

Objectives for today are:

https://resh.edu.ru/subject/lesson/2879/main/



- Vocabulary
- Dialogue

Match the words

low-fat	а	coke
10 W Tat	a. (

- 2. chicken b. crisps
- 3. frozen c. rice
- 4. wholemeal d. bread
- 5. brown e. yoghurt
- 6. lamb f. legs
- 7. white g. peas
- 8. a bar of h. chops
- 9. a packet of i. sugar
- 10. a bottle of j. chocolate

Translate into Russian

- Beverages
- Cereal
- Dairy products
- Fizzy drinks
- Health food
- Junk food
- Jar
- Tin
- Poultry
- Seeds
- Lamb chops
- Takeaway

Повторим! Устно!

starving depend on grilled takeaway family-sized dessert low-fat treat oneself doesn't hurt go over the top otherwise































Clothes shop



Stationary shop



Toy shop



Optician's



Sports shop



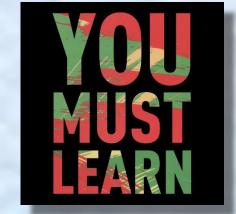
Chemist's

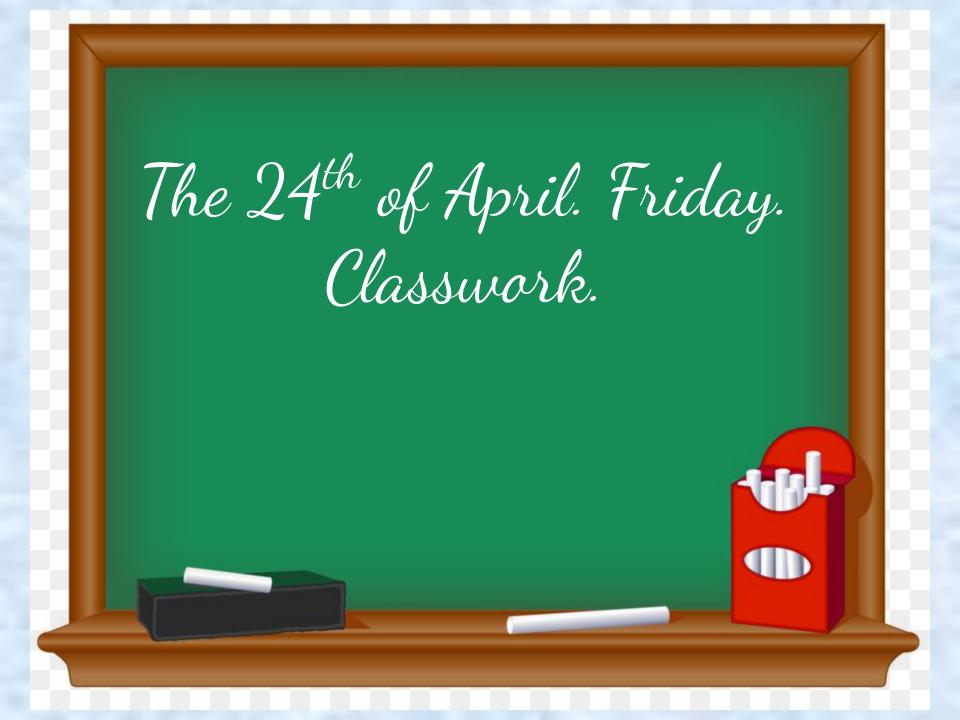


Jeweller's



Electronics shop





Письменно!



A manager



A shop assistant

A cashier



A security guard

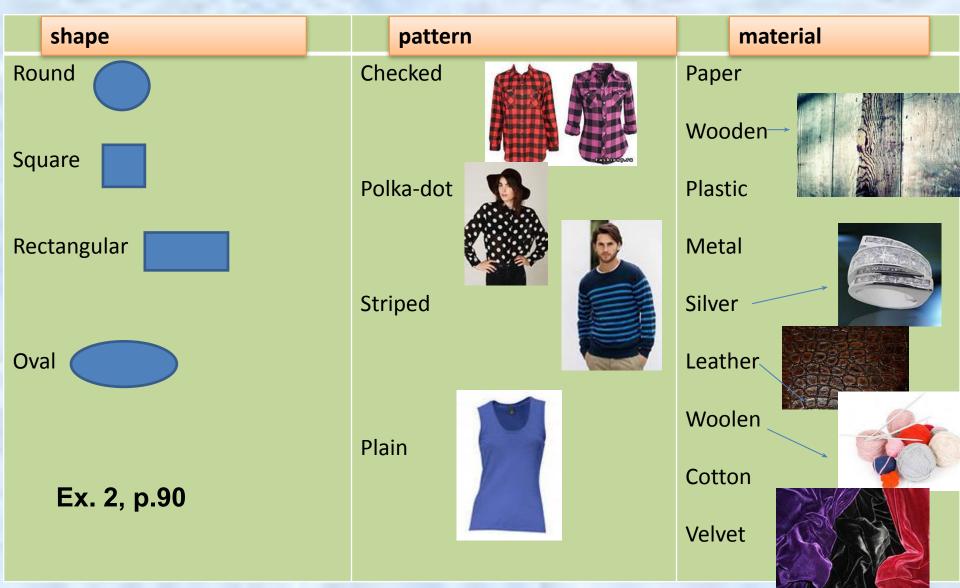


A cleaner

Ex. 2, p. 88

Order of adjectives





Clothes shop
Stationary shop
Toy shop
Sports shop
Optician's
Chemist's
Electronics shop
Jeweller's



Where can you buy....?























Listen to Robert and Marie talking about shopping. Where did each of the children buy their presents?

B.

Ex. 6, p. 89.mp3

- 1. Robert
- 2. Marie
- 3. Andy
- 4. Natalie
- 5. Sara

- A. Sports shop
 - Bookshop
 - Jewellery shop
- D. Shoe shop
- E. Toy shop
 - Clothes shop
- 3. Video shop

in charge of	во главе, заведовать
staff	персонал, штат
pay	платить
protect	защищать, охранять
customer	посетитель, клиент
shift	смена
spill – spilt - spilt	разлить
hire	нанять
extra	дополнительный
size	размер
queue	очередь



To pack things



sunscreen

Forget – forgot – forgotten - забывать



A toothbrush and toothpaste



snack



A towel

Remember - помнить

Listen to the dialogue and mark the sentences T (True), F (False), DS (doesn't say)

Ex. 3a, p. 88.mp3

- 1. Dave has packed a lot of clothes.
- 2. Dave bought the shampoo.
- 3. Dave hasn't packed his trunks.
- 4. Dave hasn't got a phonecard.
- 5. Dave didn't take any cash with him.





Listen to the dialogue and mark the sentences T (True), F (False), DS (doesn't say)

- 1. Dave has packed a lot of clothes. DS
- 2. Dave bought the shampoo.
- 3. Dave hasn't packed his trunks.
- 4. Dave hasn't got a phonecard.
- 5. Dave didn't take any cash with him. F



Use the gapped dialogue to make your own ones:

Student 1: Have you finished packing for?
Student 2: Not yet.
Student 1: You've been packing all! Do you need any help?
Student 2: Yes, please. I'm sure I've forgotten something.
Student 1: Have you packed your and?
Student 2: Oh bother! I forgot to pack my!
Student 1: And did you buy?
Student 2: Yes. I put it in with my
Student 1: Have you put in your and that I gave you?
Student 2: Actually, no.
Student 1: Here's £ for And remember
to buy a phonecard when you get there.
Student 2: Sure. Thanks, Dad.

Устно!

What three things do you think you should take to your holiday? Why?



& PRESENT PERFECT PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Present Perfect



Present Perfect Continuous



S + have/has + V3

S + have/has + been + V-ing

Finished actions

Unfinished actions

E.g. The kids have played for 2 hours

E.g. The kids have been playing since morning.

Write down in your notebook! Запиши в рабочую тетрадь.

Present Perfect vs. Present Perfect Continuous

Present Perfect

Употребляем, когда:

- * действие произошло в прошлом, но имеет результат в настоящем.
- * говорим о действиях за период времени с к.-л. момента в прошлом до настоящего момента.

* сообщаем новости.

Акцент на результате деятельности.

Вопрос обычно: «что сделал?»

have + Ved/V3

Часто можно задать вопрос:

«how many, how much?»

- We can eat now. I've made us some sandwiches.
- 2. The car is OK now. John's repaired it.
- 3. This team has played at least 30 games.

Present Perfect Continuous

Употребляем, когда:

- * действие произошло в прошлом, но имеет результат в настоящем.
- * говорим о действиях за период времени с к.-л. момента прошлого до настоящего момента.

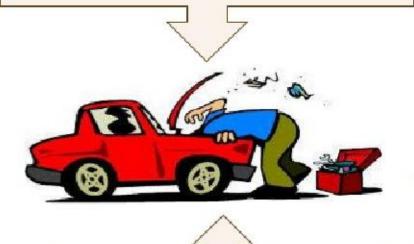
Акцент на самой деятельности, процессе.
Вопрос всегда: «что делал?»
have + been + Ving
Часто можно задать вопрос:
«how long?»

- I'm so hot. I've been cooking all morning.
- My hands are dirty. I've been repairing the car all day.
- The children are sweaty. They've been playing football for 5 hours!

Write down in your notebook! Запиши в рабочую тетрадь.

Present Perfect VS. Present Perfect Continuous

Present perfect continuous Emphasis on ACTIVITY Present perfect Emphasis on RESULT



He has been repairing the car for 2 hours



He has repaired the car

Prepared by: MOHAMMAD MOUSSA

Present Perfect

1.акцент на результат действия, цифры (объём выполненной работы, количество повторений)

I`ve ironed all my shirts today

2.действие характеризуется как более постоянное
The church has stood here for years.

3. прямой, непосредственный результат действия I've finished this work only now.

Present Perfect Continuous

1.акцент на период I`ve been ironing my shirts for an hour.

2.действие характеризуется как более временное, непостоянное The man has been standing behind the church for an hour.

3.результат косвенный, опосредованный

My hands are dirty. I've been digging in the garden.



Homework

WL 11, grammar Present Perfect/Present Perfect Continuous Ex. 1. (письменно, ответы записываем вместе с предложениями, ответы подчёркиваем.)

Underline Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous:

-)My sister has gone/has been going to the library.
-)He has read/has been reading his book for 7 days.
-)How long have you learned/have you been learning English?
-)I haven't travelled/haven't been travelling to the USA before.
-)He has lost/has been losing his wallet.
-)I have swum/have been swimming all day. I'm tired.
-)I haven't called/haven't been calling her.