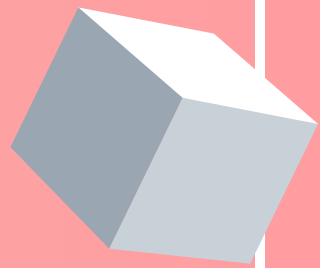




THE WAY GET STARTED IS TO  
QUIT TALKING AND BEGIN  
DOING.

ПРИВЕТКИ  
ПИСТОЛЕТКИ  
И



# TODAY'S PLAN

- Present, Past, Future Simple

Passive

- Possessive case

- Prepositions of time, place

Vocabulary: urban and rural life

# ACTIVE VS PASSIVE

## *Great fashion designers of the 20<sup>th</sup> century*

**Y**ves Saint Laurent is considered to be one of the most influential fashion designers of the twentieth century. His designs have been copied many times and his ideas form the basis of many of today's most famous fashion labels.

Saint Laurent was born in Algeria but at the age of seventeen he moved to Paris to work for the famous clothes designer, Christian Dior. At first Dior had him copy patterns and help with details, but it was clear that this young man had a great talent for design. So, when Christian Dior died in 1957, the job of chief designer was given to Saint Laurent by the directors of the Dior fashion house.

Saint Laurent created his first fashion collection for Dior in 1958. His designs for Dior were a huge success and within a few years he was making plans to start his own business. The new company was set up by Saint Laurent in 1962 and quickly became the most successful French fashion house of the 1960s and 70s.

But it wasn't enough for Saint Laurent to design clothes for the rich and famous. He wanted to create designs that anybody could afford. So in 1966 he formed a new company called *Rive Gauche* and had his clothes mass-produced in different sizes, so that anybody could wear them.

Saint Laurent always wanted to be different from other designers. For example, it is said that he was one of the first French designers to use black models in his shows. And he was certainly the first designer to put women in trouser suits and dinner jackets – clothes that had previously only been worn by men.



*Yves Saint Laurent*  
1936–2008

# ACTIVE VS PASSIVE

- Your car isn't here it has *taken/been taken* to the garage.
- Do you think that jacket was designed *by/of* a man?
- That ring was *given to/given* my mother by father.
- My application for a loan was turned *by the bank down/down by the bank*.





# FORMATION OF PASSIVE



BE (in the correct form) + V3



# The usage of passive

- Когда человек, который совершает действие неизвестен, не важен или очевиден из контекста.

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- Сделать акцент на человеке, совершающем действие



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- Сделать акцент на человеке, совершающем действие

• Чтобы сделать более активное предложение

SIMPLE PASSIVE

Present Simple Passive	Past Simple Passive	Future Simple Passive
+ S + am/is/are + V3 - S + am/is/are + NOT + V3 ? Am/is/are + S + V3		

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<i>This pasta with shrimps <u>is made</u> by my best friend.</i>	<i>This gift <u>was wrapped</u> by me.</i>	<i>This counter <u>will be</u> placed between the chemist's and the butcher's.</i>

## PRACTISE TIME

- This company produces delicious cakes.

- Delicious cakes

\_\_\_\_\_ by this company.

- They make the best champagne in France.

- This meat \_\_\_\_\_ from Australia.

- They imported this meat from Australia.

- These plums \_\_\_\_\_  
in my parent's garden.

- We will deliver your order in 45 minutes.

- Your order \_\_\_\_\_ in 45 minutes.



# THE POSSESSIVE CASE

Единственное число		



# THE POSSESSIVE CASE

Единственное число	+ 's	



# THE POSSESSIVE CASE

Единственное число	+ 's	Mary's apartment My uncle's job application



# THE POSSESSIVE CASE

Единственное число	+ 's	Mary's apartment My uncle's job application
Существительные, заканчивающиеся на -s		





# THE POSSESSIVE CASE

Единственное число	+ 's	Mary's apartment My uncle's job application
Существительные, заканчивающиеся на -s	' или 's	



# THE POSSESSIVE CASE

Единственное число	+ 's	Mary's apartment My uncle's job application
Существительные, заканчивающиеся на -s	' или 's	James' mobile phone Or James's laptop



# THE POSSESSIVE CASE

Единственное число	+ 's	Mary's apartment My uncle's job application
Существительные, заканчивающиеся на -s	' или 's	James' mobile phone Or James's laptop
Множественное число		



# THE POSSESSIVE CASE

Единственное число	+ 's	Mary's apartment My uncle's job application
Существительные, заканчивающиеся на -s	' или 's	James' mobile phone Or James's laptop
Множественное число	'	



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Единственное число	+ 's	Mary's apartment My uncle's job application
Существительные, заканчивающиеся на -s	' или 's	James' mobile phone Or James's laptop
Множественное число	'	Girls' team Workers' union



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Единственное число	+ 's	Mary's apartment My uncle's job application
Существительные, заканчивающиеся на -s	' или 's	James' mobile phone Or James's laptop
Множественное число	'	Girls' team Workers' union
Множественное число (исключения)		





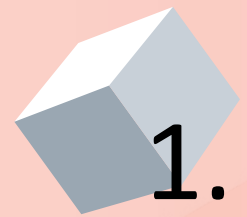
# THE POSSESSIVE CASE

Единственное число	+ 's	Mary's apartment My uncle's job application
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Множественное число	'	Girls' team Workers' union
Множественное число (исключения)	+ 's	



# THE POSSESSIVE CASE

Единственное число	+ 's	Mary's apartment My uncle's job application
Существительные, заканчивающиеся на -s	' или 's	James' mobile phone Or James's laptop
Множественное число	'	Girls' team Workers' union
Множественное число (исключения)	+ 's	Children's dinner People's rights



# THE POSSESSIVE CASE

1. the car of my father
2. the room of his sisters
3. the books of the children
4. the restaurant of Mr. Brigg
5. the names of my brothers
6. the lives of the people
7. the clothes of those women
8. the hat of the policeman
9. the policy of Finland
10. the oldest car in the world





# VOcabulARy: URBAN & RuRAL LIfe. Types of houses. dwelling, log cabin, hut, extension



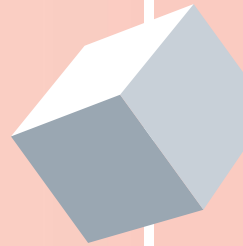


# PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

At

**Для обозначения времени суток:** at 6 o'clock, at night, at midnight, at lunchtime, at sunset

**В устойчивых словосочетаниях:** at the weekend, at Christmas/Easter, at the moment, at present, at first/at last, at a time, at the same time, at all times (always), at the end of June, at his age



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On

**Для обозначения дней и дат:** on Sunday, on Sunday evening(s), on 9 November 1949, on Christmas Day/Eve, on my birthday, on the morning of the 6th

**В устойчивых словосочетаниях:** on time (punctual, not late), on (=after) arrival



# PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

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**Для обозначения времени суток:** at 6 o'clock, at night, at midnight, at lunchtime, at sunset

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In

**Для обозначения более длинных периодов (месяцы/годы/времена года):** in May, in 2000, in the 20th century, in the past, in (the) summer, in the 1990s, in (the) future, in the Middle Ages

**В устойчивых словосочетаниях:** in the morning/afternoon/evening, in a few minutes, in two months, in his forties, in time (soon enough), in no time(very quickly), in the end (finally)

# PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

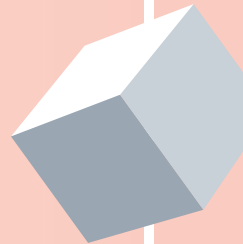
At	<p><b><u>Для обозначения времени суток:</u></b> at 6 o'clock, at night, at midnight, at lunchtime, at sunset</p> <p><b><u>В устойчивых словосочетаниях:</u></b> at the weekend, at Christmas/Easter, at the moment, at present, at first/at last, at a time, at the same time, at all times (always), at the end of June, at his age</p>
On	<p><b><u>Для обозначения дней и дат:</u></b> on Sunday, on Sunday evening(s), on 9 November 1949, on Christmas Day/Eve, on my birthday, on the morning of the 6th</p> <p><b><u>В устойчивых словосочетаниях:</u></b> on time (punctual, not late), on (=after) arrival</p>
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No preposition	this week/month/year, last Friday/last time/last night, next week/month/year, next Friday/next time, every day

# PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

At

**Когда рассматриваете место как точку на карте:** at the bus stop, at the station, at the airport, at somebody's house, at the greengrocer's, at the theatre, at the cinema, to live at 5 Kings Road, at the doctor's, at the hairdresser

**Когда говорите, что кто-то находится:** at school, at college, at home, at work, at sea, at the meeting



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On

**Когда рассматриваете место как поверхность:** on a page, on the table, on the wall, on the sofa, on the window, on the ceiling, on the door, on your nose, on your shirt, on the bottle

**Чтобы сообщить, что кто-то или что-то находится:** on the left, on the right, on the ground floor, on the map, on the menu, on a list, on a river, on a road, on the coast, on the way, on the Internet

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In

**Когда рассматриваете место как территорию, объём:** in the room, in the house, in the box, in the plate, in the cup, in the snow, in the water, in the river, in London, in town, in the country

**Чтобы сообщить, что кто-то или что-то находится:** in a line/row/queue/street, in a photograph, in a picture, in a mirror, in the sky, in the world, in a book, in a newspaper, in a magazine , in a letter, in a tree in bed/in hospital/in prison

# What we've achieved today:

- Learnt about Passive
- Started working on vocabulary devoted to urban and rural life
- Revised the Possessive Case
- Worked out the meaning of Prepositions



THE WAY GET STARTED IS TO  
QUIT TALKING AND BEGIN  
DOING.

**ANY  
QUESTIONS?**

