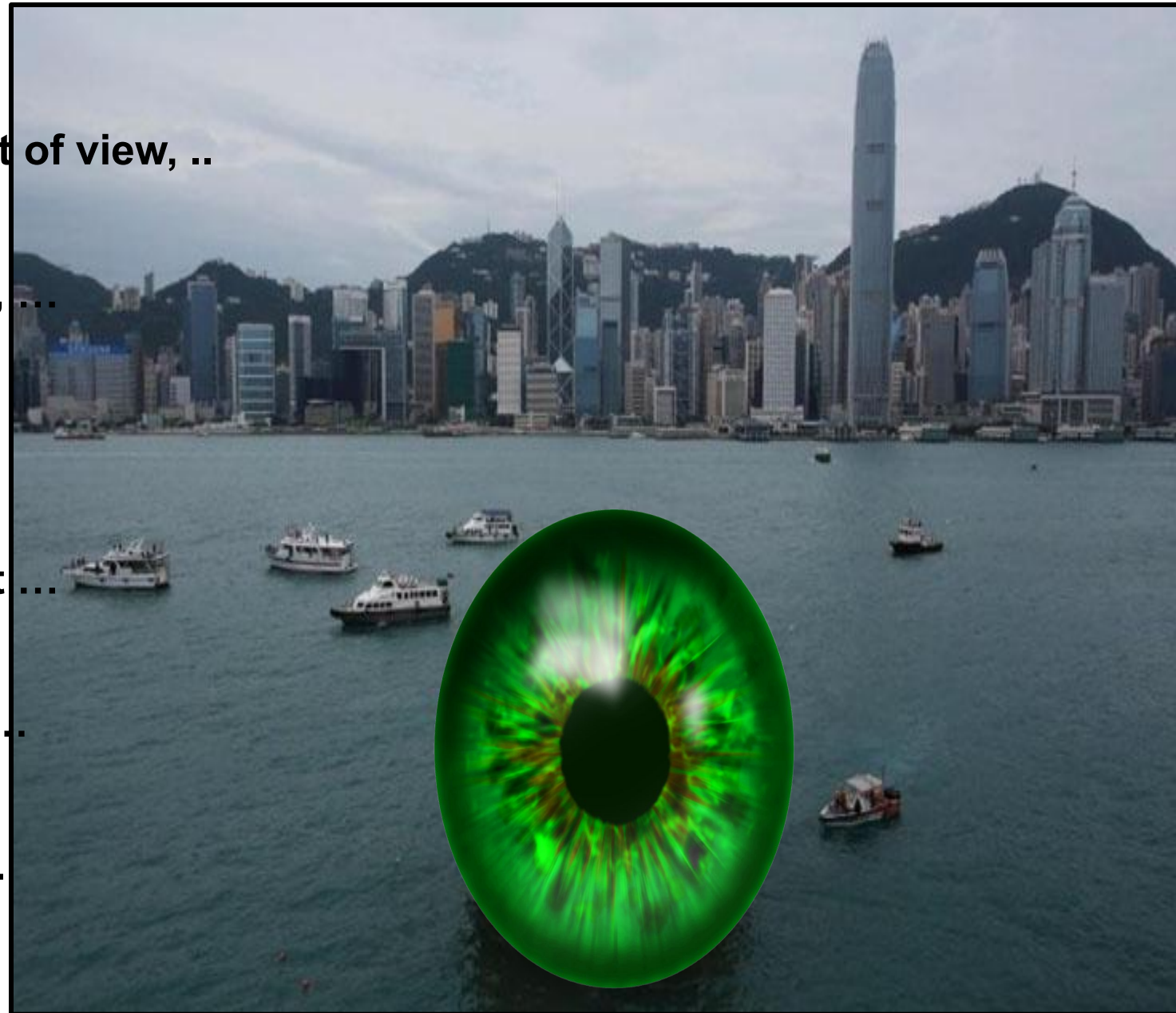
•In my opinion, ...

•Personally, ...

•I suppose that ...

•I believe that ...

•I guess that ...







Home task:for Thursday (27/09)

1 CARDS P.80 PREP WITH 1 PICTURE

2 COPY-PR PER CONT

3 LISTENING



Are you ready with h.t?

Challenges-2 -Dictation p. 80

Communication:

- In ancient Greece, soldiers used the sun and their metal shields to send messages.
- Today, soldiers don't have shields but they have a mirror for emergencies.
- In nineteenth century London, postmen delivered letters to people's homes more than six times a day.

Pictures:

- When did they invent the camera?
- The ancient Chinese and Greeks knew about pinhole cameras. These put a picture upside down in a box.
- In the nineteenth century photographers experimented and made a camera that saved pictures.
- The cameras were very slow so people had to sit still for a long time.

Counting

- The earliest way to count was on our ten fingers and toes.
- Then, about 5,000 years ago, the Chinese invented the abacus.
 - This is a wooden frame with beads on wire.
 - The abacus don't need batteries or solar power to work!

Clocks and watches

- The ancient Egyptians built a tower and watched its shadow on the ground.
 - A German man made the first small clock or pocket watch.
- Then, at the end of the nineteenth century, a French man made the first wrist watch.
- At first, only women wore wrist watches - until the First World War, most men used pocket watches.

2. Listen and write the people's names in the spaces.



1 _____

2 _____

3 _____



4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

R: How long _____
_____ (you-write) books?¹

W: _____²
them _____³ five years.

R: How long _____
_____ in Africa?⁴

W: I _____⁵ (live) in Africa
_____⁶ 1998.

R: How long _____
_____ ⁷ (your guide -work) with you?

W: He _____
_____ ⁸ (work) with me _____⁹ two years.

R: What else _____
_____ (you-do) in Africa?¹⁰

W: I _____
(take)¹¹ photos for my guidebook.

R: How long _____
(travel)¹² around Kenya?

W: _____
¹³ (I - travel) _____¹⁴ 6 a.m.

R: _____
¹⁵ (you-walk) around Kenya?

W: I _____
(drive)¹⁶ and _____ (walk)¹⁷

R: _____
(you - ride)¹⁸ elephants too?

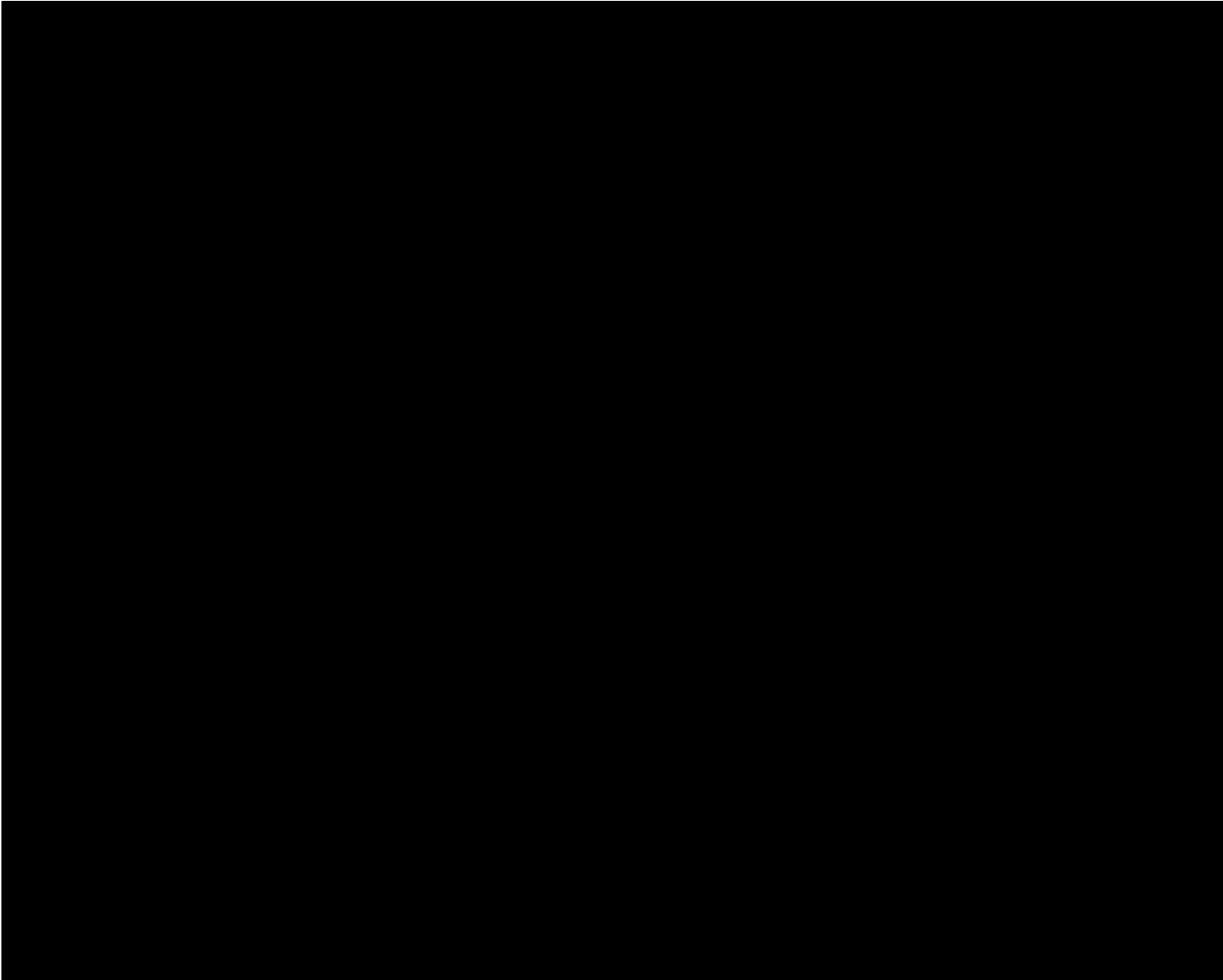
W: No, I _____¹⁹. But I _____
_____ (send)²⁰ photos of

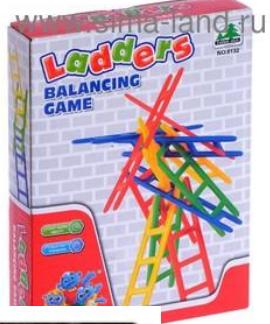
elephants and many other animals to
some magazines. I've sold most of my

photos. I _____
(think)²¹ of becoming a full time
photographer.

R: _____
_____ ²² (I-consider) changing my
job _____²³ two years!

Video: 1-Mr.Bean(3min)





Games to play in pairs!



MOSCOW

Russia

June 8th 2011

Dear Emily,

Thank you for your letter. It was great to hear about your new house!

As for my new school, it's very big! It has three computer rooms and wonderful sports facilities. Actually, it seems a nice place and I enjoy studying there. The kids in my class are very friendly. I've already made some new friends and we often meet after classes. I've got only one new subject this year. It's Economics and I'm beginning to think that it's not difficult, after all!

By the way, what music styles do you enjoy? Have you got any favourite bands? Would you like to go to their concert? As for me, I prefer Radiohead. They are cool

I'd better go now. Mum wants me to help with the housework. Keep in touch!

Lots of love,

Ann

ШАБЛОН ПИСЬМА В ОГЭ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Moscow

Russia

21/05/17

Dear ...,

Thanks a lot for your letter. Sorry I haven't answered earlier but I was really busy with my school. I'm glad you're OK! / I miss you greatly!

In your letter you asked me about.... Well, (отвечаем на ВСЕ вопросы)

Actually, I'd better go now as I have to study for my exams / I've got my aerobic class. Take care and stay in touch! / Write back soon!

Love,

Vlad

ОГЭ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 9 КЛАСС

- Считайте слова.

Обязательно нужно уложиться в заданный объём: 100-120 слов – это золотая середина, но допускается отклонение на 10% в обе стороны, т.е. 90-132 слова. Если в письме ≤ 89 слов, то за задание ставится 0 баллов. Если ≥ 155 слов, то проверяются только первые 132 слова. Это значит, что из-за одного лишнего слова можно потерять несколько баллов! Помните, что 1 слово – это всё, что находится между двумя пробелами. Дефисы (-), апострофы (') и слэши (/) не являются пробелами, поэтому слова из разряда *that's, twenty-two, open-minded, UK, TV* и дата в формате *05/05/17* считаются за одно слово.

ОБРАЗЕЦ НАПИСАНИЯ АДРЕСА В ОГЭ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

В правом верхнем углу указываем адрес (можно краткий)

Moscow

Russia

Если вы пишете полный адрес, не забудьте про принцип «от меньшего к большему», а именно:

- номер дома, название улицы
- город
- страна

..

ОБРАЗЕЦ ДАТЫ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Под адресом, пропустив строку, указываем дату письма в одном из форматов:

- May 5th 2018
- 4 May 2018
- 04/05/17

Помните, что даты May 5th 2017 и 4 May 2017 содержат по 3 слова, в то время как 04/05/17 считается одним словом.

ШАБЛОН ОБРАЩЕНИЯ В ПИСЬМЕ ОГЭ

Оно состоит только из двух слов: Dear + имя друга (Dear Tom,). После обращения нужно обязательно поставить запятую! Не поставите – потеряете балл.

ОБРАЗЕЦ ВЫРАЖЕНИЯ БЛАГОДАРНОСТИ В ПИСЬМЕ

ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ОГЭ

Далее следует поблагодарить друга за его письмо:

- Thanks (a lot) for your (last) letter.
- I was glad to get your letter.
- It was great to hear from you!

ПРИМЕРЫ ИЗВИНЕНИЯ В ПИСЬМЕ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Затем нужно извиниться за то, что не ответили раньше, и объяснить причину:

- Sorry I haven't answered earlier but I was really busy with my school.
- Sorry I haven't written earlier but...
- Sorry I haven't been in touch for so long for so long but...

Соединяющая фраза

Здесь можно упомянуть какой-либо факт из полученного письма

(I'm glad you passed your Physics test!) или написать универсальную фразу: либо I'm glad you're OK! (если у друга все хорошо), либо I miss you greatly! (если из письма друга мы узнаем, что он, например, сломал ногу и лежит в больнице).

ОТВЕТЫ НА ВОПРОСЫ В ПИСЬМЕ ОГЭ 2018

Здесь необходимо запомнить три момента:

а) сколько вопросов, столько ответов. Например, друг спросил: *What extreme sports would you like to try, if any, and why?* Значит, нужно не просто написать *I'd like to try rafting*, но и аргументировать: *because it implies a well coordinated team work, good reaction and nerves of steel*;

б) соблюдаем грамматическую структуру вопросов и ответов. Если друг спрашивает *What would you do if you were me?*, надо, чтобы в ответе была конструкция *If I were you, I would...* (*do the same*);

в) необязательно отвечать на вопросы в том порядке, в котором они задаются. Главное, чтобы они были логически связаны.

ВЕЖЛИВОЕ ЗАВЕРШЕНИЕ ПИСЬМА В ОГЭ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ

Объясняем, почему мы заканчиваем письмо:

- Well, I'd better go now as I have to do my homework
- Anyway, I have to go now: my Mum asked me to help her with our dinner
- Actually, I've got to go now! It's time for my favourite TV show

ССЫЛКА НА БУДУЩИЕ КОНТАКТЫ В ПИСЬМЕ ОГЭ

Пишем, что будем рады вновь получить письмо от этого друга:

- Write (back) soon!
- Take care and keep in touch!
- Can't wait to hear from you!

ОБРАЗЕЦ ЗАВЕРШАЮЩЕЙ ФРАЗЫ

В ПИСЬМЕ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

В конце письма на отдельной строке указывается завершающая фраза:

- Love,
- Lots of love,
- Best wishes,

После неё всегда ставится запятая! Не поставите – потеряете балл.

ПОДПИСЬ В ПИСЬМЕ ОГЭ (ИМЯ)

На последней строке под завершающей фразой указываем свое имя без фамилии и точек! (Vlad,Ann)



LEXIS

Challenges-2 -CARDS p. 80

Communication:



-In ancient Greece, soldiers used the sun and their metal shields to send messages.



-Today, soldiers don't have shields but they have a mirror for emergencies.



-In nineteenth century London, postmen delivered letters to people's homes more than six times a day.

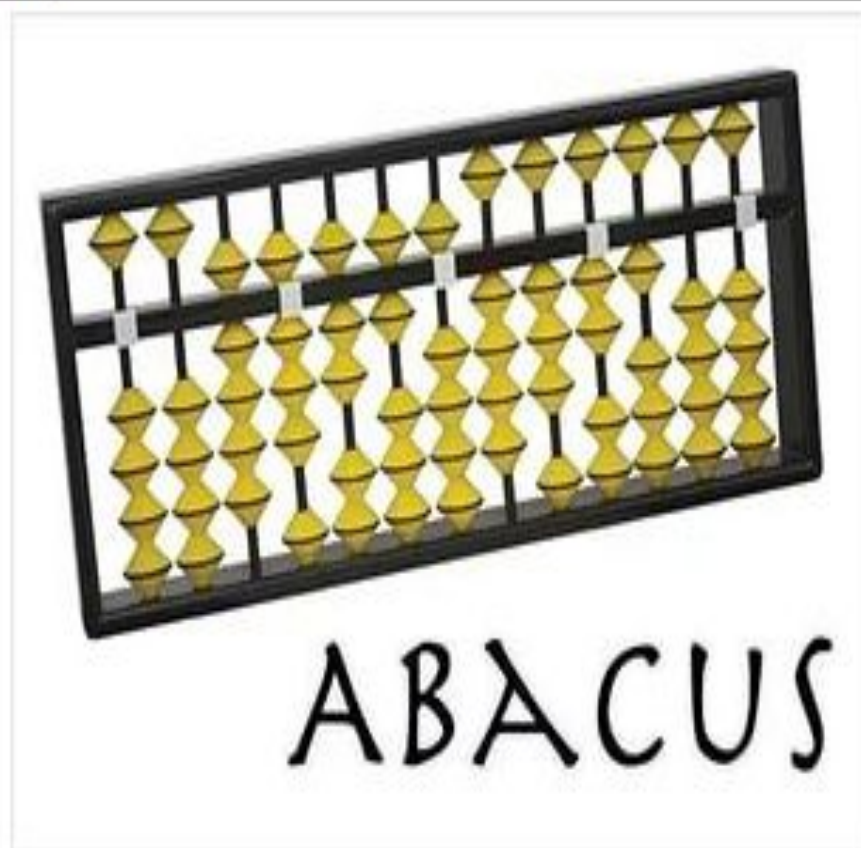


**-In the nineteenth century
photographers experimented and
made a camera that saved pictures.**



**-The cameras were very slow so
people had to sit still for a long time.**

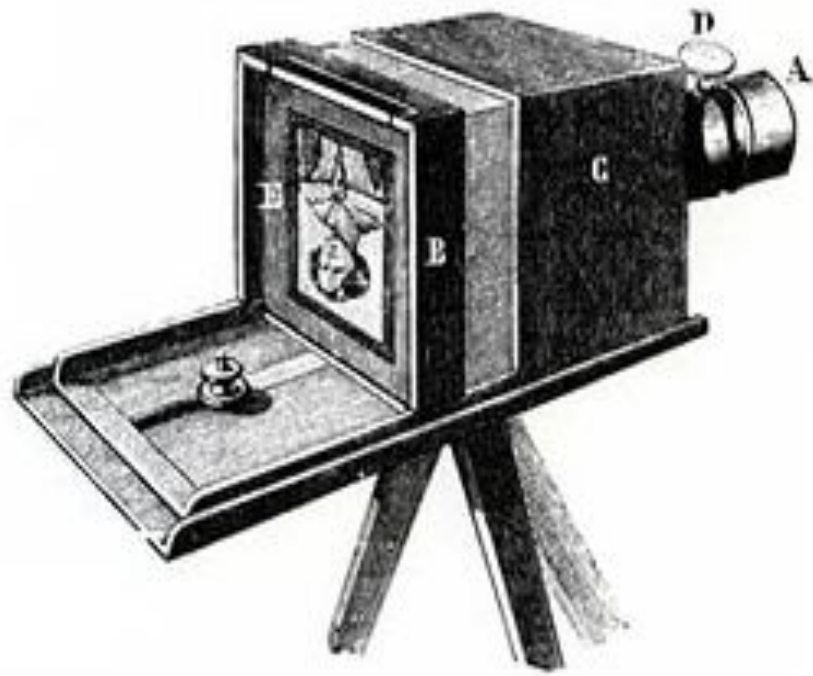
Counting



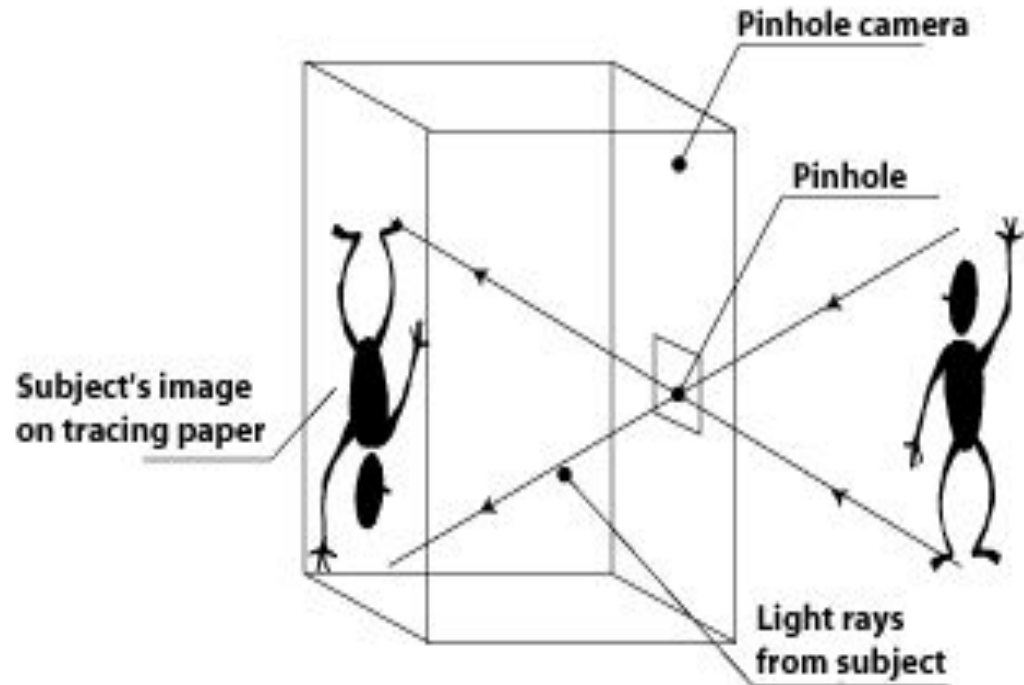
-The earliest way to count was on our ten fingers and toes.

-Then, about 5,000 years ago, the Chinese invented the abacus.

Pictures:

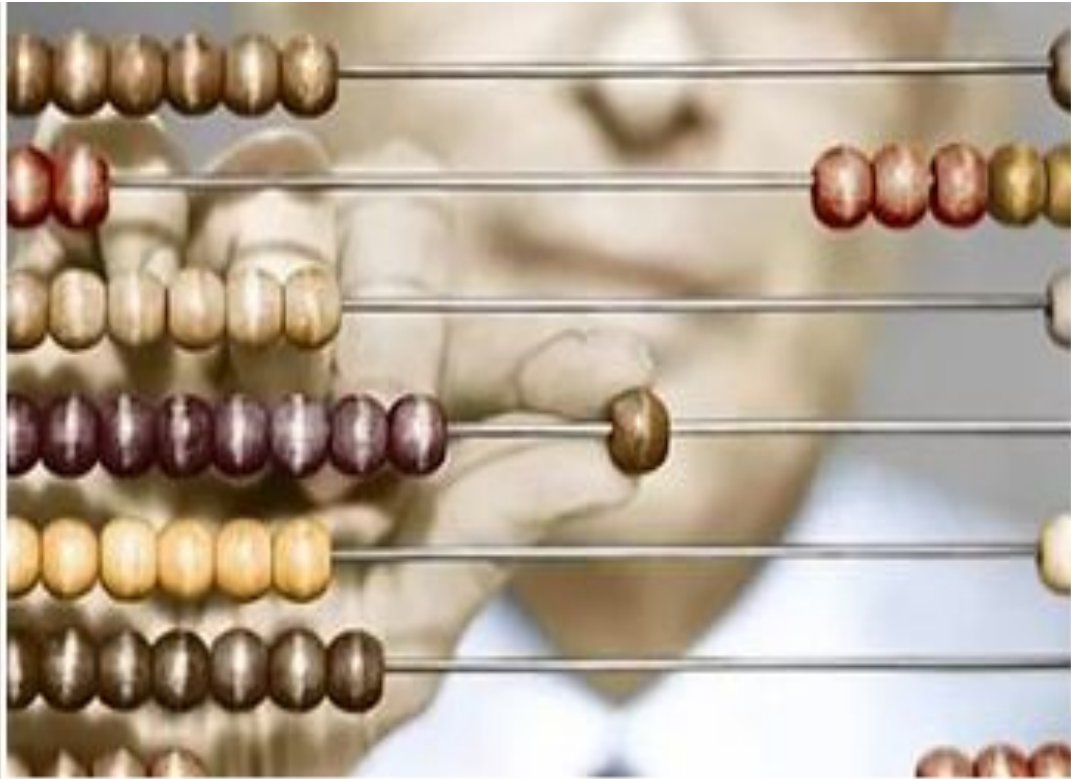


Using a pinhole camera to create an image



-When did they invent the camera?

-The ancient Chinese and Greeks knew about pinhole cameras. These put a picture upside down in a box.



-This is a wooden frame with beads on wire.



- The abacus don't need batteries or solar power to work!

Clocks and watches



-The ancient Egyptians built a tower and watched its shadow on the ground.



-A German man made the first small clock or pocket watch.



- Then, at the end of the nineteenth century, a French man made the first wrist watch.



-At first, only women wore wrist watches - until the First World War, most men used pocket watches.

Present perfect continuous and simple (I have been doing and I have done)

Study this example situation:



There is paint on Kate's clothes.
She **has been painting** her bedroom.

Has been painting is the *present perfect continuous*.

We are thinking of the activity. It does not matter whether it has been finished or not. In this example, the activity (painting the bedroom) has not been finished.



Her bedroom was green. Now it is yellow.
She **has painted** her bedroom.

Has painted is the *present perfect simple*.

Here, the important thing is that something has been finished. **Has painted** is a completed action. We are interested in the result of the activity (the painted bedroom), not the activity itself.

Compare these examples:

- My hands are very dirty. I've **been repairing** my bike.
- Joe **has been eating** too much recently. He should eat less.
- It's nice to see you again. What **have you been doing** since we last met?
- Where have you been? **Have you been playing** tennis?

- My bike is OK again now. I've **repaired** it.
- Somebody **has eaten** all the chocolates. The box is empty.
- Where's the book I gave you? What **have you done** with it?
- Have you ever played** tennis?

We use the continuous to say *how long* (for something that is still happening):

- How long **have you been reading** that book?
- Lisa is writing emails. She's **been writing** emails all morning.
- They've **been playing** tennis since 2 o'clock.
- I'm learning Arabic, but I **haven't been learning** it very long.

We use the simple to say *how much, how many* or *how many times*:

- How much of that book **have you read**?
- Lisa is writing emails. She's **sent** lots of emails this morning.
- They've **played** tennis three times this week.
- I'm learning Arabic, but I **haven't learnt** very much yet.

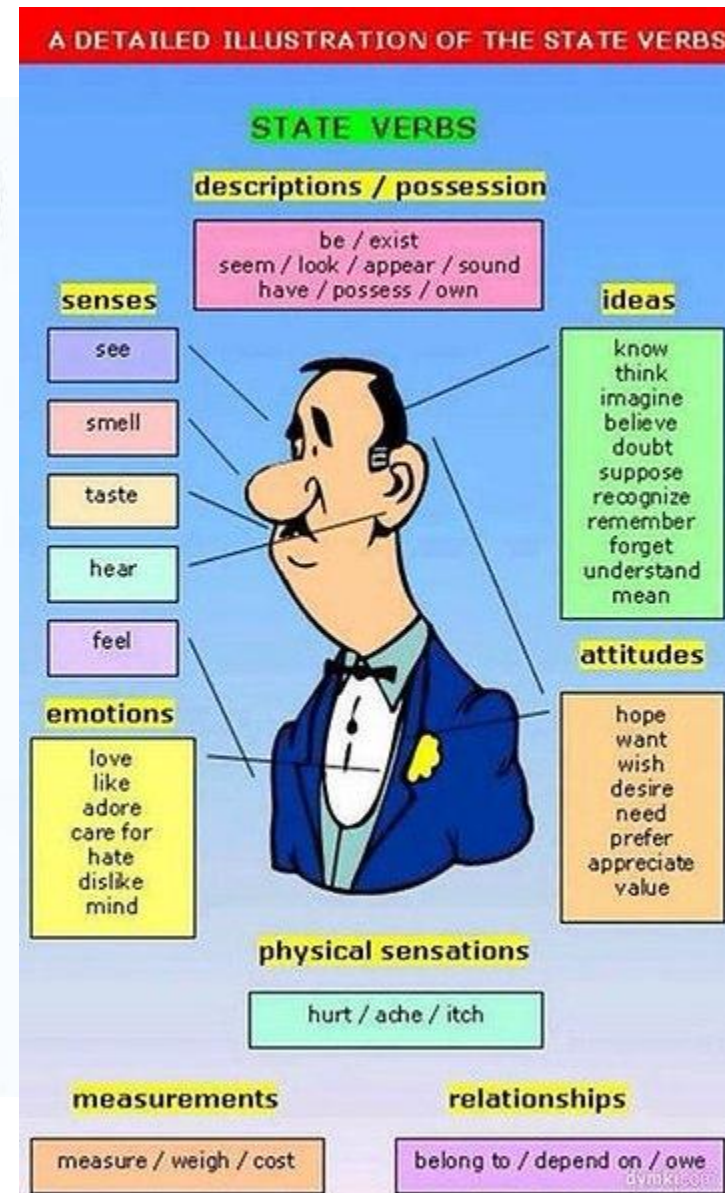
Some verbs (for example, **know/like/believe**) are not normally used in the continuous:

- I've **known** about the problem for a long time. (*not* I've been knowing)
- How long **have** you **had** that camera? (*not* have you been having)

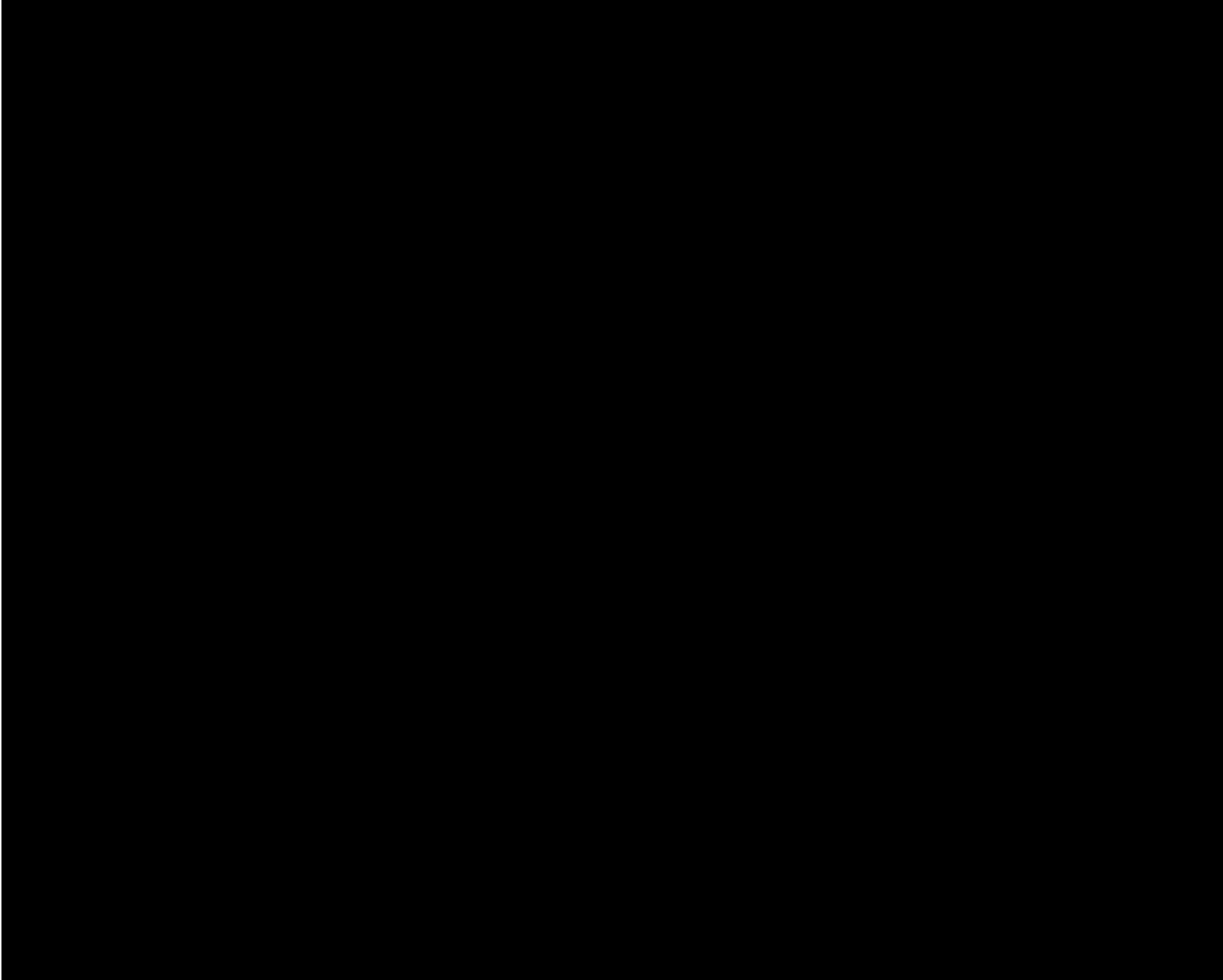
For a list of these verbs, see Unit 4A. For **have**, see Unit 17.

But note that you *can* use **want** and **mean** in the present perfect continuous:

- I've **been meaning** to phone Jane, but I keep forgetting.



Video: 2-Mr.Bean(4min)





Home task for 02/10

1. Write a letter
2. GR COPY
- 3 listening

MR. BEAN

