

Дата: 20.09.2024 Клас: 5-А

Предмет: англійська мова

Тема: На уроці англійської мови.

Мета: формувати навички вживання лексичних одиниць по темі; удосконалювати навички читання, аудіювання й усного монологічного мовлення; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати інтерес до самостійного пошуку потрібної інформації, а також загальну культуру учнів.

Вчитель: Руда Д.В.

### Хід уроку

#### 1. Greeting

Good afternoon, dear children! I'm glad to see you. Are you ready to start our lesson? All set?

#### 2. Warm up / Listening

Уважно слухати аудіо трек і дати відповідь на питання вчителя  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FJTad0pyB8U>.

#### 3. Speaking

Вправа 1 (а, в) стр 19.

#### 4. Повторення


Повторення adjectives degrees of comparison.

## Adjectives

# DEGREES OF COMPARISON

1 POSITIVE/ABSOLUTE DEGREE	2 COMPARATIVE DEGREE	3 SUPERLATIVE DEGREE
modifies nouns without the need for comparison	used to compare two things	used to compare three or more things
		
Earth is <b>large</b> .	Earth is <b>larger</b> than Mars.	Saturn is the <b>largest</b> among the three planets.

**AVOID DOUBLE COMPARISON**

 **more younger**

 **younger**

 **least funniest**

 **least funny**

# Degrees of Comparison of Adjectives

promova

## Adjectives have how many degrees of comparison?

### Positive degree

describes something without directly comparing it to anything else.

**Example:** She is a smart doctor.

### Comparative degree

puts two objects, people, or ideas against each other. Add the suffix "er" to the end of our adjective.

**Example:** She is smarter than most other doctors.

### Superlative degree

compares three or more objects, people, or ideas. Add the suffix "est" to the end of our adjective.

**Example:** She is the smartest doctor in the city.

## Exceptions

Certain adjectives have irregular forms for comparison. There are 5 common examples in English:

- **Good** (better, best)
- **Bad** (worse, worst)
- **Little** (less, least)
- **Far** (farther/further, farthest/furthest)
- **Many/much** (more, most)

Here is what these exceptions look like in sentences:

**Positive degree:** He is a good student.

**Comparative degree:** He is better than his classmate.

**Superlative degree:** He is the best student in the class.

Another example:

**Positive degree:** She is a bad dancer.

**Comparative degree:** She is worse than her sister.

**Superlative degree:** She is the worst dancer in the competition.

## 5. Writing

Впр 4 стр 19.

## 6. Homework

1. Виконати ПИСЬМОВО вправу 3 стр 19.