

Summary 2(4)-4

What does a new house need? New furniture, of course. Let's choose some for Ricardo and Lisa.

FURNITURE AND APPLIANCES

In your WB: look at the pictures. Do you know the English words for these things?

Read these definitions and try to guess what they describe. For example:

- It's a comfortable chair with sides that support your arms.
- It's picture number 18. It's armchair.

Definitions

1. You use it to make your clothes look nice
2. It's piece of cloth that you hang to cover a window
3. A piece of furniture for one person to sit on, with a back, a seat and four legs.
4. You can fry a chicken on it. / You can bake a pie in it
5. A machine that keeps the air in a building cool
6. It's used to cover the floor of a room
7. You wash your clothes in it
8. An electrical machine that cleans floors and carpets by sucking up dirt and dust
9. You sit on it to do number two
10. An electric oven that uses waves of energy to cook or heat food quickly
11. You wash your hands in it
12. A thing that you switch on when it's dark
13. You bathe in it
14. A container into which you put empty bottles, used papers, food that has gone bad
15. A long, flat board fixed horizontally, usually against a wall or inside a cupboard so that objects can be stored on it
16. A long, soft seat with a back and usually arms, on which more than one person can sit at the same time
17. A piece of furniture to put books on
18. armchair
19. A small table that is kept at the side of a bed
20. Food is kept cold there so that it stays fresh
21. It's a large piece of furniture with doors and shelves used for storing dishes, food, clothes
22. Cactus, violet, peperomia, aloe vera
23. It's turned on in winter to make apartments warm.
24. You use it to wash your dishes
25. You sleep in it
26. You keep your clothes in it. It's smaller than a wardrobe.
27. You can see yourself when you look in it
28. A piece of furniture with shelves, cupboards used for storing things

Remember:

- piece of furniture (предмет мебели). Мебель – неисчисляемое.
- Обратите внимание на произношение слова iron /'aɪən/ или в американском /'aɪərn/ (не айрон)
- Можно говорить vacuum cleaner, а можно просто vacuum. В американском английском vacuum cleaner = Hoover

COMPARATIVE PONY (PART 2)

Прочитайте предложения и разберите каждую конструкцию

Sentences 11 and 12: adj + and + adj: we repeat comparatives to say that something changes continuously в слове с -er повторяем слово, а в многосложном слове повторяем "more".

страшнее и страшнее **scarier and scarier**

короче и короче **shorter and shorter**

привлекательнее и привлекательнее **more and more attractive**

более и более удивлен **more and more surprised**

Город становится всё больше и больше. **The city is getting bigger and bigger.**

Сейчас все больше и больше людей изучают английский. **These days more and more people are learning English.**

Ситуация становится все более и более сложной. **The situation is becoming more and more difficult.**

Sentences 13 and 14: намного (более): чтобы усилить сравнение прибавляем much/a lot

пример 13 для односложного слова, пример 14 для многосложного

намного быстрее **much faster / a lot faster**

намного громче **much louder / a lot louder**

намного более расстроен **much more upset / a lot more upset**

намного более шокирован **much more shocked / a lot more shocked**

Sentences 15 and 16: немного (более) для ослабления прибавляем a bit/a little (немного); a little bit также возможно.

немного темнее **a bit darker / a little darker**

немного длиннее **a bit longer / a little longer**

немного более здоровый **a bit healthier / a little healthier**

немного сложнее **a bit more complicated / a little more complicated**

WHOSE? MINE

Обратите внимание на последнее предложение в Пони и на слово "yours". Почему у этого слова -s на конце? Это абсолютная форма местоимений.

Местоимения в абсолютной форме употребляются вместо существительных, то есть существительные после этой формы никогда не ставятся.

My furniture is a bit more beautiful than yours. В данном случае мы могли бы сказать *My furniture is a bit more beautiful than your furniture*, но чтобы не повторять существительное «furniture» два раза, мы использовали абсолютную форму "yours"

Мы также можем использовать такую форму местоимения, чтобы подчеркнуть, что предмет принадлежит именно этому человеку:

This computer is his. Этот компьютер – его.

Do the exercise and check yourself.

Homework 4 (level 4)

1. Learn the rules of Absolute Pronouns.

2. Learn the new words.

3. Practice Comparative Pony (part 2) AND GET READY FOR A MINI-TEST!

4. A. Complete the sentences using ...and....

1. It's getting _____ to find a job. (difficult)
2. That hole in your sweater is getting _____ (big)
3. My bags seemed to get _____ as I carried them. (heavy)
4. As I waited for my interview, I became _____ (nervous)
5. As the day went on, the weather got _____ (bad)
6. Health care is becoming _____ (expensive)
7. Since Ann went to Canada, her English has got _____ (good)
8. As the conversation went on, Paul became _____ (talkative)

B. Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Her illness was _____ than we thought at first. (much / serious)
2. This bag is too small. I need something _____ (much / big)
3. I liked the museum. It was _____ than I expected. (much / interesting)
4. It was very hot yesterday. Today it's _____ (a bit / cool)
5. I'm afraid the problem is _____ than it seems. (a lot / complicated)
6. You're driving too slow. Can you drive _____? (a bit / fast)
7. It's _____ to learn a language in a country where it is spoken. (a lot / easy)
8. I thought she was younger than me, but in fact she's _____ (much / old).

5. Fill in with absolute possessive pronouns.

Jason: Whose sunglasses are these?

Kate: They're Amy's, I think. Yes, they're (1) _____.

Paul: Whose baseball cap is this?

Amy: That's (2) _____ too! Thanks.

Kate: Ugh! Whose dirty towel is this?

Jason: Ask Paul. I think it's (3) _____.

Paul: Yes, it is. Thanks. You've got a great T-shirt, Amy!

Kate: Thanks. I borrowed it from my sister. So it's (4) _____ really.

Jason: What about this bottle?

Paul: Don't be silly, Jason! You brought it, so it must be (5) _____.

Kate: Does this blanket belong to us?

Jason: No, it isn't (6) _____. Those homeless people over there were looking for a blanket, so it's (7) _____ probably.



ANSWERS:

Definitions

1. You use it to make your clothes look nice (iron)
2. It's piece of cloth that you hang to cover a window (curtains / blinds)
3. A piece of furniture for one person to sit on, with a back, a seat and four legs. (chair)
4. You can fry a chicken on it. (cooker/stove) / You can bake a pie in it (oven)
5. A machine that keeps the air in a building cool (AC)
6. It's used to cover the floor of a room (carpet/rug)
7. You wash your clothes in it (washing machine)
8. An electrical machine that cleans floors and carpets by sucking up dirt and dust (vacuum cleaner).
9. You sit on it to do number two (toilet)
10. An electric oven that uses waves of energy to cook or heat food quickly (microwave)
11. You wash your hands in it (sink)
12. A thing that you switch on when it's dark (lamp)
13. You bathe in it (bath/tub)
14. A container into which you put empty bottles, used papers, food that has gone bad (trash/garbage can)
15. A long, flat board fixed horizontally, usually against a wall or inside a cupboard so that objects can be stored on it (shelf)
16. A long, soft seat with a back and usually arms, on which more than one person can sit at the same time (sofa / couch)
17. A piece of furniture to put books on (bookcase)
18. armchair
19. A small table that is kept at the side of a bed (nightstand)
20. Food is kept cold there so that it stays fresh (fridge/freezer)
21. It's a large piece of furniture with doors and shelves used for storing dishes, food, clothes (cupboard; wardrobe (for clothes).
22. Cactus, violet, peperomia, aloe vera (plant)
23. It's turned on in winter to make apartments warm. (radiator)
24. You use it to wash your dishes (dishwasher).
25. You sleep in it (bed)
26. You keep your clothes in it. It's smaller than a wardrobe. (dresser)
27. You can see yourself when you look in it (mirror)
28. A piece of furniture with shelves, cupboards used for storing things (kitchen cabinets)

Do the exercise:

1. Моя прихожая намного красивее, чем их. **My hall is much more beautiful than theirs.**
2. Твой ковер немного моднее, чем мой. **Your carpet is a bit / a little more fashionable than mine.**
3. Это его кровать, а где же ее? **This is his bed, and where's hers?**
4. В квартире Дженни немного теплее, чем в нашей. **It's a bit / a little warmer in Jenny's apartment than in ours.**
5. Ее муж намного выше, чем твой. **Her husband is much / a lot taller than yours.**
6. Ситуация становится все серьезнее и серьезнее. **The situation is getting more and more serious.**
7. Твоя кухня намного чище, чем наша. **Your kitchen is much / a lot cleaner than ours.**
8. Этот суп немного вкуснее, чем мой. **This soup is a bit / a little more delicious than mine.**