



ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНЫЕ
ЗАНЯТИЯ ПО
АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
УРОК 1 (НЕДЕЛЯ 4)

ГЛАГОЛЫ TO BE, TO HAVE
STATIVE VERBS

УСТНАЯ ТЕМА: ABOUT MYSELF

The Verb to *be*

The Present Simple Tense

I am (I'm) he } she } is ('s) it	I am not (I'm not) he } she } is not (isn't) it	am I? he? is { she? it?
we } you } are ('re) they	we } you } are not (aren't) they	we? are { you? they?

Examples:

1. I am (I'm) a student. – *Я студент.*
2. He is not (isn't) a student. – *Он не студент.*
3. Are they students? – *Они студенты?*

The Past Simple Tense

I } he } she } was it	I } he } she } was not (wasn't) it	I? he? she? was it?
we } you } were they	we } you } were not (weren't) they	we? you? they? were

Examples:

1. I was busy yesterday. – Я была занята вчера.
2. He was not (wasn't) busy yesterday. – Он не был занят вчера.
3. Were they busy yesterday? – Были они заняты вчера?

Translate the following sentences into Russian:

1. Energy is an ability to do work.
2. Electricity is everywhere in the Universe.
3. The intensity of lightning is tremendous.
4. The lightning flash is a manifestation of electricity.
5. An atom is a basic particle of matter.
6. Atoms are much too smaller for you to see.
7. Coal and oil are sources of energy.
8. Static electricity and electric current are two kinds of electricity.
9. The meeting was at 6 yesterday.
10. One of the first applications of electromagnet was in telegraphy.
11. Atmospheric electricity was of great interest for Franklin at that time.
12. Both Lomonosov and Rihman were pioneers in the study of atmospheric electricity.
13. They 'll be too busy tomorrow.
14. The sun will always be an unlimited source of energy.
15. Those experiments will be very important for industry in future.

1. Electricity is not a visible force.
2. Kinetic energy is not the energy of state.
3. A liquid is not anything that has its shape.
4. Electricity is not a flow of protons.
5. Charges of electrons are not neutral.
6. Natural gas, oil and coal are not renewable energy sources.
7. The weather wasn't very bad the other day.
8. I wasn't sure of the experiment.
9. Those instructions were not for the new installation of the equipment.
10. These new properties of the material were not important for practical usage.
11. The students won't be tired of that job.
12. This kind of batteries will not be so powerful to be used in that appliance.
13. These electrical devices won't be very heavy for them to carry to the lab.

Is electricity a powerful force of nature? – Yes, it is.

Is electricity a flow of protons? – No, it isn't.

Is the Universe finite or infinite? – It's infinite.

Are the molecules themselves minute magnets in magnetic material? – Yes, they are.

Are the charges of nuclei positive or negative? – They're positive.

Was Lomonosov a founder of Moscow University? – Yes, he was.

Were those theories useless to take advantage of them at that time? – No, they weren't.

Were the new properties of magnetized water good for practical purposes?

Will the experiments carried out be very important for industry? – Yes, they will.

What is electric current? – It's a flow of electrons.

What is the temperature of boiling water?

What is behind the effect of magnetized water on living and non-living matter?

What are the two kinds of electric charges? – They're positive and negative ones.

What are the main elements of atom structure?

When were they at the conference devoted to the usage of renewable sources of energy? – They were there last month.

Who was the first to prove that unlike charges are produced due to rubbing dissimilar objects? – Franklin was.

What kind of fuel will be in great demand in the year 2050?

The Future Simple Tense

I (we, you, they, he, she, it) will ('ll) be

I (we, you, they, he, she, it) will not (won't) be

Will I (we, you, they, he, she, it) be?

Examples:

1. I will (I'll) be busy tomorrow. – Я буду занята завтра.
 2. He will not (won't) be busy tomorrow. – Он не будет занят завтра.
- Will they be busy tomorrow? – Они будут заняты завтра?

The Verb to have/have got

have got употребляется в разговорной речи.

I we you they	have (<u>'ve</u>)	got
He she it	has (<u>'s</u>)	
I we you they	have not (haven't)	got
he she it	has not (hasn't)	
hav e	I we you they	got?
has	he she it	

Examples:

I have (I've) got a dictionary. – У меня есть словарь.

She has not (hasn't) got a dictionary. – У нее нет словаря.

Have they got a dictionary? – У них есть словарь?

have употребляется в книжной речи

I we you they	have (’ve)
he she it	has (’s)

I we you they	do not (don’t)	have
he she it	does not (doesn’t)	

do	I we you they	have?
does	he she it	


Examples:

This particle has a charge. – Эта частица имеет заряд.

This particle does not have a charge. – Эта частица не имеет заряда.

Does this particle have a charge? – Эта частица имеет заряд?

Translate the following sentences into Russian:

1. I've got a new scientific article.
 2. They've got a lot of problems.
 3. Many children have got a computer at home.
 4. The proton and the neutron have almost the same weight.
 5. Chemical sources of current have a limited application.
 6. An electron has a negative charge.
 7. An atom has a center, or a nucleus.
 8. A liquid has its own volume.
 9. The nucleus has protons, or positive particles.
 10. Each particle has a definite mass and an electric charge.
 11. The capital city of Washington has a population of about 1 million people.
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1. I haven't got any old devices in our lab.
2. We haven't got any technical facilities to start research.
3. They even haven't got electricity in their country house.
4. He hasn't got any interest to continue the work started.
5. She hasn't got any reasons to do it again.
6. Those batteries do not have equal charges.
7. Atoms do not have any overall charges.
8. A gas does not have its own shape.
9. When a body does not have any energy it cannot do work.

1. Have you got any important news? – Yes, I have.
2. Has he got an idea where to go? – No, he hasn't.
3. Do all substances always have free electrons? – No, they don't.
4. Does a gas have its own weight? – Yes, it does.
5. Does a thermometer have any scale to define temperature?
6. Does the nucleus have positive or negative particles? – It has positive ones.
7. How many electrical devices have you got in your kitchen?
– I've got eight electrical devices.
8. Why do different materials have different melting and boiling points?
9. Why do substances have different states?
10. Who has a logical mind? – Mr. Brown does/has.

Stative Verbs	
Глаголы чувственного восприятия	Appear, feel, hear, see, smell, sound, taste
Глаголы, описывающие мыслительную деятельность	Believe, forget, know, realise, remember, understand
Глаголы, выражающие чувства и эмоции	Desire, enjoy, hate, like, love, prefer, want
Другие глаголы	Be, belong, contain, cost, fit, have, include, keep, own, wish, weigh
Present Simple	Present Continuous
I <i>think</i> she's beautiful. (думать, полагать)	We're <i>thinking</i> about going to France. (обдумывать)
Tom <i>has</i> a motorbike. (иметь, владеть)	We're <i>having</i> fun at the party. (хорошо проводить время)
You can <i>see</i> the beach from my house. (видеть)	I'm <i>seeing</i> Ann this afternoon. (встречаться)
This coffee <i>tastes</i> good. (быть на вкус)	Ann is <i>tasting</i> the pudding. (пробовать на вкус)
Her perfume <i>smells</i> good. (иметь запах, пахнуть)	She is <i>smelling</i> the flowers. (нюхать, вдыхать аромат)

ABOUT MYSELF

Let me introduce myself. My name is Victor. My surname is Petrov. I am 18 years old. I was born in Kolomna on February 12, 1996. Our family is big – we are five: father, mother, brother, sister and I. My Dad is an electrician, and my Mum is a doctor. My brother and sister go to school.

I'm a first-year student of the Electrical Engineering Faculty of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute. I'd like to become an engineer. I have a lot to learn and to do, our subjects are history, higher mathematics, chemistry, information technology, or IT, computer graphics, English, physical training, or PT. I'm good at IT and PT.

Our classes begin at 9:20 and they are over in the afternoon. It doesn't take me long to get to the institute as I live in the hostel which is not far from it. So I don't have to get up very early.

I don't have much free time, but when I do, I like to go out with some of my friends and enjoy ourselves. We sometimes go to a park and have a walk there. Sometimes we visit a gallery or a museum, or go to the cinema.

If I want to relax at home, I read something of interest or just for fun, or listen to music. I also like to search the Web for useful information.

On holidays I like to stay with our family. As I live on my own, I miss them very much. So, when I come home. It's so nice to be at home with loving Mum trying to do her best and treat me to all sorts of nice things like pies and all that! East or west, home is best, isn't it?