Lesson 1

Word List

Ankle – щиколотка

Wrist (on the wrist) – запястье

Clipboard – планшетка

Windowsill – подоконник

Coat stand – вешалка для верхней одежды

Sentence Pattern

What is this/that? – что это?

Is this/that a/an \_\_\_\_?

Yes, this/that is a/an \_\_\_\_.

No, this/that isn’t a/an \_\_\_\_.

What are these/those?

Are these/those \_\_\_\_(s)?

Yes, these/those are \_\_\_\_(s).

No, these/those aren’t \_\_\_\_(s).

Is this a pen?

Yes, this is a pen.

No, this isn’t a pen.

Are these pictures?

Yes, these are pictures.

No, these aren’t pictures.

Sentence Pattern

Is this/that \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_?

Yes, this/that \_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_.

No, this/that \_\_\_\_ is not \_\_\_\_.

Are these/those \_\_\_\_(s) \_\_\_\_?

Yes, these/those \_\_\_\_(s) are \_\_\_\_.

No, these/those \_\_\_\_(s) aren't \_\_\_\_.

Is this whiteboard white?

Yes, this whiteboard is white.

No, this whiteboard isn’t white.

Are these plants green?

Yes, these plants are green.

No, these plants aren’t green.

Small Words

Of course – конечно

Examples:

Of course I want to go with you.

Of course my son was at school yesterday.

Did you do your homework? – Of course.

Do you like ice-cream? – Of course.

Will you tell him my secret? – Of course not.

Did you break the glass? – Of course not.

Ставим в начале если хотим подчеркнуть.

Word List

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Исчисляемое | Не исчисляемое |
| Tree – дерево | Oil – масло |
| Group – группа | Help – помощь |
| Part – часть | Light – свет |
| Answer – ответ | Life – жизнь |
| Way – дорога/способ | Air – воздух |
| Question – вопрос | Music – музыка |
| Name – имя/название | Love – любовь |
| Thing – вещ | Money – деньги |
| Place – место | Space – пространство/космос |
| Bicycle – велосипед | Fire – огонь |
| Many – много | Much – много |
| Few - мало | Little – мало |
| I have many questions. | There is much light here. |
| There are few trees in the city. | She has little money. |

A group of \_\_\_\_.

A part of \_\_\_\_.

A name of \_\_\_\_

Answer to the question.

Conversation

Tell me something about your life?

Tell me more.

Homework 1

Write 2 lines of each word.

Write 3 sentences with each word and sentence pattern.

Write 6 sentences with each small word.

Lesson 2

Small Words

a/an – один, какой то

Examples:

This is a tree.

I need a bicycle.

There is an air conditioner in the classroom.

The – конкретный

Examples:

The tree is very tall.

The tress in the park are very tall.

Where is the oil? The oil is on that shelf.

O – любой в множественном числе, с неисчисляемыми.

Examples:

There are trees in the park

I use oil when I cook.

Children ask questions.

Word List

Relatives

Grandparents – пра родители

Grandchildren – внуки

Stepmother – мачеха

Stepfather – отчем

Stepchild – не родной ребенок

Stepbrother – сводный брат

Mother-in-law – теща/свекровь

Father-in-law – тесть/свекр

Daughter-in-law – невестка

Son-in-law - зять

Nephew – племянник

Niece – племянница

Cousin -  двоюродный брат/сестра

Uncle - дядя

Husband - муж

Wife (wives) – жена

Married – женатый/замужняя

Single – одинокий

Divorced – разведенный

Mom – разговорная форма мама

Mommy - мама

Dad – папа

Aunty – тетка

Grandpa - дед

Granny – бабушка

Small Word

Maybe/perhaps – что то может случиться, но вы не уверены

Examples:

Maybe I will go to the cinema.

Perhaps she wants to go to the pub.

Maybe she is his aunt, but I am not sure.

Perhaps this is our new teacher, but we are not sure.

Sentence Pattern

Which используется когда есть что то на выбор

Examples:

Which book do you need? – Какая книжка тебе нужна?

I need this one. – Мне нужна эта.

Which dress does she want? - Какое платье она хочет?

She wants the red one. – Она хочет красное платье.

Which \_\_\_\_ do you need/want/like?

I need/want/like this one/that one/ the \_\_\_\_ one.

Which present do you want?

I want the big one.

Which \_\_\_\_ does she want/need/like?

She likes/needs/wants this one/that one/the \_\_\_\_ one.

Lesson 3

Word list

Time

At noon - 12:00

At midnight - 24:00

At lunchtime – в обеднее время

At present – сейчас

At 1 o’clock – в час

At the weekend – на выходном

On Monday – в понедельник

On Fridays – в пятницы

On my birthday – на мое день рождение

On Monday evenings – по вечерам понедельников

On weekends

In January

In winter – зимой

In the morning(s) - утром

In the evening(s) – вечером

In the afternoon(s) – в обед

In the past – в прошлом

In the future – в будущем

In 2 days – через 2 дня

Every day – каждый день

Once a day – раз в день

Twice a day – дважды в день

3 times a day – трижды в день

once every 2 days – раз в два дня

Sentence pattern

Examples:

Which flowers do you need? – I need these.

Which cookies does she like? – She likes the chocolate ones.

Which \_\_\_\_s do you like/want/need?

I like/want/need these/those/the \_\_\_\_ ones.

Which \_\_\_\_s does she like/need/want?

She likes/wants/needs these/those/the \_\_\_\_ ones.

Which cars do you want? I want the red ones.

Which chairs does she need? She needs the gray ones.

Word List

Usually – обычно

Seldom – редко

Rarely – редко (разговорный)

Often – часто

Always – всегда

Sometimes – иногда

Never – никогда

Ever – когда нибудь

Sentence Pattern

Do you ever/usually/always/sometimes/often \_\_\_\_?

Yes, I always/sometimes/often \_\_\_\_.

No, I seldom/never/rarely \_\_\_\_.

Does she ever/usually/always/sometimes/often \_\_\_\_?

Yes, she always/sometimes/often \_\_\_\_s.

No, she seldom/never/rarely \_\_\_\_s.

Do you ever ski? – Ты когда нибудь катался на лыжах?

Yes, I always ski. – Да я всегда катаюсь на лыжах.

No, I never ski. – Нет я никогда не катаюсь на лыжах.

Does she ever work? – Она когда то работает?

Yes, she sometimes works. – Да она иногда работает.

No, she never works. – Нет она никогда не работает.

Conversation

What do you do every \_\_когда?\_\_?

What did you do on \_\_когда?\_\_?

Tell me more.

What do you do every weekend?

What did you do on Fridays?

Homework 3

Write 2 lines of each word.

Write 3 sentences with each word and sentence pattern.

Write an essay “My relatives”

My relatives

Когда я был маленький мы с семьей переехали в другой город под названием Краматорск. Там жили наши родственники. Я узнал что у меня есть 2 двоюродные сестры. Мы стали часто видится с ними. Вместе мы путешествовали в горы западной Украины и ездили на черное море. Я очень любил проводить с ними время. Но я переехал в Киев. И теперь мы редко видимся. Только общаемся в социальных сетях. У них уже есть дети и они очень заняты. Но они иногда приезжают ко мне. Мы очень много разговариваем о их и моей жизни и любим сходить в кино. Недавно мы были в аквапарке, там нам очень понравилось. Я очень люблю своих сестер.

My family moved to another city when I was a child. That city was Kramatorsk. Our relatives lived in Kramatorsk. I found out that I have 2 cousins. We began to often see each other. We went to the Western Ukraine mountains and to the Black Sea together. I really liked to spend time with my cousins but I moved to Kiev. We rarely meet now. I communicate with them on social networks. They have children and they are very busy now but they sometimes come to me. We always talk to each other about live. We like to go to the cinema. We were in the water park recently. I really love my cousins.

Lesson 4

Fluency Drill

Comb – расчесывать

Think of me – думать обо мне

Word List

Silly – глупенький

Stupid – тупой

Clever – умный

Hard – тяжелый (в понимании/выполнении)

Difficult – сложный (в понимании/выполнении)

Easy – легкий (в понимании/выполнении)

Necessary – необходимый

Unnecessary – ненужный

Possible – возможный

Impossible – невозможный

Safe – безопасный

Dangerous – опасный

Important – важный

Unimportant – неважный

Polite – вежливый

Impolite – невечливый

Useful – полезный

Useless – бесполезный

Healthy – здоровый/полезный для здоровья

Unhealthy – вредный/не полезный для здоровья

Sentence pattern

Examples:

It is good to help people.

It is bad not to help parents.

It is healthy to do sport.

It is unhealthy to smoke.

It is \_\_adj.\_\_ to \_\_verb.\_\_.

It is \_\_adj.\_\_ not to \_\_verb.\_\_.

It is easy to get up early. – Просыпаться рано легко.

It is dangerous not to do homework. - Не делать домашку опасно.

Sentence Pattern

Like

I like to do sort (very much) – одно и то же

I like doing sport. – одно и то же

Dislike

I dislike doing homework.

После dislike всегда идет ing.

Love

I love to cook.

I love cooking.

Hate

He hates to drive a car.

He hates driving a car.

Small Words

A lot of/lots of – много чего-то (с неисч. и с множ. числом) (одинаковое значение)

Examples:

We have a lot of money.

She bought a lot of pictures.

We have lots of friends.

She bought lots of juice.

Homework 4

Write 2 lines of each word.

Write 3 sentences with each word and sentence pattern.

Write 6 sentences with each small word.

Lesson 5

Word List

Housework

Do housework – делать работу по дому

Sweep (swept) – заметать

Paint – красить

Clean – убирать

(clean the table)

Repair – чинить

Wash – мыть

(wash my hands)

Iron – гладить

Vacuum – пылесосить

Vacuum cleaner – пылесос

Br. Wash up – мыть посуду

Am. Do the dishes – мыть посуду

Tidy up (относится к помещениям) – убирать

(tidy up in your room/tidy up your room)

(take (took) out the) garbage – выносить мусор (garbage - неисчесляемое)

garbage can – бак для мусора металлический

broom – метла/веник

make a mess – разводить беспорядок (mess неисчесляемое)

water the plants – поливать цветы

walk the dog – гулять с собакой

cut (cut) the grass – стричь газон

prepare dinner – готовить ужин

make (made) lunch – готовить обед

make (made) the bed – застилать/расстилать кровать

do the shopping – делать покупки

do the laundry – начинать стирку

Sentence pattern

How often do you \_\_\_\_ ?

I \_\_\_\_ every day/once a week/twice a month.

How often does she \_\_\_\_ ?

She \_\_\_\_ every Monday/once a week/twice every two days.

How often do you sing?

I sing every day.

How often does she make lunch?

She makes lunch every Monday.

Sentence pattern

1. Examples:

I must do housework every week. – Собственное решение.

You must tidy up in the kitchen. – Обязанность.

You must visit this restaurant! I love it! – Рекомендация.

I/you/she/he/it/they must \_\_\_\_.

I must sleep at night.

1. Examples:

You mustn’t wash this blouse in the washing machine.

He mustn’t come late.

We mustn’t make a mess.

I/you/she/he/it/they mustn’t \_\_\_\_.

You mustn’t dance in church.

1. Examples:

Must he come late?

Must you take the last cookie?

Must she drive so fast?

Must you/he/she/we/they \_\_\_\_?

Must you smoke here?

Homework 5

Write 2 lines of each word.

Write 3 sentences with each word and sentence pattern.

Lesson 6

Sentence Pattern

Who – кого/кому/с кем

How often/where/what/when/why/who do you \_\_\_\_?

I \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_.

How often/where/what/when/why/who does she \_\_\_\_?

She \_\_\_\_s \_\_\_\_.

Where do you sleep?

I sleep in prison.

Who does she give a present for?

Who does she play with?

She plays with animals.

Sentence Pattern

Examples:

I would like to invite you to have dinner. – Я бы хотел пригласить тебя на ужин.

We would like soup for lunch. – Мы бы хотели суп на обед.

I/you/she/he/they would/wouldn’t like (a/an) \_\_\_\_ (s).

I/you/she/he/they would/wouldn’t like to \_\_\_\_.

I would like apples.

He wouldn’t like to drink coffee.

World list

At the restaurant

I invite you to my party. (invite \_\_кого?\_\_ to \_\_куда?\_\_)

Invite – пригласить

Reserve – бронировать

Eat out – есть не дома

Offer – предлагать

Order – заказывать

I would like to order soup for lunch.

Choose (chose) – выбирать

Serve – обслуживать

Recommend – рекомендовать

Recommend you to do sport.

Recommend this wine to you.

Recommend doing sport to you.

What can you recommend?

Prefer – предпочитать

Taste – пробовать на вкус

Have \_\_\_\_ for lunch – иметь что то на обед

I have cornflakes for breakfast.

Reserve a table for two – забронировать стол на двоих

(left) Leave a tip (for) – оставлять чаевые

Waiter – официант

Waitress – официантка

Cuisine – кухня какой то страны (Ukrainian cuisine)

(On the) menu – в меню

(For the) starter – для начала

(For the) main course – основное блюдо

(For the) side dish – на гарнир

(For) dessert – на десерт

Homework 6

Write 2 lines of each work.

Write 3 sentences with each word and SP.

Write an essay “My housework”. (15)

Lesson 7

Word list

Time

The day before yesterday – позавчера

Last Monday – прошлый понедельник

Last summer – прошлым летом

An hour ago – час назад

Half an hour ago – пол часа назад

An hour and a half ago – полтора часа назад

When I was a child – когда я был ребенком

When I was \_\_\_\_ (years old) – когда мне было \_\_\_ лет

Sentence Pattern

How often/where/when/what/why/who did you \_\_\_\_?

I \_\_\_\_ (ed) \_\_\_\_.

How often did you drink wine last summer?

I drank wine every day last summer.

Word list

At the restaurant part 2

Salad – салат

Soup – суп

Beef – говядина

Pork – свинина

Chicken – курятина

Veal – телятина

Meat – мясо

Vegetables - овощи

Mushrooms – грибы

Rice - рис

Pasta – паста

French fries – картошка фри (много)

Potatoes – картошка

Spice – специя

Ketchup – кетчуп

Sauce – соус

Mustard – горчица

Vinegar – уксус

Soft drinks – безалкогольные напитки

Alcoholic beverages – алкогольные напитки

Homework 7

Write 2 lines of each work.

Write 3 sentences with each word and SP.

Write a short conversation “At the restaurant”

Conversation at the restaurant

W: Hello, I will serve you today. This is our menu.

W: Do you want any soft drinks for the starter?

I: Yes, but we want some Chinese tea for two.

W: Ok, I will back in 5 minutes.

*After 5 minutes…*

W: This is your Chinese tea. Did you choose something?

I: Oh no. Please offer something to us.

W: We have a great veal steak and fried salmon.

I: I would like a veal steak with French white wine.

V: I would like to order fried salmon with salad.

I: Do you have Italian cuisine on the menu?

W: Yes, we have pasta and pizza.

I: Ok, carbonara, please.

*After an hour…*

V: Lets go to home.

I: Waiter. We are full and ready to leave. May you give me the bill, please?

W: Ok, wait a minute please. Will you pay cash or card?

I: Card.

Lesson 8

Sentence Pattern

Would you like a/an \_\_\_\_ (s)?

Would you like to \_\_\_\_?

Yes, I would like a/an \_\_\_\_(s).

Yes, I would like to \_\_\_\_.

No, I wouldn’t like a/an \_\_\_\_(s).

No, I wouldn’t like to \_\_\_\_.

Would you like to drink coffee?

Yes, I would like to drink coffee.

No, I wouldn’t like to drink coffe.

Word List

Health (part 2)

(Go to the) doctor – идти к доктору

nurse – медсестра/медбрат

surgeon – хирург

dentist – дантист

patient – пациент

have a fever – лихорадка/горячка

have a pain in – иметь боль

medicine – лекарства

take tablets – принимать пилюли

pill(s) – пилюля/таблетка

an injection – делать укол

have an injection – получать укол

pharmacy – аптека

drug store – аптека

hospital – госпиталь

Small Words

So, that’s why, because – показыват причину

Examples:

I need money so I work.

He was hungry so he ate an apple.

She didn’t know the word do she asked her teacher.

Examples:

I need money that’s why I work.

He was hungry that’s is why he ate an apple.

She didn’t know the word that’s why she asked her teacher.

Examples:

I work because I need money.

He ate an apple because he was hungry.

She asked her teacher because she didn’t know the word.

Speaking in front of the group

* Hello!
* Hello!
* Would you like to \_\_\_\_?
* Yes, I would like to \_\_\_\_.

No, I wouldn’t like to \_\_\_\_.

* Thank you! Goodbye!
* Goodbye!

Sentence Pattern

When were you at/in (the) \_\_\_\_?

I was at/in (the) \_\_place\_\_ \_\_time\_\_.

When was she at/in (the) \_\_\_\_?

She was at/in (the) \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_.

When were they at/in (the) \_\_\_\_.

They were at/in (the) \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_.

When were you at the pub?

I was at the pub yesterday.

When was she in America?

She was in America six years ago.

When were they in the swimming pool?

They were in the swimming pool the day before yesterday.

Homework 8

Write 2 lines of each work.

Write 3 sentences with each word and SP.

Write 6 sentences with each small word.

Lesson 9

Word List

Health (part 2)

Br. ill – больной

Am. sick – больной

Take temperature – мерять температуру

Healthy – здоровый

Have a check-up – проходить полный медицинский осмотр

Give a prescription – дать рецепт

Recover – выздоравливать

Have a toothache – иметь зубную боль

A headache – головная боль

A stomachache – боль в животе

Take tablets for – принимать таблетки для/от

Call on ambulance – вызывать скорую

Care for – заботиться о

Small Words

Any (?)

Some (+)

Any (-)

No (-)

Показывает неопределенность/неизвестное количество.

Examples:

Do they have any books?

Yes, they have some books.

No, they don’t have any books.

No, they have no books.

Does he have any coffee?

Yes, he has some coffee.

No, he doesn’t have any coffee.

No, he has no coffee.

Do you have any pen?

Yes, I have some pen.

No, I don’t have any pen.

No, I have no pen.

Sentence Pattern

There is/there are

1. Examples:

There is vase on the table. Vase – ваза.

There is milk in the fridge.

There are dictionaries on the windowsill.

There is (a/an) \_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_.

There are \_\_\_\_s in the \_\_\_\_.

There is a child in the car.

There is water in the glass.

There are people in the kitchen.

Is there any \_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_?

Yes, there is some \_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_.

No, there isn't any \_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_.

No there is no \_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_.

Is there any orange in the basket?

Yes, there is some orange in the basket.

No, there isn’t any orange in the basket.

No, there is no orange in the basket.

Are there any \_\_\_\_s on the \_\_\_\_.

Yes, there are some \_\_\_\_s on the \_\_\_\_.

No, there aren't any \_\_\_\_s on the \_\_\_\_.

No, there are no \_\_\_\_s on the \_\_\_\_.

Are there any cars on the street?

Yes, there are some cars on the street.

No, there aren’t any cars on the street.

No, there are no cars on the street.

Lesson 10

Word List

By the sea – возле моря

(in the) sea – в море (but the ship on the sea)

ocean – океан

(at the) seaside – на побережье

seagull – чайка

wave – волна

boat – лодка

ship – корабль

ferry – паром

port – порт (in port)

crab – краб

pick up shells – собрать ракушки

(on the) beach – на пляже

flag – флаг (flag of Ukraine)

lifeboat – спасательная лодка

lifeguard – спасатель

lighthouse – маяк

sand – песок

Sentence Pattern

Have got = have

Только в настоящем используем.

Examples:

I have got a white car.

She has got many lovely (красивых) dresses.

Have you got a husband?

No, I haven’t got a husband.

Have you got (a/an) \_\_\_\_(s)?

Yes, I have got (a/an) \_\_\_\_(s).

No, I haven’t got (a/an) \_\_\_\_(s).

Has he got (a/an) \_\_\_\_(s)?

Yes, he has got (a/an) \_\_\_\_(s).

No, he hasn’t got (a/an) \_\_\_\_(s).

Have you got nightmares?

Yes, I have got nightmares.

No, I haven’t got nightmares.

Has he got an excellent boat?

Yes, he has got an excellent boat.

No, he hasn’t got an excellent boat.

Sentence Pattern

1. Examples:

There was a pillow on the bed.

There was some sugar in the cup.

There were many plates on the table.

There was a/an \_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_.

There was \_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_.

There were \_\_\_\_s in the \_\_\_\_.

There was a dolphin in the sea.

There was milk in the coffee.

There were ships in port.

1. Examples:

Was there any \_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_.

Yes, there was some \_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_.

No, there wasn’t any \_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_.

No, there was no \_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_.

1. Examples:

Were there any \_\_\_\_s on the \_\_\_\_.

Yes, there were some \_\_\_\_s on the \_\_\_\_.

No, there weren’t any \_\_\_\_s on the \_\_\_\_.

No, there were no \_\_\_\_s on the \_\_\_\_.

Was there any money in the bag?

Yes, there was same money in the bag.

No, there wasn’t any money in the bag.

No, there was no money in the bag.

Were there any students in the classroom?

Lesson 11

Word List

By the sea

Shark – акула

Sandcastle – замок из песка

Sailor – моряк

Captain – капитан

Fisherman (fishermen) – рыбак (рыбаки)

Go on a cruise – отправляться в круиз

Swim (swam) – плавать

Sail – идти под парусами (управлять)

Lie (lay) – лежать (лежал). lie in the sun – лежать на солнце. Lying – лежание

Sunbathe – принимать солнечные ванны

Tan – загар. Get a tan – получить загар. Но tan не исчесляемое. Загорать. Tanned/tanning.

Windsurf – кататься на винсерфе

Water ski – кататься на водных лыжи

Sun lounger – шезлонг

Sunshade – зонтик

Small Words

Still - до сих пор

* Указывает на то, что что-то не закончилось

They still live in New York.

She still loves him.

I still want that diamond ring.

She is still pretty.

You are still my best friend.

Hi is still at work.

I still can’t ride a bicycle.

He still isn’t ready.

They still don’t know about it.

Sentence Pattern

What/where/when/why/who will he/you/they \_\_\_\_?

I will \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_.

When will he go on a cruise?

He will go on a cruise in summer.

Sentence Pattern

Do you think (that) he/you/they will \_\_\_?

Yes, I think (that) I will \_\_\_\_.

No, I don’t think (that) he/I/they will \_\_\_\_.

No, I think (that) he/I/they will not (won’t) \_\_\_\_.

Do you think that you will lie on the sun lounger?

Yes, I think that I will lie on the sun lounger.

No, I don’t think that I will lie on the sun lounger.

No, I think that I won’t lie on the sun lounger.

Lesson 12

Conversation

Tell me about your stay by the sea.

Tell me more.

Sentence Pattern

What are you doing?

Are you \_\_\_\_ing?

Yes, I am \_\_\_\_ing.

No, I am not \_\_\_\_ing.

What is she doing?

Is she \_\_\_\_?

Yes, she is \_\_\_\_ ing.

No, she isn’t \_\_\_\_ ing.

What are they doing?

Are they \_\_\_\_ing?

Yes, they are \_\_\_\_ing.

No, they aren’t \_\_\_\_ing.

What are you doing?

Are you playing the guitar on the beach?

What is she doing?

Is she mopping?

What are they doing?

Are they looking for Alice?

Word List

True – правдивый

Right – правый/правильный

Correct – правильный (нельзя к людям)

Wrong – не правильный/не правый

Simple – простой

Difficult - сложно

Hard – сложно

Clear – понятливый

Careful – осторожный

Serious – серьезный

Hard-working – роботящий

Brave – храбрый

Late – опаздывающий (You mustn’t be late for our lessons)

Free – свободный/бесплатно

Ready – готовый (ready to verb., ready for noun.)

Heavy – тяжолый по весу

Curious – любопытный (в хорошем смысле)

Diligent – старательный

Nervous – нервный (nervous about)

Lesson 13

Sentence Pattern

It is healthy to go to gym.

It is bad not to care for health.

It is \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_.

It is \_\_\_\_ not to \_\_\_\_.

It is necessary to do homework.

It is bad not to read books.

Small Words

Have to

Заставляют что то делать или необходимость, но более разговорное и мягче must.

Examples:

I have to care for my health.

She has to visit her relatives every weekend.

every weekend – по выходных

They have to do the housework every week.

Word List

Examples:

The music is loud.

They speak loudly.

Her English is fluent.

She wants to speak French fluently.

Verb adverb.

(adj.) (adv.) – to verbs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Fluent – беглый | Fluently – бегло/плавно |
| Loud – громкий | Loudly – громко |
| Careful – осторожный | Carefully – осторожно |
| Nervous – нервный | Nervously – нервно |
| Bad – плохой | Badly – плохо |
| Good – хороший | Well – хорошо (исключение) |
| Fast – быстрый | Fast – быстро |
| Hard – сложный | Hard – сложно |
| Late – опаздывающий | Late – поздно/с опозданием |
| Friendly – дружелюбный | In a friendly way – дружелюбно |
| Lively – оживленный | In a lively way – живо/активно |
| Lovely – красивый/прекрастный | In a lovely way – красиво |

Sentence Pattern

Examples:

Should – тебе следует, тебе стоит

We should finish it today.

You should sometimes call your mother.

The children shouldn’t play with this dog.

I/she/they should \_\_\_\_.

I/she/they shouldn’t \_\_\_\_.

I should learn English.

Should I \_\_\_\_?

Yes, you should \_\_\_\_.

No, you shouldn’t \_\_\_\_.

Should I do sport?

Yes, you should do sport.

No, you shouldn’t do sport.

Small Words

During

С начала до конца.

Examples:

The baby slept well during the night. – Ребенок спал хорошо на протяжении ночи.

During the summer she worked in the restaurant. – На протяжении лета она работала в есторане.

I didn’t drink alcohol during my holiday. – Я не пил алкоголь на протяжении моего отпуска.

В определенный момент времени.

Examples:

The baby woke up three times during the night. – Ребенок просыпался 3 раза ночью.

I met a beautiful girl during my stay by the sea. – Я встретил хорошую девушку во время моего прибывания на море.

He asked me out during the party. – Он пригласил меня на свидание во время вечеринки.

Lesson 14

Sentence Pattern

Examples:

What were you doing yesterday/at noon/at this time yesterday/at that moment/from 5 to 7/all day?

I was \_\_\_\_ing.

What was she/he/it doing?

He/she was \_\_\_\_ing.

What were they doing?

They were \_\_\_\_ing.

What were you doing all day?

I was sleeping.

What was he doing?

He was lying in the sun.

What were they doing?

They were playing football.

Having можно только в словосочетании.

Examples:

I was sunbathing when they came.

She was vacuuming when I called.

He was eating when his daughter broke a cup.

What were you doing when I/he/they \_\_\_\_(ed)?

I was \_\_\_\_ing when you/he/they \_\_\_\_(ed).

What was she/he/it doing when I/he/they \_\_\_\_(ed)?

He was \_\_\_\_ing when you/he/they \_\_\_\_(ed).

What were they doing when I/he/they \_\_\_\_(ed)?

They were \_\_\_\_ing when you/he/they \_\_\_\_(ed).

What were you doing when I broke my plate?

I was washing up when you broke you plate.

What was he doing when I woke up?

He was mopping when I woke up.

What were they doing when I came in?

They were watching TV when I came in.

Short actions

После to не может быть ing формы.

Come (came) – приходить

Call (called) – звонить

Get up (got up) – вставать с кровати

Wake up (woke up) – просыпаться

Break (broke) – ломать/разбивать

Open (opened) – открывать

Close (closed) – закрывать

Remember (remembered) – помнить

Start to \_\_\_\_ (started to \_\_\_\_) – начинать что то

Finish \_\_\_\_ing (finished \_\_\_ing) – закончить что то

Fall (fell) – падать

Smile at (smiled at) – улыбаться кому то

Look at (looked at) – посмотреть на кого то

See (saw) – видеть

Take (took) – брать

Give (gave) – давать

Sentence Pattern

What is the date?

It is the \_\_fifth\_\_ of \_\_January\_\_. 05.01 (Br)

It is \_\_January\_\_ the \_\_fifth\_\_. 01/05 (Am)

Small Words

Little/a lot

Little – используется с глаголом, означает мало

Examples:

I slept little last night.

They sunbathed little on the beach.

He does homework little. Little только после does homework

A lot – используется в глаголом, обозначает много

Examples:

Our students speak a lot during the lesson.

He windsurfs a lot in summer.

Children make a mess a lot.

Speaking in front of a group

* Hello!
* Hello!
* Should I \_\_\_\_?
* Yes, you should \_\_\_\_.
* No, you shouldn’t \_\_\_\_.
* Thank you! Goodbye!
* Goodbye!