

## Summary 2(3)-2

Do you remember who came to New York? It was Mei! And she's pregnant!

Here's what happened next. Mei came to New York and told Ricardo that the baby was his. Lisa broke up with Ricardo and left. Ricardo decided to raise the baby (because he's an honest man).

But Ricardo doesn't believe that the baby is his. He has a photo album that he keeps in his safe (so that Lisa can't find it). He decides to look at the pictures to make sure he was spending time with Mei at the time she got pregnant.

## PAST STORY

На этом левеле мы будем собирать все прошедшие времена в сейф Рикардо (так же, как мы собирали будущие времена в чемодан на прошлом левеле).

**Когда мы вспоминаем что-то, что произошло в прошлом, какое время мы используем?**

## PAST SIMPLE

Open the WB and read the rule: **We use Past Simple when we talk about finished actions in the past in general.**

What does "in general" mean"? It means that the Past Simple is the normal tense for talking about the past; we use it if we do not have a special reason for using one of the other tenses. То есть мы используем Past Simple, когда нет особых причин использовать другое (прошедшее) время.

**Translate and write down the examples.**

# Рикардо встретил Мей в Лондоне.

**Ricardo met Mei in London.** (something that happened once in the past)

# Они много раз ходили на свидания.

**They went on many dates.** (something that happened several times in the past)

# Рикардо на самом деле не любил Мей.

**Ricardo didn't really love Mei.** (something that was true for some time in the past)

# Рикардо порвал с Мей, уехал из Лондона и начал встречаться с Лизой.

**Ricardo broke up with Mei, left London and started dating Lisa.** (sequence of actions

– последовательность действий.)

**Write down the NB and example sentences:**

If there's no **action verb**, use "was" or "were". Если нет глагола действия, используем глагол "be"

# **Where were you?**

# **Ricardo and Mei weren't happy.**

## PAST SIMPLE MARKERS

How many markers can you remember? These are some new ones:

**earlier today** ранее сегодня

**the other day** на днях

**one day** однажды

**long ago / a long time ago** давным-давно, много лет назад

## PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

We often use prepositions (предлоги) with markers of Past Simple. For example: ON Monday, IN 1997, AT the weekend.

It's easy to forget when to use which. Here's a tip that will help you: общий принцип такой: AT используется с маленькими отрезками времени, ON с периодами больше, и IN с самыми большими. Конечно, есть исключения.

Open your WB, look at the picture of the tree and read the phrases. Memorize everything!

### Remember:

- **Eve** – канун (т.е. New Year's Day это 1 января, New Year's Eve – это 31 декабря)
- **Decades**: десятилетия - обратите внимание на правильное написание, где нужен и не нужен апостроф и как правильно говорить. Произношение: /'dekeɪd/, /di'keɪd/
- **Century**: век - здесь с выражениями **in the last/next century** используется предлог несмотря на last и next.
- **Halloween, Thanksgiving**, etc. – in Am. Eng. "on" is used

## MONEY

So, Ricardo is going to have a baby. What do you need if you are going to have a baby? A lot of money, of course! Can you remember any verbs that you can use with the word "money": find money, spend money, lose money, etc.

**In your WB: Match the phrases with the correct definition. Translate the new words. Check yourself at the end of this summary.**

### Remember:

- почти все эти глаголы можно использовать не только со словом money.
- How to use **run out of**:  
# I've run out of money. У меня закончились деньги  
# He ran out of gas. У него закончился бензин.
- Can you remember the difference between **lend** and **borrow**?  
lend – давать займы; borrow – брать займы  
- I want to lend you some money.  
- Oh, no! I can't borrow money from you!
- donate: Br /dəʊ'neɪt/, Am /'dəʊneɪt/

**Now do the exercise on page 10 (Choose the correct word.) And then check yourself.**

## NEW IV

**Review the two Irregular Verbs we learned at the last lesson. Here's three more (they're in the table on page 3 in your Workbook.**

blow /bləʊ/, blew /blu:/, blown /bləʊn/	1. дуть 2. взрывать 3. спустить деньги	The soup was hot and I had to blow on it. A bomb like that could blow you to bits. I blew all the money on a trip to Hawaii.
set, set, set	ставить, класть, устанавливать	set the alarm clock поставить будильник set an example подать пример

		set the table накрыть на стол set a goal поставить цель
stick, stuck /stʌk/, stuck /stʌk/	1. воткнуть, засунуть 2. приклеивать 3. (to) придерживаться ч-то	The boy stuck his finger up his nose. He has stuck posters all over the walls. If you make a promise, you should stick to it.

**Set:** Глагол set трудно перевести на русский одним-двумя словами, так как с ним есть очень много устойчивых выражений

**At the next lesson:** You'll learn about some interesting ways to save money.

## Homework 2 (level 3)

1. Review the rules of Past Simple and learn the new markers.
2. Learn how to use Prepositions of Time.
3. Learn the new Irregular Verbs.
4. Answer the questions in Past Simple.

**You should LIE in all of your answers!**

What did you do:

1. в понедельник **on Monday**

**On Monday, I blew all my money on a Gucci coat.**

2. в пятницу днем \_\_\_\_\_

3. в прошлом апреле \_\_\_\_\_

4. в свой день рождения \_\_\_\_\_

5. на днях \_\_\_\_\_

6. ранее сегодня \_\_\_\_\_

7. в канун нового года \_\_\_\_\_

8. первого января \_\_\_\_\_

9. в выходные \_\_\_\_\_

10. на Рождество \_\_\_\_\_

**What were the most important things that happened...**

1. в 19 веке \_\_\_\_\_

2. в восьмидесятых \_\_\_\_\_



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3. в прошлом \_\_\_\_\_

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4. давным-давно \_\_\_\_\_

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### Answers:

#### Match the phrases with the correct definition.

1. borrow money **l. get money from sb that you must return**
2. count money **e. calculate** **считать**
3. donate money **h. give money to a person or an organization to help them** **пожертвовать**
4. earn money **k. get money for work that you do**
5. exchange money **b. change one currency (валюта) into another** **менять (валюту)**
6. inherit money **g. get money from someone after they have died** **получить в наследство**
7. invest money **a. buy something because you want to make more money** **вложить**
8. lend money **d. give money to somebody, which they have to return to you later**
9. owe money **j. have to pay someone the money they gave you** **быть должным**
10. pay money **m. give money to someone for something you want to buy**
11. run out of money **c. use all of your money and not have any more left** **что-то закончилось**
12. save money **o. keep money in a bank so that you can use it later (and add more money over a period of time)**
13. steal money **f. take money from smb without permission**
14. waste money **p. use money on something you don't need** **тратить зря, впустую**
15. win money **n. get money in the lottery, quiz show etc.**
16. withdraw money **i. take money out of a bank account** **снимать деньги**

#### Choose the correct word.

1. We could always **borrow**/lend/save some money from the bank.
2. Waste / **Count** / your money carefully to make sure it's all there.
3. An anonymous businesswoman invested / **donated** / earned one million dollars to children in Africa.
4. This month's raise means that I'll be **earning**/winning \$45,000 a year.
5. When I arrive in Thailand, I have to change/**exchange** some money first.
6. His grandfather **left**/inherited him his house when he died.
7. I borrow/**owe** my brother \$50.
8. Ray **paid**/sold some kids to wash the car.
9. We **ran out of** /finished money last week.
10. He's upset because his wife has spent/**wasted** all their money on clothes. (здесь можно и то и другое в принципе, в зависимости от отношения. Здесь оно, скорее всего, негативное)
11. I withdrew/**withdrew**/withdrawn some money from my bank account yesterday.  
(иногда к неправильному глаголу можно добавить приставку и тогда он будет изменяться так же: overeat – overate, rebuild – rebuilt, undo – undid, etc.)