**Ноябрь 2019**

**ПРАКТИКУМ /ответы/**

**Научит выражать мысли на английском и выработает у вас автоматизм.**

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**ПРАВИЛА КУРСА**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Ошибки - неотъемлемая часть обучения. Стремитесь, чтобы в целом предложение было правильным. Мелочи выправятся в течение курса. |
| 2 | Если сделали ошибку, посмотрите в ответ и разберитесь, почему у меня другой перевод. Сверка с ответами - **это 80% вашего результата.** Если не понятно, как построен ответ, смотрите пункт 3 |
| 3 | Всегда посещайте занятия. Все непонятное из домашки спрашивайте перед началом (и в конце) урока. Глупых вопросов не бывает |

**ТЕОРИЯ**

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| ПРЕДЛОГИ | ОСНОВНЫЕ ЗНАЧЕНИЯ | ПРИМЕРЫ |
| **For** | **для какой-то цели, или для кого-то** | I am sorry, the books are not **for sale** – “эти книги не для продажи” |
|  |  | There is a phone message **for you** – есть телефонное сообщение для тебя |
|  |  | It is hard **for me** to learn so much - тяжело для меня учить так много |
| **For** | **в течение какого-то времени** | We waited **for an hour** and then we left – мы прождали час и ушли. |
| **At** | **задает точку во времени или пространстве** | We spent all day **at a football game** – Мы провели весь день на футбольном матче |
|  |  | My last class ends **at 4 p.m.** – последний урок заканчивается в 4 у меня. |
|  |  | I was married with children **at your age** – я уже была замужем и имела детей **в твоем возрасте** |
|  |  | We are at a restaurant right now - мы сейчас в ресторане (можно и **in** сказать) |
|  |  | We met at a café - мы встретили в кафе (можно и **in** сказать) |
|  |  | По словам носителей, они предпочитают in если дальше артикль "a". We met in a café |
|  |  | Если дальше артикль the то предпочитают at. We met at the airport. |
|  |  | Это только когда про здания говорим. Если мне надо сказать "я живу В ЧЕЛЯБИНСКЕ", то тут только IN" |
| **By** | **By** – **передает творительный падеж (кем-чем)** | I get to work **by car** – «Я добираюсь на работу (кем? чем?) машиной" |
|  | Или "путем чего-то", "посредством чего-то" | He learned English **by listening** to the radio - Он учил английский путём слушанья радио |
| **By** | **к какому-то моменту** | I finished work **by 6** - я закончил работу к 6 |
|  |  |  |
| **Of** | **Of** – **передает родительный падеж (кого-чего)** | Sarah doesn’t like the **smell** **of garlic** – Сара не любит запах (кого-чего?) чеснока |
|  | **Of иногда может переводиться предлогами ИЗ (кого? чего?)** | I am tired OF YOU - я есть утомленный **ОТ** (кого?чего?) ТЕБЯ |
|  | **Или еще ОТ (кого? чего?)** | I am one of those people - я один **ИЗ** (кого? чего?) ТЕХ ЛЮДЕЙ |
|  |  | She gave me a bottle **of beer** – Она дала мне бутылку (кого-чего?) пива |
| From | **передает движение от какой-то удаленной точки к нам** | Jane called me from home - Джейн позвонила мне из дома |
|  |  | I usually work **from 9** to 6 – я обычно работаю с 9 до 6 |
|  |  | Pete bought his car **from Mike** - Пит купил машину у Майка (машина перешла от Майка к Питу) |
| With | С (кем-то чем-то) | He lives **with his grandmother** - он живет с бабушкой |
| With | при помощи чего-то | he wiped her lipstick **with a napkin** - он стер ее помаду ПРИ ПОМОЩИ салфетки |
|  |  | he was shot **with a pistol** - он был застрелен ПРИ ПОМОЩИ пистолета |
| Without | Без | I can't live without you - я не могу жить без тебя |
|  |  | He went to the party **without asking** his parents - он пошел на вечеринку **БЕЗ СПРАШИВАНИЯ** родителей |
| To | в направлении чего-то | How can I get to the bank? - Как я могу добраться в направлении банка? (в смысле "до банка, к банку") |
|  |  | Give that knife to me - дай этот нож в направлении меня (в смысле "дай мне, ко мне") |
|  |  | She walked (up) to me - она подошла (вплотную) ко мне |
| In | В или внутри | I live in a small house - я живу в маленьком доме |
|  |  | I read it in a paper - я прочитал это в газете |
| In | В рамках какого-то времени | I can finish this project **in two weeks** - я могу закончить этот проект внутри двух недель (в смысле "за 2 недели или ранее") |
|  |  | Dinner will be ready in ten minutes - ужин будет готов внутри 10 минут (в смысле "через 10 минут"или "в рамках 10 минут") |
| Into | То же самое что IN, только передает ДВИЖЕНИЕ внутрь. | I walked **into the room** - я зашел в комнату. (если убрать room, то можно сказать просто I walked IN) |
|  | Используется когда дальше есть объект | I can't get **into these pants** - Я не могу добраться в эти штаны (в смысле "не могу влезть") |
|  |  | Pour some sugar **into the bowl** - насыпь (или налей) немного сахара В МИСКУ |

**ОТВЕТЫ**  
  
**Homework-1**

1. Мы начинаем в 10 – we start **at** 10 (**at** – обозначает точку во времени или пространстве)

2. Несколько неправильных глаголов, которые потребуются в ближайшее время:

do – did – done

have – had – had

get - got - got

go – went - gone

leave- left - left Когда мы говорим "я работал 2 часа" англичанин говорит "я работал в течение 2-х часов" (I worked for 2 hours). С затраченным временем пишут предлог for, в течение какого-то времени. This - этот, that - тот. По своим правам соответствуют третьей колонке. Это значит, что их просто ставят перед существительными. (I sold this house, This man hates me) 1. На прошлой/этой/следующей неделе говорят без предлога. (то же самое с годом, месяцем, днем)

Я уеду на следующей неделе – I will leave NEXT WEEK

Я уехал в прошлом месяце - I left LAST MONTH

Я буду работать усердно в этом году – I will work hard THIS YEAR

by - означает к какому-то моменту.

Я доберусь туда к 7 - I will get there by 7.

Lose - lost - lost - терять.

Take-took-taken - брать.

Leave-left-left - покидать, оставлять

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| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. He leaves home at 9 |
| 1. I left work at 6 |
| 1. Did you start at 10? |
| 1. they did not work yesterday |
| 1. I painted my room yesterday |
| 1. He had 2 houses |
| 1. Did you walk here? |
| 1. I did not call him |
| 1. Did you come home at 12? |
| 1. I did not like him |
| 1. He does not have a phone |
| 1. I will get there at 12 |
| 1. He did not like their movie |
| 1. I got a job offer |
| 1. He went outside |
| 1. We will see him tomorrow |
| 1. He sold his car |
| 1. he left at 12 |
| 1. Did he find a job? |
| 1. Does he like his job? |
| 1. They will not like our plan |
| 1. They will hate you |
| 1. Mike does not remember |
| 1. They will start their project tomorrow |
| 1. She did not like me |
| 1. She does not like you |
| 1. Vasya went home |
| 1. Mike did not come to that party |
| 1. We had a good time |
| 1. I like this thing |
| 1. I drink coffee after breakfast |
| 1. We will have fun tomorrow |
| 1. She does not like flowers |
| 1. Did you walk here? |
| 1. Do they like science? |
| 1. Do they finish at 9? |
| 1. I did not say it |
| 1. We worked for 5 hours yesterday |
| 1. She did not like that party |
| 1. our father will get angry |
| 1. She slept for 3 hours |
| 1. She slept for 3 hours |
| 1. Do I know you? |
| 1. I had breakfast at 7 |
| 1. Did you drink yesterday? |
| 1. He likes our dog |
| 1. Did they like your cat? |
| 1. Did Mike sell that house? |
| 1. I did not call them |
| 1. I left work at 9 |
| 1. I left my phone at home |
| 1. Did she like it? |
| 1. We worked for 10 hours |
| 1. We will finish this project next year |
| 1. She looked beautiful |
| 1. I bought this computer last year |
| 1. She went to Italy last year |
| 1. He lived in Italy for 2 years |
| 1. He left Italy |
| 1. She will read this book next month |
| 1. he likes expensive cars |
| 1. He leaves work at 9 |
| 1. He lost her phone number |
| 1. He bought his car last week |
| 1. I did not bring this texbook |
| 1. She came at 2 |
| 1. I know about it |
| 1. Will you tell me about her? |
| 1. I bought this phone from my friend |
| 1. I did not say it |
| 1. Did you find out? |
| 1. Will you take us to the zoo? |
| 1. She took my money and walked away |
| 1. Did you forget? |
| 1. I went to Italy last year |
| 1. Did he come alone? |
| 1. he left work at 9 |
| 1. She had breakfast at 7 |
| 1. He got well |
| 1. Did she have breakfast today? |
| 1. He sells cars |

**Homework-2**

1. Глагол **be** ведет себя как вспомогательный. Используется когда в предложении нет действия

2. **by** - означает к какому-то моменту. I will get there by 10 - я доберусь туда к 10

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| Перевод |
| 1. It is hard |
| 1. you are late |
| 1. What did I miss? |
| 1. Am I fired? |
| 1. Do I look good? |
| 1. Where did you go last weekend? |
| 1. Is she smart? |
| 1. Does she work? |
| 1. Are you tired? |
| 1. Do you drive to work? |
| 1. Do you help your parents? |
| 1. Are you sick? |
| 1. Are they here? |
| 1. Do they know about it? |
| 1. Does he work here? |
| 1. Is he at work? |
| 1. We went to the movies |
| 1. It is cold outside |
| 1. they offered me a job |
| 1. What did they tell you? |
| 1. Who did you call? |
| 1. She gets home by 8 |
| 1. This party is boring |
| 1. Is it fun? |
| 1. Does it help you? |
| 1. He left home at 9 |
| 1. Did you talk to your friends? |
| 1. Where do you go at weekends? |
| 1. Where is the pool? |
| 1. How did your party go? |
| 1. It is interesting |
| 1. When do you get up? |
| 1. Did you take a break? |
| 1. I will go to bed now |
| 1. Where does it hurt? |
| 1. I just got a payraise |
| 1. How did he get here? |
| 1. What did she tell him? |
| 1. Why did you sell your car? |
| 1. Who did you call? |
| 1. I do not know what happened |
| 1. Are you sick? |
| 1. Do you work at weekends? |

**Homework-3**

Если в скобках написан глагол вместе с его управлением, запоминайте сразу. Например, она не разговаривала с ним - she did not talk to him. Talk to - надо запомнить.

Break (ломать) - broke-broken.

Наречие really ("дейсвительно") часто используется для усиления прилагательных.

It is really cold here - здесь действительно холодно.

Get - очень универсальный глагол.(Получать, добираться, становиться каким-то)

1. Перед вопросительными словами нельзя ставить предлоги, их надо в конец предложения.

**С** кем ты дружил? -> Кем ты дружил **С**?

**Откуда** я тебя знаю? -> **Куда** я тебя знаю **ОТ**?

**Как что** он выглядит? -> **Что** он выглядит **КАК**? Имеется в виду “что он из себя представляет?”

What does he look like? LIKE - МОЖЕТ БЫТЬ ПРЕДЛОГОМ(!) “как”, “наподобие чего”.

2. Есть модальный глагол CAN. Означает - могу.

Разумеется, при помощи него можно задавать вопросы и отрицания: Can you help me? I can not work here

3. Need – означает нуждаться (мне надо). Используется чтобы показать что вы нуждаетесь в каких-то ресурсах или действиях. Это далеко не единственный способ сказать “надо”.

Ей нужны книги? - будет построено как "Она нуждается в книгах?" - Does she need books?

Мне не нужна машина - Я не нуждаюсь в машине - I do not need a car

Может встретиться глагол need, означает "нуждаться в"

- Do you need your phone right now?

- Ты нуждаешься в своем телефоне сейчас?

(в смысле тебе нужен сейчас твой телефон?)

Do you need help? - Ты нуждаешься в помощи?

(в смысле нужна помощь?)

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| Перевод |
| 1. When do you get up? |
| 1. She got sick last week |
| 1. Are you alright? |
| 1. She got upset |
| 1. Is she bored? |
| 1. He has breakfast at 10 |
| 1. I am tired |
| 1. I like to talk to my colleagues |
| 1. Steve does not live downtown |
| 1. Did you get my email? |
| 1. I will get you a new computer |
| 1. I get confused when I get so many emails |
| 1. Do you think it is important? |
| 1. How much did you pay for that car? |
| 1. Mike got stuck |
| 1. Vasya got her a car for her birthday |
| 1. I do not think it will be fun |
| 1. How did he get into jail? |
| 1. It is a good idea |
| 1. It gets really cold sometimes |
| 1. We did not like his house |
| 1. She did not like their movie |
| 1. That project costs him too much |
| 1. I like what I do |
| 1. He got sick last week |
| 1. I am tired, so I will go home now |
| 1. She is bored because your party is boring |
| 1. Do you think it is a good idea? |
| 1. When I go to museums I get bored |
| 1. I get up at 9 every day |
| 1. Why did you get out of your car? |
| 1. He has fun every day |
| 1. Is he tired? |
| 1. He is ready for work by this time |
| 1. He is at home by 5 |
| 1. They will not work until lunch |
| 1. I went to bed at 10 yesterday |
| 1. We went out |
| 1. Is it cold outside? |
| 1. Where do you usually meet up? |
| 1. Who did you call? |
| 1. I am usually tired by this time |
| 1. He did not try to help |
| 1. Where did you go? |
| 1. When do you go to bed? |
| 1. Are you sure? |
| 1. I called the police |
| 1. Did you have breakfast today? |
| 1. Did you call your friends? |
| 1. I called Kate |
| 1. John lost his job |
| 1. Can you help me? |
| 1. You can keep this money |
| 1. Do they keep money in a bank? |
| 1. I can not keep my desk clean |
| ТЕКСТ:  We had a great party yesterday  Mike called and invited me  We brought some pizza and drinks  We watched movies and danced a lot  But then his wife came home  She got really angry at us  But we told her she looked beautiful  And she calmed down  On the whole, the party went great  And I got home only by midnight |
| ОБЫЧНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ: |
| 1. Where do I know you from? |
| 1. What did he look like? |
| 1. What did she tell you about? |
| 1. What did she say? |
| 1. What is our new boss like? |
| 1. Is she bored? |
| 1. What did you spend your money on? |
| 1. I spent all my money on my new car |
| 1. What does this dish come with? |
| 1. What time do you go to bed? |
| 1. How long did you work? |
| 1. I am a bit confused. Can you help me? |
| 1. When did he find out? |
| 1. Can you turn off your phone? |
| 1. Did you learn a lot about the history of the country? |
| 1. What is your house like? |
| 1. What did you talk about? |
| 1. Who did you go to museum with? |
| 1. He got sick last week |
| 1. You got lucky |
| 1. I got stuck at question 5 |
| 1. What question did you get stuck at? |
| ТЕКСТ:  I do not often buy new phones  I know many people change their phones every year  But I am not one of them  My phone is more like a tool for me  that I use for work  I do not really care about being popular on social media  I do not need many applications  I only use a few and that is all  I think you should buy a new phone  When your old one is broken  And can not work properly |
| ОБЫЧНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ: |
| 1. What does it look like? |
| 1. What did she spend all her money on? |
| 1. Who did you have trouble with? |
| 1. What did they argue about? |
| 1. What is his family like? |
| 1. What is his new wife like? |
| 1. Can I pay with cash? |
| 1. Do you think it is important? |
| 1. Did you get the joke? |
| 1. I got a pay raise |
| 1. What house do you live in? |
| 1. I do not want to get into trouble |
| 1. It is hot outside |
| 1. You got me wrong |
| 1. She is interested in politics |
| 1. He should find a job |
| 1. We should not spend all our money on this car |
| 1. What do you think about it? |
| 1. I think It is important |
| ТЕКСТ:  Mike had a great party yesterday  he asked me to bring some pizza and drinks  So we went to the store  We watched movies and danced a lot  But then his wife came home  She got really upset |

**Homework-4**

1. to BE с нагрузкой прошедшего времени выглядит как was/were.

Там где is - was, там где are - were

2. Помимо приказов в повелительном наклонении, иногда можно предложить человеку что-то сделать. Тогда нужна конструкция let's. Разумеется, никакого времени и подлежащего не нужно, просто ставьте после let’s действие в инфинитиве.

let’s go home – давай пойдем домой или пошли домой.

let’s get back to work – давай вернемся к работе

let’s turn off our phones – давайте выключим телефоны

Я работаю 3 часа в день - I work 3 HOURS A DAY (без "В" день). "Я работаю 3 часа один день"

Он работает несколько часов в неделю - he works a few hours a week.

Она видется с друзьями 3 раза в месяц - She sees her friends 3 times a month

Я езжу в отпуск 2 раза в год - I go on vacation 2 times a year

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| Перевод |
| 1. Did she like their movie? |
| 1. It took him 20 minutes just to buy food |
| 1. It does not take me a lot of time to get to work |
| 1. It took them 1 hour to finish their work |
| 1. How long did it take you to get here? |
| 1. It does not take me too long |
| 1. It took me 2 hours to get downtown |
| 1. What is her new boyfriend like? |
| 1. Did you go to the kitchen to have some coffee? |
| 1. He gets up at 5:30 every day to go to work |
| 1. We finish at 6 and I call my friends to meet up in a café |
| 1. She was too worried to go straight to bed |
| 1. He went out to buy us some coffee |
| 1. We went out to have lunch |
| 1. He starts his day with cofee to feel better |
| 1. She worked even at weekends to make more money |
| 1. I had breakfast first and then I got ready for work |
| 1. I did not go to the party, so I did not have fun yesterday |
| 1. We usually meet up after work |
| 1. so we do not have much time to talk |
| 1. What is her husband like? |
| 1. We talked about work first and then we went to bed |
| 1. I am too tired to see my friends |
| 1. How long will it take us to get home? |
| 1. It was too cold outside, so we went in |
| 1. He is usually too tired by that time |
| ТЕКСТ:  I often buy new phones  Like many other people I change my phone every year  But my friend Mike is not one of them  His phone is more like a tool for him  that he uses to work  He is not interested in social media  He does not need many applications  He uses only a few and that is all  I think you should buy a new phone  When your old one is broken  And can not work properly |
| ОБЫЧНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ: |
| 1. I like to talk to my co-workers first |
| 1. I like to have fun with my friends |
| 1. When I get to work I have some coffee first |
| 1. Why did you bring it? |
| 1. Why did you bring her? |
| 1. I think it is really interesting |
| 1. I think it is really boring |
| 1. Do you think it will be fun? |
| 1. Many people think it is really important |
| 1. I do not think it is that important |
| 1. They work only a few hours a day |
| ТЕКСТ:  I can not say I have a lot of free time  I usually work 7 days a week  But when I have some  I usually go to art galleries or museums  Because I like to learn more about culture  My son bought me a laptop last week  And now I can look at my favourite paintings online  Many people might say art is not important  But I do not think so  Everyone should be interested in art and culture  Because it can really change your life and your mind |

**Homework-5**

“Работать было тяжело” – как это перевести?

"РАБОТАТЬ" - подлежащее. "БЫЛО ТЯЖЕЛЫМ" - действие.

В принципе все нормально, но в английском мы не можем слово "TO WORK" сделать подлежащим. Потому что это же глагол в инфинитиве, он не может быть подлежащим.

Что же нам делать?

Англичане вместо этого напишут "Это было тяжелым", (it was hard) а потом сразу же пояснят, что имели в виду под словом "это".

Это было тяжелым РАБОТАТЬ - It was hard TO WORK

Работать по выходным было тяжело - "Это было тяжело работать по выходным" - It was hard to work at weekends

Всегда хорошо увидеться с друзьями - "Это всегда хорошо увидеться с друзьями" - It is always good to see you friends

One – можно использовать как формальное слово. Оно заменяет любое существительное из контекста, чтобы не повторяться.

Вася: I bought a computer today (я купил компьютер сегодня)

Маша: How amazing! I bought one last week (Здорово! Я тоже купила компьютер на прошлой неделе)

(Маша использовала слово one, чтобы не повторять слово computer).

One используют даже когда существительное не упомянуто, но очевидно из контекста.

Вася рассказал шутку, все посмеялись, я говорю: That’s a good one, имея в виду That’s a good joke.

При прощании часто можно услышать: “Have a nice one!” Имеют в виду “Have a nice day/night”

Excited и Exciting - очень частые слова без нормального перевода на русский.

Когда ребенок бежит проверять подарки под ёлкой в новый год, он в возбужденно-радостном состоянии, вот он excited в этот момент. А сам новый год - exciting.

Упрощенно говоря:

exciting - захватывающий

excited - захваченный (в смысле радостный и возбужденный)

Exciting можно сказать почти про любое событие которое привело вас в возбужденное состояние.

Поездка на мотоцикле - exciting

Встреча со знаменитостью - exciting

Увидели пирамиды - это было exciting

Here you go – вы говорите это когда даете человеку что-то в руки. Русскоговорящие в этой ситуации говорят “вот, пожалуйста”.

- Могу я увидеть ваш паспорт/права/билеты итд?

- Here you go (вот, держите)

Here we go – совершенно другая фраза. Соответствует русской фразе “Ну, начинается”.

Маша: Когда мы уже наконец поженимся?

Вася: Here we go… (ну начинается…)

Really – действительно. Одно из самых частых наречий вообще. Наречия могут ставится не только перед глаголами, но и перед прилагательными: It really works – It is really interesting

Downtown (city centre брит.) – центр города. В английском downtown - наречие, поэтому

добраться до центра – to get downtown

Я живу в центре – I live downtown

Do you mind if.. – вы не возражаете если я… ? Очень универсальная фраза, чтобы попросить разрешения на любые действия. Применима как в официальных, так и бытовых ситуациях. После нее просто пишете новое предложение в настоящем времени. В будущем – нельзя. (после if в английском нельзя will)

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. It was easy |
| 1. It was hard |
| 1. It is important to go to art museums |
| 1. I think it is important to go to art galleries |
| 1. I think it is a good idea |
| 1. Do you think it is a good idea? |
| 1. I am not interested in art |
| 1. Because I think it is pointless |
| 1. I am a bit confused |
| 1. Do you think it is easy to work at weekends? |
| 1. Just do not get upset about it |
| 1. Do you think I should call her? |
| 1. This job is worse than my previous job |
| 1. I am older than you and you should listen to me |
| 1. She likes him only because he is taller than me |
| 1. I worked until my boss gave me a vacation |
| 1. I get up at 7 every day and I go to the kitchen to have some coffee |
| 1. It does not take me too long |
| 1. Then I get ready for work and I leave home at 8 |
| 1. When I get to work I like to talk to my co-workers first |
| 1. We work until lunch and then we take a break and go out to buy some coffee |
| 1. We usually finish at 6 and when I leave work I call my friends |
| 1. And we meet up in a café because it is usually too cold outside |
| 1. we talk about work for some time and then we just have fun |
| 1. I do not live downtown, so it takes me 2 hours to get home |
| 1. And by that time I am very tired, so I go straight to bed |
| 1. What is your favourite dish? |
| 1. Do you think it is cold outside? |
| 1. It was hard to get here |
| 1. It was easy to get here |
| 1. It is easy to get here |
| 1. It was great to east tasty food |
| 1. It was nice to lie on the beach all day |
| 1. We went downstairs to have breakfast |
| 1. They went upstairs to relax in their room |
| 1. We arrived in New-York at 11 |
| 1. We arrived at the airport at 11 |
| 1. We went downtown to see some historical places |
| 1. They learned a lot about the history of this country |
| 1. I just want to lie on the beach and do nothing all day |
| 1. How did you spend the rest of the day? |
| 1. We were too excited to go straight to bed |
| 1. When did you get back to the hotel? |
| 1. They came back in an hour |
| 1. It is hard to eat healthy food |
| 1. It was great to drink fresh juice |
| 1. It is nice to relax after work |
| 1. It was too good to be true |
| ТЕКСТ:  I can not say I have a lot of free time  Because I usually work 7 days a week  But when I have some  I usually go to art galleries  Because I like to learn more about culture  My son bought me a laptop last week  And now I can look at my favourite paintings online  Many people might say art is not important  But I do not think so  Everyone should be interested in art and culture  Because it can really change your life and your mind |
| ОБЫЧНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ: |
| 1. I felt tired at that moment |
| 1. It was really interesting to see all those old monuments |
| 1. We spent the rest of the day in the hotel |
| 1. Does this bus go downtown? |
| 1. Did you learn a lot about the history of this country? |
| 1. It was really great to eat at restaurants every day |
| 1. It was really interesting to see a lot of historical buildings |
| 1. It was really nice to meet so many new people |
| 1. It was really hard for us to book a room in that hotel |
| 1. I can not afford this hotel |
| 1. We had a really good time there |
| 1. It was really exciting to see all those monuments and historical buildings |
| 1. This is exactly how I wanted to spend my vacation |
| 1. This room has an amazing view |
| 1. Was it hard for you to get here? |
| 1. Was it hard for you to pick up the phone? |
| 1. It was impressive |
| 1. The pyramids looked magnificent |
| 1. Our trip was exciting |
| 1. I got really excited when I saw the pyramids |
| 1. It was not easy to get a good room |
| 1. I think it was not easy for you to afford such an expensive hotel |
| 1. It was really good to lie on the beach all day |
| ТЕКСТ:  Sometimes when I get up in the morning  I feel really bad and I do not want to go to work  When it happens I usually turn on my computer  and listen to some motivational speeches  Some people might say that it is not a good idea  But it works for me  Because it gives me some energy and inspiration  I also like to exercise in the morning  I do some stretching and I really like jogging in the park  These things help me to stay in shape and feel good |
| ОБЫЧНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ: |
| 1. He does not like to go on vacation |
| 1. Bill did not take a vacation last year |
| 1. It was nice to see some historical places |
| 1. It was easy to get downtown |
| 1. How many days did you spend there? |
| 1. How many pictures did you take? |
| 1. It is the best way to have a good time |
| 1. At first we got a bad room and felt uncomfortable |
| 1. But then we asked the manager for a better one |
| 1. First we went surfing and then we went diving |
| 1. It is a good way to relax |
| 1. I worked for a few days, and then I decided to relax |
| 1. It was nice to relax for a few days |
| 1. It was great to swim and lie on the beach all day |
| 1. Vacation has a lot of benefits for your life |
| 1. It improves your physical and mental health |
| 1. What exactly did she tell you? |
| 1. How exactly did you spend the rest of the day? |
| 1. This is exactly what you wanted |
| 1. This is exactly how It works |
| 1. We did not get a good room at the hotel |
| 1. So it was pretty uncomfortable to live in that room |
| 1. The good thing was that our hotel was downtown |
| 1. It felt really great to lie on the beach all day |
| 1. I am interested in politics |
| 1. She is interested in travelling |
| 1. I am not interested in football |
| 1. What are you interested in? |
| 1. Who will you go on vacation with? |
| 1. When was the last time you went abroad? |

**Homework-6**

The good thing is that – плюс в том, что

The good thing (about Vasya) is that he works hard - Плюс (Васи) в том, что он работает усердно

The bad thing (about that hotel) is that it is very expensive

It’s nice to swim all day. The good thing is that it never gets boring

there is/are – есть. Нужно чтобы рассказать/спросить о существовании предмета.

- I am hungry - Я хочу кушать

- there is a restaurant nearby, we could go there – Есть ресторан поблизости, мы могли бы туда зайти

Is there a restroom here? – здесь есть туалет?

- I need a pen! – Мне нужна ручка

- There is one in my bag, you can have it – У меня в сумке одна есть, можешь взять

- I have one in my bag – такой вариант тоже допустим здесь.

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. What happened? |
| 1. Who told you that? |
| 1. What does it take to buy a house like this? |
| 1. Who makes you think so? |
| 1. Who built this monument? |
| 1. I went to Egypt last year It was fun |
| 1. We arrived at 11 and it took us 2 hours to get to the hotel |
| 1. We felt really tired, so we went straight to bed |
| 1. When we got up we called our friends |
| 1. And went downstairs together to have breakfast |
| 1. It was really nice to eat tasty food and drink fresh juices |
| 1. Then we decided to go downtown to see some historical places |
| 1. It was really exciting |
| 1. Because we saw a lot of old buildings |
| 1. And learned a lot about the history of the country |
| 1. When we came back we went to the beach |
| 1. We only wanted to lie on the beach and do nothing |
| 1. And this is how we spent the rest of the day. |
| 1. What is she so mad about? |
| 1. I was tired, so I took a vacation |
| 1. I spent there 5 days and I never felt bored |
| 1. I like lying on the beach |
| 1. It never feels boring |
| 1. The good thing was that John gave me 100$ |
| 1. The bad thing was that John stole it from his friends |
| 1. I want to relax for a few days |
| 1. I think taking a vacation is a good thing for everyone |
| 1. Every time I feel stressed out I take a vacation and go abroad |
| 1. I did not take a lot of pictures |
| 1. The ideal way to relax for me is to go abroad |
| 1. Honestly, John went down to the bar to have some coffee |
| 1. Bill went outside to buy us some food |
| ТЕКСТ:  Should you listen to others or listen to yourself?  I think that there is too much information in our lives today  In the past people asked others for their opinion or advice  But today we have so many different opinions because of the Internet  That it is really hard to make the right choice  I think the best strategy here is to listen to yourself  and use your own experience |

**Homework-7**

In front of - во фронте чего-то (спереди)

Behind - позади

He spent all day in front of his computer - он провел весь день перед компьютером

Ruin - испортить. Нормальное слово, используется часто:

I ruined my shirt by spilling coffee on it - я испортил рубашку путём проливания кофе на нее

Masha ruined his life and then divorced him - Маша разрушила его жизнь и затем развелась

Maginificent - величественный

Говорят про красивые и большие предметы. We saw a magnificent waterfall - мы увидели величественный водопад

Take a day off (work) - взять день вне (работы). Это не обязательно день перерыва от работы. От любого другого дела тоже. Слово work здесь говорить не обязательно

Как сказать я занимаюсь спортом 3 раза в неделю?

I EXERCISE 3 days a week

Этот глагол означает выполнять любые упражнения для улучшения физ. формы. (от наклонов вбок до рывка штанги)

Если под "занимаюсь спортом" имеете в виду теннис, баскетбол и подобные игры, то надо говорить:

I PLAY tennis 3 days a week

Если боевые искусства, йогу, секции, то говорят:

I DO boxing/ yoga/ martial arts 3 days a week

Если надо сказать что я проф. спортсмен,

то говорят "я атлет" - "I am an athlete"

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. There are many museums and art galleries in my city |
| 1. There were a lot of people at the bus stop, waiting for the bus |
| 1. When I got to the store there was a queue |
| 1. Is there a parking lot near this store? |
| 1. Is there alcohol in this drink? |
| 1. Is there something you want to tell me? |
| 1. Is there Wi-fi in the rooms? |
| 1. There was not anyone at the reception desk |
| 1. Are there any available rooms? |
| 1. Is there Internet in North Korea? |
| 1. Is there a chance we will miss our train? |
| 1. Is there any chance I can buy tickets? |
| 1. Masha broke up with Vasya. Is there any chance he can get her back? |
| 1. Is there a chance you got her wrong? |
| 1. There are so many cars in my city |
| 1. Is there anything interesting on the menu? |
| 1. I am allergic to fish. Is there fish in this pizza? |
| ОБЫЧНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ, ЧТОБЫ НЕ ПОВТОРЯТЬ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОЕ ИСПОЛЬЗУЙТЕ "ONE" |
| 1. I will go to the store to buy a light bulb 2. Wait for me, I need one too |
|  |
| 1. My phone is out of order 2. Do not worry. I will get you a new one |
|  |
| 1. I am done with my exams 2. It is great. I have one tomorrow and one on Tuesday |
|  |
| 1. Here is your menu 2. Could you bring me one too? |
|  |
| 1. How do you know so much about restaurants? 2. I work in one |
|  |
| 1. You have a family 2. I want one too |
|  |
| 1. Is there anyone here? |
| 1. Is it dangerous for your health? |
| 1. He had a lot of health problems |
| 1. What is your city like? |
| 1. There is nothing we can do |
| 1. Is there anything I can do to help you? |
| 1. You get a lot of health benefits, if you exercise every day |
| 1. How often do you go outside and exercise? |
| 1. His new car is worse than my old one |
| 1. Are you good at math? |
| 1. She is much better at art than Vasya |
| 1. There is no other way |
| 1. There are many histrorical buildings and monuments in my city |
| 1. He earns enough to afford this house |
| 1. In the past people spent a lot of time looking for food |
| 1. I do not want to spend the whole day sitting at home |
| ТЕКСТ:  I do not like to sit in front of the computer all day  But like many other people I do not have a choice  Because if you want to do your work fast  You should use a computer  There is no other way  In the past people did not spend so much time sitting  And I think that this lifestyle we have today  might be dangerous for our health  Because our bodies are made for active lifestyle  People who do not move enough ruin their health  I do not want to have health problems  So I often go outside and exercise  Scientists say that it can help you to feel better  and be productive at work  But I do it because it has a lot of health benefits |
| ОБЫЧНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ: |
| 1. I was very excited and took a lot of pictures |
| 1. I really liked the beach and the view was amazing |
| 1. It was great to swim a lot and have fun every day |
| 1. people like to go diving or surfing, but that is not what I like |
| 1. We got a bad room at first and we had to ask the manager for a better one |
| 1. Do you think it is the best way to have a good time? |
| 1. The staff was very polite and I really appreciated it |
| 1. How did you feel for the first few days? |
| 1. I think taking a vacation is a good thing for everyone |
| 1. Do you think it really has a big positive effect on your life? |
| 1. We saw a lot of historical buildings and magnificent monuments |
| 1. The bad thing was that it felt boring |
| 1. Lying on the beach never feels boring |
| ТЕКСТ:  I have a friend who is very rich  and he buys new cars every year  I think that it is actually a problem  Because he has so much money  that he does not know what to do with them  His father is very rich and gives him more money  than my friend can spend  I actually feel bad for him  Because he does not have any interests  He does not have a profession  Most of his friends only talk to him because he is rich  And pays for them everywhere  The worst thing is that he does not have any achievements  Because he does not need to achieve anything  Most of my friends feel jealous about it  But I think it is rather a problem than an advantage |
| ОБЫЧНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ: |
| 1. Did you see Coliseum? Yes It was impressive |
| 1. Honestly, I was impressed |
| 1. It helps me to stay healthy and positive |
| 1. Taking a vacation is a good thing for everyone |
| 1. The bad thing was that we had only a week |
| 1. The ideal way to spend a vacation for me is to lie on the beach all day |
| 1. We were really excited for the first few days |
| 1. When we got our room we went to the beach It was amazing |
| 1. Every time I feel stressed out at work I take a vacation for a few days |
| 1. It was pretty uncomfortable for the first few days |
| 1. I really liked the sea and the fresh air the view was also nice |
| 1. We asked the manager for a better room |
| 1. It really has a big positive effect on our life |
| 1. Where did you spend your last vacation? |
| ТЕКСТ:  Should we eat healthy or eat what we want?  Today People eat more fast food than ever  Unhealthy food is cheap and anyone can afford it  Someone can say it is not important  But I think it is a real issue  Because people who eat a lot of junk food can ruin their health  I was a big fan of fast food in the past  But now I try to keep my diet healthy  It is hard to eat healthy every day  So sometimes I take a day off and eat something unhealthy  Many people think that when you eat healthy  You have less energy and you feel worse |

**Homework-8**

be good at – быть хорошим в чем-то. She is good at football – она хорошо играет в футбол или хорошо разбирается в нем.

He is good at guessing people’s age – он хорош в угадывании возраста людей.

(у него хорошо получается угадывать возраст людей)

Как я такое составил? Очень просто, я знаю, что после предлогов всегда идет существительное или что-то типа существительного. Например, герундий или местоимение. Ну вот я и поставил после at герундий.

I am bad at giving complements – Я плох в давании комплиментов

( у меня плохо получается делать комплименты)

be interested in – интересоваться чем-то

Здесь тоже могу вместо существительного поставить герундий.

She is interested in politics – Она есть заинтересованная в политике

(она интересуется политикой)

She is interested in getting a job – Она есть заинтересованная в получении работы

(Она заинтересована в том, чтобы найти работу)

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| --- |
| Перевод |
| ТЕКСТ:  I really like to travel and I often go on vacation  I spent my last one in Italy It was really fun  We saw the Colloseum and honestly it was impressive  I was really excited and took a lot of pictures  The bad thing was the we did not get a good room  So it was pretty uncomfortable for the first few days  We asked the manager for a better one though  It was a good idea  When we got our new room we went to the beach It was amazing  I think it is the best way to have a good time and relax  I really liked the sea and the fresh air  It was great to swim a lot and have fun all day  I know that many people like to go surfing or diving  But for me the ideal way to spend a vacation is just to live on the beach  it never feels boring somehow  It also helps me to stay healthy and positive  Every time I feel stressed out at work I take a vacation for a few days and go abroad  Well, I think taking a vacation is a good thing for everyone  because it has a really big positive effect on your life |
| НА АРТИКЛИ (нужно просто переписать, но вставив артикль) |
| 1. take the bags and put them into the shopping cart |
| 1. I went to the river to swim yesterday. I took off the wristwatch and put the phone into the car |
| 1. Can I buy you a drink? |
| 1. Did you bring the texbook? |
| 1. This school has great teachers |
| 1. Hey, Jim! I want to leave early today. Can you lock the office yourself? |
| 1. I work for a big international company |
| 1. When I got to the store, I left my car at the parking lot and went to aisle 7 |
| 1. Do you want a window seat or aisle seat? |
| 1. My uncle had a heart attack last week |
| 1. Let's eat out in a restaurant tonight! It is a nice idea, I will book a table |
| 1. We ate out in a restaurant last night. It was a nice idea. I booked the table online |
| 1. Jane bought a fridge yesterday, but the fridge did not go through the kitchen door, so she had to send it back to the store. They offered her a smaller one |
| 1. I see you bought a new car. Yeah, I sold the old one to my friend |
| 1. I wanted to order ham sandwiches, but they were not on the menu, so I ordered a pizza |
| 1. I spent my vacation in a small village in Italy, but the food was amazing and the service was great |
| 1. I needed to contact Susan. I sent her an email, but she did not reply |
| 1. Jim has no money, he should find a job |
| 1. I left the office today to buy a present for my wife |
| 1. Mike and Kate plan to get married, they invited me to the wedding |
| 1. There was a fire at Rainey Street last night. When I went outside I saw a fire truck and a team of firefighters. Good thing, they put out the fire in 10 minutes and no one got hurt |
| 1. I like fountains |
| 1. I went to Rome last year. I liked the fountains there |
| 1. When I arrived at the theatre I realized the tickets were at home |
| 1. What happened to your phone? The screen looks weird and the buttons are not working |
| 1. I went to the reception desk and asked how I could get to the pool |
| 1. Is there an airport in your city? Is there a bank nearby? |
| 1. Can you give me a cigarette? |
| 1. I am sorry, but no! Everybody knows cigarettes can ruin your health |
| 1. Where is Kate? She went to the kitchen |
| 1. I would like to buy a new kitchen for my house, could you show me what your store has to offer |
| 1. I spent my vacation in Egypt. I liked the hotel, but I did not like the staff |
| 1. It seemed like a good idea |
| 1. It was a good idea to get away from all that stress and work |
| 1. I took a vacation last week because I wanted to relax and have a good time with my friends |
| 1. Do you think it will be interesting for Mike? |
| ЗАДАНИЯ НА ГЕРУНДИЙ, ВСЕ ИНФИНИТИВЫ ПЕРЕВЕДИТЕ ГЕРУНДИЕМ |
| 1. I hate making mistakes |
| 1. He likes working out in the gym |
| 1. I hate being late |
| 1. I will finish studying at 9 |
| 1. I do not have a lot of money after buying that car |
| 1. I hate getting up early |
| 1. I like talking to my friends after work |
| 1. Last week I started feeling stressed out at work, so I took a vacation |
| 1. Going abroad seemed like a good idea |
| 1. I prefer ordering food online |
| 1. he hates going to the store |
| 1. I like having coffee before work |
| ГЕРУНДИЙ ПОСЛЕ ПРЕДЛОГОВ. ОЧЕНЬ ВАЖНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ. ПОЧЕМУ ГЕРУНДИЙ МОЖНО ТАМ ПОСТАВИТЬ? |
| 1. You can get smarter by reading books |
| 1. You can help me by lending me money |
| 1. He got into college by cheating at the exam |
| 1. She is not used to eating at Mcdonalds |
| 1. I do not care about being popular on social media |
| 1. Thank you for telling me that |
| 1. I am not sure about going to that party |
| 1. She is tired of looking for jobs |
| 1. He is afraid of being fired |
| 1. working outside is much better than sitting in front of the computer |
| 1. I was really tired of lying on the beach all day |

**Homework-9**

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| Перевод |
| НА PRESENT CONTINUOUS, в скобках просто контекст, его переводить не надо |
| 1. Yes, I am working |
| 1. Can you turn off the music? I am trying to study |
| 1. Who are you talking to? |
| 1. I am writing emails |
| 1. No, He is having fun with his friends |
| 1. I can not talk because I am having breakfast |
| 1. Who are you waiting for? |
| 1. She is looking right at us |
| 1. Mike is waiting for us outside |
| 1. I am looking for a job |
| 1. I am writing an important email, so please do not bother me |
| 1. Are you kidding me? |
| 1. It is not raining now. I think we can go outside |
| 1. I think I am getting sick |
| 1. Are you having a good time? |
| 1. I am just trying to help you |
| 1. It is getting cold |
| 1. It is getting late. I should go |
| 1. I know you got a new job. How is it going? |
| 1. What are they talking about? |
| 1. Are you listening? |
| 1. Things are going well right now |
| 1. No, thanks I am just looking around |
| Homework-9 (новая тема)  Вы уже знаете, что вместо “от кого ты это узнал?” англичане говорят “кого ты узнал это от?”. То есть если хотите перед вопросительным словом поставить предлог, вам придется его стереть и закинуть в конец.  Вместо “с кем ты пила чай?” англичане скажут “кем ты пила чай с?”  То же самое происходит и со словом “КОТОРЫЙ”. То есть, если хотите перед словами that/ which/ what/who поставить предлог, то НЕЛЬЗЯ ЭТОГО ДЕЛАТЬ. Этот предлог надо закинуть в конец.  Примеры на русском:  (Читать обязательно вслух, чтобы хорошо понять структуру)  Я встретил человека, \_\_которым в детстве дружил С  Я нашел дом, \_\_котором я раньше жил В  Маша – такая девушка, \_\_которой можно свернуть горы ДЛЯ  Я пришел в школу, \_\_которой меня выгнали ИЗ  \*Во всех ответах слово КОТОРЫЙ будет опущено |
| ПЕРЕД СЛОВОМ "КОТОРЫЙ" НЕЛЬЗЯ ПРЕДЛОГИ. ИХ ПРИДЕТСЯ ПЕРЕМЕСТИТЬ В КОНЕЦ: |
| 1. I met a man I worked with |
| 1. I met a man I worked for |
| 1. She met a man she can not live without |
| 1. I know the man you bought this camera from |
| 1. I know the man you told me about |
| 1. I met a man I went to school with |
| 1. I like the people I live with |
| 1. I like the house I live in |
| 1. Internet is the thing many people can not live without |
| 1. This is the question I got stuck at |
| 1. He is the man I worked for |
| 1. This is the thing I told you about |
| 1. This is the house Pushkin was born in |
| 1. This is the friend I bought my camera from |
| 1. He is the man I heard this story from |
| 1. This is the topic people do not talk about |
| 1. This isn’t the topic I am interested in |
| 1. Most people I was friends with at school are now married |
| 1. This is the thing I do not want to argue about |
| 1. This is the thing couples often argue about |
| 1. She is the woman I told you about |
| 1. This is the thing you helped me with |
| 1. Fast food is the thing I can not live without |
| 1. I need a project I can work on |
| 1. Can you show me the people you had problems with? |
| 1. This is the only thing I am good at |
| 1. Is this the thing you are good at? |
| 1. The teacher spoke about a book we knew nothing about |
| 1. Is this the man you had trouble with? |
| 1. This is not the thing you should worry about |
| 1. Tell us about the man you went to the theatre with |
| 1. The man I heard this from is in jail now |
| 1. Is there something in your life you are interested in? |
| 1. Math is the thing I am interested in |
| 1. This is Mike’s brother I was friends with in school |
| 1. Can you show me the question you got stuck at? |
| 1. Can you tell me about the man you bought this car from? |
| 1. Can you tell me about the man you went to the party with? |
| 1. She is the woman I told you about |
| 1. This is the thing he helped me with |
| 1. Fast food is the thing I can’t live without |
| 1. I need a project I can work on |
| 1. Can you show me the people you had trouble with? |
| 1. Math is the thing I know nothing about |
| 1. Jane has nothing she should worry about |
| Кусок предложения со словом "который" носители любят заменять инфинитивом:  She has nothing THAT SHE SHOULD WORRY about =  She has nothing TO WORRY about  Но есть проблема: инфинитив означает не просто "КОТОРЫЙ", а "который НАДО, который МОЖНО, который СТОИТ"  Поэтому на практике используйте ровно так как у меня в заданиях.  Важный момент: внутри инфинитива спрятано слово "КОТОРЫЙ". А мы знаем, что предлоги перед словом "КОТОРЫЙ" перемещаются в конец предложения. Перед выполнением посмотрите первые 3 предложения: |
| 1. I have work TO DO |
| 1. There is nothing TO WORRY ABOUT |
| 1. I need a couch TO SLEEP ON |
| 1. There is nothing to complain about |
| 1. He has nothing to complain about |
| 1. There is nothing to be ashamed of |
| 1. She has nothing to be ashamed of |
| 1. She is an interesting person to talk to |
| 1. I have some news to share |
| 1. He is a good man to be friends with |
| 1. There is nothing to feel sorry about |
| 1. There is nothing to be proud of |
| 1. I have something to impress you with |
| 1. He is single because he doesn’t have a car to impress women with |
| 1. I know the best way to deal with it |
| 1. We have nothing to do |
| 1. I came up with the best way to deal with this problem |
| 1. There are no companies to invest in |
| 1. There is no software to install |
| 1. There is nothing to be afraid of |
| 1. This book gave me a lot to think about |
| 1. There is nothing to argue about |
| 1. There is nothing to watch on TV |
| ТЕКСТ:  Today we eat more fast food than ever  Some people might say that it is not important  But I think it is a real issue  If you eat a lot of fast food you can ruin your health  I was a big fan of fast food in the past  But now I try to keep my diet healthy  Many people think that when you eat healthy  you have less energy and feel worse  But I do not think it is true  When I liked fast food in the past  I felt tired and depressed all the time  But now I eat a lot of vegetables and exercise every day  And I feel really good |

**Homework-10**

Here is your money – вот твои деньги. Here is говорят когда мы передаем человеку какой-то предмет. Here – подлежащее, is – действие.

Как и с конструкцией there is/are, грам. нагрузка почему-то зависит от объекта:

Here is your flower – вот твой цветок (держи)

Here are your flowers – вот твои цветы (держи)

Ученик пришел к репетитору:

Here is a chair for you – Вот стул для тебя (вот тебе стул)

Here is a pen for you – вот тебе ручка

Here is some paper for you – вот тебе немного бумаги

Let's begin! – давай начинать!

Here is – можно говорить даже если вы отправляете что-то онлайн.

В емейле: Dear students, here is your task for tomorrow – уважаемые учащиеся, вот ваше задание на завтра.

1. Experience – означает опыт. Но в английском это слово может быть исчисляемым. Можно сказать 1 опыт. Тогда это слово означает ваши впечатления от какого-то события

Та поездка на автобусе была плохим опытом – That bus trip was a bad experience. Таким предложением носитель хочет сказать, что в автобусе было душно или его укачивало, например. Он имеет в виду НЕ свой жизненный опыт, а просто рассказывает про впечатления от поездки.

Вот теперь более привычное значение: У него много опыта, мы должны нанять его – He has a lot of experience, we should hire him

2. Я забронирую столик по телефону – I will book a table by phone (by – в значении “посредством” телефона)

3. Я привык к хорошей еде – I am used to good food (”Я есть привыкший к хорошей еде”)

Я привык к дорогим машинам – I am used to expensive cars (“Я есть привыкший к дорогим машинам”)

Внимание: в этой конструкции to – это предлог “к”. Если кто-то думает, что этот “to” – это показатель инфинитива, прекратите так думать. Здесь это предлог. После него мы обязаны поставить существительное. (ну или герундий). В русском, мы тоже после предлогов ставим существительные:

Я привык к (чему-то)

Вася не есть привыкший к работанию по выходным – Vasya is not used to working at weekends

be used to - быть привыкшим к (чему-то)

to - здесь предлог (к чему-то)

После предлогов пишутся существительные:

He is used to good food - Он есть привыкший к хорошей еде

He is used to eating vegetables - Он есть привыкший к кушанию овощей

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. Did you like the art gallery? There was nothing to look at |
| 1. Can I have a look? There’s nothing to look at |
| 1. Do you have anything to say? |
| 1. I have bills to pay |
| 1. I have a family to feed |
| 1. I have something to tell you |
| 1. Here is the mattress for you to sleep on |
| 1. Here is some coffee for you to drink while you are waiting |
| 1. Why do not you have a job? There are no good companies to work for |
| 1. His story gave us a lot to think about |
| 1. He did not have any friends to share his thoughts with |
| 1. That Italian chef made us a pizza to die for |
| 1. She needs a man to talk to |
| 1. Here is some food for you to eat |
| 1. Comedies is the best thing to watch when you are depressed |
| 1. We do not have time to waste |
| 1. There is nothing to be mad about |
| 1. Do you have anything to listen to while I am working? |
| 1. Here is something for you to listen to while you are working |
| 1. Here is a chair for you to sit on |
| 1. Do you have anything to declare? |
| 1. I am looking for a new job. That is a good thing to do |
| 1. I’d like to go to the movies, but I do not have anyone to go with |
| 1. I do not have anyone to turn to for advice |
| 1. After his class I got so much information to think about |
| ОБЫЧНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ: |
| 1. I took a vacation because I wanted to have a good time with my friends |
| 1. My vacation was a pretty good experience |
| 1. Did you book the tickets online? No, I booked them by phone |
| 1. I want to get away from all that stress |
| 1. Flying first class was an enjoyable experience |
| 1. We had bad seats, so the flight was not a good experience |
| 1. I do not want to go abroad together, I want to go alone |
| 1. I started feeling stressed out at work last week, so I took a vacation |
| 1. It was a good chance to learn all the latest news |
| 1. It will be good for me to learn all the latest news |
| 1. Are you at the airport? When did you get on board? |
| 1. Our seats were in first class |
| 1. He’s not used to getting up early |
| 1. I am used to flying first class |
| 1. She is not used to buying cheap clothes |
| 1. He got used to getting up early when he was in the military |
| 1. I am not used to it |
| 1. Vasya is used to drinking alone |
| 1. His grandma is not used to booking tickets online |

**Homework-11**

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| ТЕКСТ:  Last week I started feeling stressed at work  so I decided to take a vacation  I also did it because I wanted to have a good time with my friends  We do not often see each other these days  Because everyone is working a lot  So it seemed like a good idea to go abroad together  We booked the tickets online it was not too hard and went to the airport  We felt really excited and we talked a lot  it was a good chance to learn all the latest news  When we got on board I realized we had first class seats  so the flight was a really enjoyable experience |
| ОБЫЧНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ: |
| 1. That party made me really bored |
| 1. It made me angry |
| 1. This party is boring, but we can make it fun |
| 1. Does it make you jealous? |
| 1. I am sure Masha hugged him just to make me jealous |
| 1. We called the doctor but it only made things worse |
| 1. There is no point in taking a vacation in winter |
| 1. There was no point in bringing her flowers. She does not like you. |
| 1. I see no point in listening to music if it does not make you excited |
| 1. He is really bad at telling jokes |
| НА PRESENT CONTINUOUS: |
| 1. I know what you are thinking about |
| 1. I know what you are thinking |
| 1. I do not know what you are looking at |
| 1. We do not know what he is thinking about |
| 1. I do not know who he is waiting for |
| 1. Do you know who she was talking to when I came? |
| 1. I want to know what I am paying for |
| 1. What music are you listening to? |
| ТЕКСТ:  How do you spend your free time?  I can not say I have a lot of free time  but when I do I like to spend it with my friends  I do not see them too often because some of my friends have families  and the other are just very busy at work  But I still really like meeting with them  It is always good to go to a park and have a good time there  especially if you are stressed after work  It helps me to relax and feel better  Sometimes we go out with our families  but our wives and girlfriends mostly like to go to museums or art galleries  It does not seem very interesting to us  because it can be really boring sometimes  When it happens, we often go out to buy some food and coffee  It usually helps |
| PAST CONTINUOUS и PAST SIMPLE: |
| 1. She called me yesterday but I did not pick up the phone because I was sleeping |
| 1. I met Mike before class yesterday. He was drinking coffee and talking to girls |
| 1. I entered the room. the comedian was telling jokes and everyone was laughing |
| 1. I called Mike, but his sister said he was having a shower |
| 1. I was waiting for Mike and at that moment it started to rain |
| 1. I was having fun with my friends when someone knocked the door |
| 1. I was watching videos on the Internet when Kate called and said she was bored |
| 1. We were waiting in a queue when It started to rain |
| 1. I was walking down the street the other day when I saw a dog. I wanted to buy it food but it ran away. |
| 1. Did you eat yesterday? |
| 1. Were you eating? |
| 1. Did you sleep yesterday? |
| 1. Were you sleeping? |
| 1. Were you playing the guitar? |
| 1. Did you play the guitar yesterday? |
| ТЕКСТ:  Should you work more or less?  It is hard to give any advice here because these things are highly individual  There are people who like to work a lot and they do not feel upset about it  I have some friends who work more than 10 hours a day  but they do not really enjoy it  Modern culture tries to teach us that working a lot is a good thing  and everyone should do it  But in reality people who spend so much time at work  usually get tired and stressed  Funny enough they often do not realise why they feel that way  Some people might say that then you shouldn’t work at all  But this is also not the best choice  When you stop doing anything  it might seem that you have more energy at first  But after a couple of days It gets boring and you feel depressed  I am pretty sure you understand what I am talking about  When you have nothing to do your life becomes dull  And you feel like nothing actually happens in your life  So I think the best answer here is to listen to yourself  And choose what fits you  I know that there are people who work 14 hours a day and feel great  But everyone is different and It is just stupid to compare yourself to those people  Each time I tried to be like them  I managed only a week and then got depressed  And I had to take a week off just to get back to my normal state |

**Homework-12**

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. I arrived at work yesterday and the soda machine was not working |
| 1. I wanted to call the repairman, but he was fixing another one |
| 1. so I came back to the first one |
| 1. kicked it and got a free soda |
|  |
| 1. I was looking for my eyeglasses yesterday when I heard a strange noise |
| 1. I went downstairs to see what was going on. It was my dog |
|  |
| 1. I was watching a TV commercial the other day |
| 1. and people in the commercial were selling trips to Africa |
| 1. It was so ridiculous |
|  |
| 1. I was eating pizza in a restaurant the other day |
| 1. when a waiter walked up to me |
| 1. and asked for 200$ in tips. |
|  |
| 1. I was working at a grocery store once, and I saw a woman |
| 1. She was pushing her cart to the parking lot |
| 1. when she lost control and the cart went downhill |
| 1. and slammed into a police car |
|  |
| 1. I was helping my father to repair the roof |
| 1. when a strange man walked up to us |
|  |
| 1. While he was telling something to my father I called the police |
| 1. When the police arrived, they arrested him |
| 1. It turned out that the man was a serial killer |
| 1. and we got very lucky |

**Homework-13**

Я знаю его 5 лет – I have known him for 5 years

- Можно ли это перевести обычным настоящим временем? (I know)

- НЕТ! Это предложение рассказывает, чем вы занимались последние 5 лет до сегодняшнего дня. Это же прошлое! Present Simple не может такое передавать. Если хотите present simple, то убирайте отсюда 5 лет.

Я живу здесь с 2009-го – I have lived here since 2009

- Можно ли это перевести обычным настоящим временем? (I live)

- НЕТ! Это предложение рассказывает, чем вы занимались с 2009-го по сегодняшний день. (последние 10 лет)

Present simple просто не может такое передавать. Это же прошлое. Если хотите Present Simple убирайте отсюда с 2009-го.

- Регулярные действия в Present Perfect только так выглядят? (я делаю с 2005-го и я делаю уже 5 лет?)

- ДА! (редкие случаи разберем позже)

to be в прошедшем времени – это was/were

to be в презент перфекте – это has been/ have been

Я был в Лондоне 2 недели – I was in London for 2 weeks

Я (есть) в Лондоне 2 недели – I have been in London for 2 weeks

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. We have lived together for 20 years |
| 1. We lived together for 20 years |
| 1. We have been together for 4 years |
| 1. I have been sick for 2 weeks |
| 1. I was sick for 2 weeks |
| 1. We have been here for just 20 minutes |
| 1. We were there for just 20 minutes |
| 1. We were together for 4 years until we broke up |
| 1. I had this car for 4 years but then it got stolen |
| 1. She has been married for 5 years |
| 1. I have had this car for 5 years |
| 1. How long have you been in Moscow? |
| 1. How long were you in Moscow? |
| 1. I have worked here since 2010 |
| 1. They have lived in the U.S. since 1991 |
| 1. He has been into Cathy for many years |
| 1. He was into Cathy for many years |
| 1. I have been into football for many years |
| 1. I was into football for many years |
| 1. I was into football for many years but then I got married and lost interest |
| 1. I was sick for 2 weeks until I started taking those pills |
| 1. I have been sick since I ate that sandwich |
| 1. She has been married since the age of 20 |
| 1. We have been here for only 20 minutes |
| 1. We were there for only 20 minutes |
| 1. I have had this phone for 5 years |
| 1. I had this phone for 5 years |
| 1. Out company has been in this market for 20 years |
| 1. How long have you been sick? |
| 1. How long were you sick? |
| 1. Our company was in this market until the crisis of 2002 |
| 1. We were in that hotel for 2 weeks but we didn not find out where the pool was |
| 1. We have been in this hotel for 2 weeks but we still Do not know where the pool is |
| 1. How long have you been in the US? |
| 1. How long were you in the US? I was there for 2 months |
| 1. I have had this car since october |
| 1. How long have you had this car? |
| 1. She is good at languages. She has been good at languages all her life |
| 1. How long have you worked here? (или how long have you been working) |
| 1. I have had this car since I bought it from my uncle |
| 1. I have been here for 20 minutes and I already like the hotel |
| 1. We have been in this market for 20 years |
| 1. We were in this market for 20 years |
| 1. HE has always been the smartest person in our company |
| 1. He has been in London since October |
| 1. He was in london until October and the he left |
| 1. He has been sick for 2 weeks |
| Далее идут единичные действия, первый пункт.  Самое важное - прочитать контекст в скобках и в каждом предложении понять где здесь истекший или текущий период. |
| ЕДИНИЧНЫЕ ДЕЙСТВИЯ, 1-й ПУНКТ, ЧИТАЙТЕ КОНТЕКСТ В СКОБКАХ! |
| 1. Have you been to London? |
| 1. Were you in London? |
| 1. Have you lived in China? |
| 1. Did you live in a hotel? |
| 1. I have made 10 movies |
| 1. I made 10 movies |
| 1. Have you ever stolen tips? |
| 1. Did you ever steal tips? |
| 1. Have you seen Star Wars? |
| 1. Did you see Star Wars? |
| 1. I have eaten sushi |
| 1. I ate sushi |
| 1. I have tried to learn english many times |
| 1. I tried to learn english many times |
| 1. Have you been to that new restaurant? |
| 1. Were you in that new restaurant? |
| 1. He has never bought me flowers |
| 1. He never bought me flowers |
| 1. How many baloons have you bought? |
| 1. How much meat did you buy? |
| 1. John has never repaired computers |
| 1. John never repaired computers |
| 1. Have you ever lied to your clients? |
| 1. Did you ever lie to your clients? |
| 1. How many houses have you built? |
| 1. How many houses did you build? |
| 2-й пункт, единичный действий.  Говорящий хочет показать состояние на настоящий момент  Самое главное - предельно четко понять, какую мысль говорящий хочет передать. Ответы - не так важны |
| 1. Can Mike pay the bill? No he has lost his wallet |
| 1. Can you help me with math? I can not. I knew it in school but now I have forgotten it |
| 1. I can lend you this book. I have finished with it |
| 1. Our company has become the market leader |
| 1. Will you give me a ride? I can’t. My brother has taken my car |
| 1. I had a friend named Brad, but now he has become very successful and stopped talking to us |
| 1. What is with Steve? I think he has broken his leg and we should call an ambulance |
| 1. I need your computer because mine has crashed |
| 1. Our town has changed a lot |
| 1. You have not changed a bit |
| 1. You have left me no choice. I am leaving |

**Homework-14**

PRESENT PERFECT или PAST SIMPLE? Всё подряд

so far – пока что (ставится в конец)

last year – в прошлом году (это ИСТЕКШИЙ период)

In the last (past) few years – за последние несколько лет (это ТЕКУЩИЙ период). Как и в русском, используется с единичными действиями.

For the last (past) few years – в течение последних нескольких лет. Тоже текущий период, но из-за предлога for это используют с рег. действиями, а не единичными. В этом задании в ответах везде слово last (но можно и слово past)

Over the last (past) few years - на протяжении нескольких последних лет. То же самое, что и с for, но можно и с регулярными и единичными. Лучше с регулярными.

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. I have eaten burgers all my life and I have never had problems |
| 1. Where did you buy this jacket? |
| 1. How many books have you read in the last 3 years? |
| 1. British scientists have discovered a new way to teach English |
| 1. I bought this camera from my friend |
| 1. How long have you been sick? |
| 1. How long did you stay in cold water? |
| 1. It is a shame Masha did not show up for the date |
| 1. Who ate my pizza? |
| 1. What did she say? |
| 1. It has been good so far |
| 1. Have you seen this film? |
| 1. I have learned a lot since I graduated |
| 1. We have not had any problems with it so far |
| 1. How much did you drink? |
| 1. How many paintings have you seen in our gallery? |
| 1. Have you been to that exhibition? |
| 1. How many people did you invite? |
| 1. How many exams have you had? |
| 1. I worked in the U.S. , but then I moved to Russia |
| 1. Have you ever been to Turkey? Did you like the sea? |
| 1. I have bought a new car. Did they give you a discount? |
| 1. We have not had a single accident in the last 5 years. |
| 1. She has not told me the date yet |
| 1. My town has changed a lot in the last few years |
| 1. My town has changed a lot for the last few years |
| 1. How has our life changed in the last 20 years? |
| 1. Scientists have made so many discoveries in the last few years |
| 1. I have been sick for the last few weeks |
| 1. The company has made a huge profit in the last few months |
| 1. The company made a huge profit last month |
| 1. He has been very depressed for the last few days |
| 1. I have not done much in the last 3 years |
| 1. Hot water has been turned off for the last few days |
| 1. There has been 5 accidents in the last few weeks |
| 1. I have been very busy for the last few days |
| 1. My English has improved in the last few weeks |
| 1. I have gotten a lot of emails in the last few days |

**Homework-15**

На повторение (непростое задание, надо много вспоминать)

When I left school – когда я закончил университет. В США высшее образование тоже можно называть school. Используется обычно без артикля (если вы не имеете в виду непосредственно здание школы, конечно)

to employ – нанять сотрудника

He was employed – он был нанят на работу

I am unemployed – я есть ненанятый (я безработный)

employee – сотрудник (компании)

employer – работодатель

trainee – стажер

pay off – не только выплачивать кредит (pay off the loan), но и окупаться.

My effort paid off – мои усилия окупились. Усилия – несчисляемое.

Make sure – нормального перевода нет. Означает “обеспечить/убедиться”. Проблема в том, что после него пишут новое предложение:

Учитель: Обеспечьте, что вы знаете о чем мы будет завтра говорить на уроке.

Ученики: А вы обеспечьте, что эта тема интересна нам.

Teacher: Make sure you know what we will talk about in the class tomorrow

Students: And you make sure the topic is interesting for us.

После make sure нельзя ставить will. Либо настоящее, либо прошедшее.

Я хочу обеспечить, что он придет на вечеринку (поэтому я позвоню ему, например)

I want to make sure he comes to the party

Have to – Замена модального глагола must. Для простоты переводите как "должен". Должен в смысле "обязательно надо" или "вынужден".

- Why didn’t you show up for the exam? – почему не явился на экзамен?

- I had to finish my project at work – Я должен был закончить мой проект на работе (был вынужден, не по своей воле)

Have got to – означает то же самое, но в устной речи может звучать как “gotta”. Используется только в настоящем времени, в отличие от have to, который можно поставить в любое время. Даже амер. профессора и топ-менеджеры говорят “gotta” в повседневной жизни. Но не пишут, разумеется.

I am sorry, but I have got to go (gotta go) – Извините, но мне надо идти

You’ve gotta be careful – тебе надо быть осторожным (здесь нет значения вынужден, здесь значение need, надо)

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. She has nothing to complain about |
| 1. I am really bad at guessing |
| 1. This is the only thing I am good at |
| 1. How long have you been sick? |
| 1. Is there a bank nearby? |
| 1. I am tired of watching TV every day |
| 1. I am not used to getting up early |
| 1. How long did you wait in that queue? |
| 1. If we get lucky we will not be late |
| 1. I have had 3 jobs since I graduated |
| 1. I was drinking coffee the other day when the phone rang |
| 1. Comedies is the best thing to watch when you are depressed |
| 1. He has been unemployed since his company went bankrupt |
| 1. The good thing is that I took a lot of pictures when I was on vacation |
| 1. Let’s calm down and talk |
| 1. I called Kate but she did not pick up the phone because she was sleeping |
| 1. Let’s call my friend who I bought this car from |
| 1. Is she interested in politics? |
| 1. How long have you been in the U.S.? |
| 1. I have been pretty tired for the last few days |
| 1. You will get into trouble |
| 1. Can you turn off your phone? |
| 1. I had a row with Susan the other day. Did she get angry at you? |
| 1. What did you talk about? |
| 1. This room has an amazing view |
| 1. Do you think it is true? |
| 1. We went downtown to see some historical places |
| 1. How long have you had this car? |
| 1. It has been 3 years |
| 1. the oil market has been stable for the last 5 years |
| 1. How long did you wait in that queue? |
| 1. I have been through worse |
| 1. Masha has been very upset for the last few days |
| 1. We were together for 4 years until we broke up |
| 1. We have been here for only 20 minutes and I am already tired |
| 1. I still do not know where she lives |
| 1. She has turned off her phone |
| 1. She turned off her phone |
| 1. Did you hear what she said? |
| 1. How much meat did you buy? |
| 1. How did you get that stain? |
| 1. I have been there |
| 1. I have had enough |
| ТЕКСТ:  Is it important to go out a lot?  I think for most people it is really important to go out and see their friends  because when you stay at home too long  you start getting depressed  This is probably because humans are social creatures in nature  and we can not live long without talking to other people  Some people might say they like being alone  But personally I feel really bad when I stay at home too long  It affects my mood, my overall productivity, I start getting anxious  So when this happens I usually call my friends  and we go out somewhere, It usually helps  and after spending a few hours with them I feel better |
| ОБЫЧНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ: |
| 1. Have you been to that new restaurant? |
| 1. I have never been to the theatre |
| 1. Have you seen this movie? |
| 1. He has had 5 cups. Tell him to stop |
| 1. Why did you bring that textbook? |
| 1. He has not been successful yet |
| 1. I had to get a loan because I did not have enough money |
| 1. I did not have much money and I had to make sure I did not waste money |
| 1. Make sure you are at home by midnight |
| 1. It was hard for me to pay off the loan |
| 1. Do you have to interrupt me? |
| 1. Was it hard for you to take out a loan? |
| 1. I do not have to take out a loan because I saved up a lot of money last year |
| 1. I wanted to make sure I did everything right so I used the dictionary |
| 1. I am saving up for a new laptop |
| 1. I owed a lot of money, so I took out a loan |
| 1. I have a loan and I have to pay it off |
| 1. I do not have to pay off the loan until I get a job |
| 1. The laptop I have is very slow and it keeps crashing |
| 1. I could not afford a new car so I took out a loan |
| 1. Few people can afford a car like that |
| 1. I would like to go on vacation but I can not afford it |
| 1. I told him to pay off the loan but he kept wasting money |
| 1. How long will it take you to pay off that loan? |
| 1. I have had a bank account for 3 years |
| ТЕКСТ:  When I went to university  I had to take out a loan to pay for my education  And make sure I did not waste money  But by the time I got my degree I owed a lot  The good thing is that I do not have to pay off the loan until I get a job  and start earning a reasonable amount of money  At the moment I am saving up for a new laptop  The one I have is very slow and keeps crashing  I would like to have a car as well, but I can not afford it  I started looking for a job because I have a loan to pay off  It was hard but he kept looking for a job  I applied to 3 different companies and got 2 job offers |
| ОБЫЧНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ: |
| 1. It was challenging to work at that company but my effort paid off |
| 1. How many companies did you apply to? |
| 1. I was working on my resume the other day when my laptop crashed |
| 1. At first I was just a trainee but then I was promoted |
| 1. I have been unemployed for 2 years |
| 1. I was too worried and I did not show up for the first interview |
| 1. I sent out lots of resumes and got 5 job offers |
| 1. When I get bored I will quit my job and work abroad |
| 1. I quit my job and started looking for jobs in the U.S. |
| 1. He was unemployed for 5 months |
| 1. How long have you been unemployed? |
| 1. I did not earn a lot but the company gave me a lot of experience and training which was good |
| 1. I was a trainee for half a year until I was promoted |
| 1. I did not earn a lot at first but I was promoted in 6 months |
| 1. My hard work paid off but I am still have to pay off my loan |
| 1. His effort paid off because he got a huge pay raise |

**Homework-17**

be fed up with - быть пресыщенным чем-то.   
I am fed up with this job - я сыт по горло этой работой (меня достала эта работа).   
Можно еще сказать I have had enough - я уже получил достаточно (с меня хватит!).  
  
Ему легко справляться со стрессом – it’s easy for him to deal with stress (to manage stress)

Попробую рассказать историю без ухождения в детали – I will try to tell the story without going into detail

Я не хочу сильно углубляться в детали – I do not want to go into too much detail

Есть так много выгод у занятий спортом – there are so many benefits of exercising

Как часто ты тренируешься? – How often do you exercise? (to exercise – выполнять любые физ. упражнения)

Спорт – полезен и есть научное обоснование за этим – exercising is good and there is some science behind it

Это одна из тех вещей, которые надо сделать своей привычкой – It’s one of the things you should make your habit

Way – путь или способ. Но может использоваться и в значении “то, как”

Занятия спортом могут поменять то, как вы себя чувствуете – Exercising can change the way you feel

Мне нравится то, как ты танцуешь – I like the way you dance

Мне нравится то, как ты уложила волосы - I like the way you have done your hair

(англичане говорят: “мне нравится тот способ которым ты уложила волосы”. Слово “который” – опущено)

Было бы здорово скушать что-нибудь – It would be great to eat something

Я бы хотел поблагодарить за это – I would like to thank you for that

(мод. глагол would переводится как “бы” или иногда просто как будущее время, но про это – позже)

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. I quit my job and started looking for a job in the U.S. |
| 1. I owned 5 restaurants and 2 hotels |
| 1. After 6 months I got fed up with that job |
| 1. He is retired |
| 1. and then I found a part-time job |
| 1. How long have you been retired? |
| 1. When did you retire? |
| 1. By my thirties I was getting bored, and I quit my job |
| 1. How did you find this part-time job? |
| 1. I have had 5 jobs in the last 3 years |
| 1. How did you launch your own business? |
| 1. Anyone can succeed if they work hard enough and have some luck |
| 1. How long have you been unemployed? |
| 1. I have always worked full-time |
| 1. have you ever taken out a loan? |
| 1. It was hard to take a day off |
| 1. The company fired me because I did not want to work hard enough |
| 1. My father lost weight by exercising |
| 1. Did you come up with anything? |
| 1. Why did you change your mind? |
| 1. It’s hard to deal with stress |
| 1. It’s harder to handle stress when you work a lot |
| 1. Exercising can give you a lot of energy |
| 1. It’s easier for me to deal with stress when I get up early |
| 1. It gets easier for me to manage stress when I exercise every day |
| 1. It makes you stronger not only physically but mentally as well |
| 1. You can have a lot of money, but still be depressed |
| 1. It actually happens pretty often to movie stars or top-managers |
| 1. I do not want to go into detail too much, but exercising can really give you a lot of energy |
| 1. I’ve tried exercising every day and it really helps |
| 1. Do you feel more confident now? (are you feeling?) |
| 1. He works out (he exercises) three to four times a week |
| 1. At least she stopped eating fast food and started exercising when she gets up |
| 1. It’s one of the things that are important |
| 1. Going to the gym helps me to get away from all that stress |
| 1. Exercising is the best way to relax and have a good time |
| 1. Did you give her a ride home? |
| 1. Flying first class was an enjoyable experience |
| 1. Did you visit any historical places during your trip? |
| 1. I want to relax for a few days |
| 1. This idea seems boring to me |
| 1. I hate being late |
| 1. Vacation always has a positive effect on your life |
| 1. It boosts your physical and mental health |
| 1. What exactly did he tell you? |
| 1. What made you so angry? |
| 1. Who is she talking to |
| 1. My kids are used to flying first class |
| 1. By my thirties I was getting a bit bored |
| 1. and I decided to work abroad |
| 1. So I quit my job and started looking for a job in the U.S. |
| 1. After a few months I got a job in Chicago |
| 1. I liked it at first, but after 6 months I got fed up with the job |
| 1. and stopped working hard |
| 1. Finally, the company fired me and after that I was unemployed for 2 months |
| 1. Then I found a part-time job at the kitchen of a restaurant |
| 1. I liked the restaurant |
| 1. I learned how to cook and 2 years later I became the manager |
| 1. 3 years after that I launched my own restaurant |
| 1. It was very succfessful and 20 years later I owned 5 restaurants |
| 1. and was the owner of 2 hotels |
| 1. I think anyone can succeed |
| 1. If they work hard enough and have some luck |
| 1. Last year I retired and went back to Russia |
| 1. Exercising can really change the way you act and the way you feel |
| 1. I like the way you dress |
| 1. How do you deal with stress? |
| 1. It’s easier for me to deal with stress when I exercise a lot |
| 1. There are so many benefits of getting up early |
| 1. It’s harder to manage stress when you work a lot |
| 1. It gets easier for me to manage stress when I exercise every day |
| 1. It makes you stronger not only physically but mentally as well |
| 1. You can have a lot of money but still be depressed |
| 1. Exercising is especially useful for people who have achieved a lot |
| 1. I do not want to go into too much detail about it |
| 1. I’ll just say that there’s some science behind it and it’s a good way to feel great |
| 1. It would be just stupid to ignore this thing |
| 1. It would be great to lie on the beach all days, but I have to work |
| 1. going to that exhibition was a bad experience |
| 1. The bad thing about our trip was that we did not visit any historical places |
| 1. I have been sick for 2 weeks |
| 1. How long have you been in London? |
| 1. How long were you in London? |
| 1. I can lie on the beach all day and it never gets boring somehow |
| 1. Taking a vacation seems like a good idea |
| 1. Why did you bring up this topic? |
| 1. The good thing about John is that he never asks questions, he just does things |

**Homework-18**

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. Do you think exercising is important? |
| 1. I think it is |
| 1. there are so many benefits of it |
| 1. it would be just stupid to ignore this thing |
| 1. It greatly affects the way you feel |
| 1. and the way you feel is one of the most important things in your life |
| 1. You can have a lot of money, you can be famous, but still be depressed and feel bad |
| 1. It actually happens pretty often especially to people who have achieved a lot |
| 1. like movie stars and top-managers |
| 1. But exercising can really change the way you feel |
| 1. the way you think and the way you act |
| 1. There is definitely some science behind it |
| 1. but I am not going to go into detail too much |
| 1. I will just say that I have tried it myself and it really works |
| 1. When I exercise at least 4-5 days a week, I have more energy every day |
| 1. I feel more confident and it gets easier for me to deal with stress |
| 1. it seems like you become stronger not only physically but mentally as well |
| 1. I think that is definitely one of the things |
| 1. that everyone should make their habit for the whole life. |

**Homework-19**

I want to find a rewarding job – я хочу найти вознаграждающую работу. Rewarding job – у которой есть плюсы помимо денег. Например, вы помогаете людям, или делаете ответственные и важные дела, или вам просто нравится сам процесс.

Environment – окружение. Может означать как весь окружающий вас мир (природу), так и ваше социальное окружение или коллег (work environment).

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. It has been 3 years since I took out that loan |
| 1. How long has it been? |
| 1. For me, the rush hour is the worst time of the day |
| 1. Sometimes it is hard to find a parking space because the parking lot is full |
| 1. Sometimes I drive to work, but if I take the bus it takes me longer |
| 1. I have been with this company for 3 years and I really like what I do |
| 1. I am tired of working every day |
| 1. It can make the whole journey pretty stressful |
| 1. I really hate getting stuck in traffic |
| 1. There is no place to park my car |
| 1. It seems like everyone is in a hurry |
| 1. I had a lot of responsibilities in that company |
| 1. My favorite responsibility is holding business talks |
| 1. I can say that this job is pretty rewarding |
| 1. Are you satisfied with the work environment? |
| 1. The work environment has been very competitive for the last 2 years |
| 1. I came up with a perfect plan yesterday |
| 1. I got lost on my way to work yesterday |
| 1. I was getting off the bus the other day and accidentally hit a man |
| 1. I have worked part-time all my life |
| 1. When I get tired I take a day off |
| 1. I work for a company whuch produces furniture |
| 1. He is not used to selling furniture, he is used to developing new products |
| 1. I can not get used to this aggressive work environment at work |
| 1. Do you have a rewarding job? |
| 1. He is paid very well and he is satisfied |
| 1. It can be a real issue |
| 1. having so many contacts can potentially help you to get a promotion |
| 1. Lucky for me, my co-workers are very nice people |
| 1. Our boss keeps the atmoshpere within the company very friendly |
| 1. We have had 5 training courses in the last year |
| 1. If the work environment is too competitive it can be a problem |
| 1. He quit his job because he did not like the work environment |
| 1. I can say that my job is pretty rewarding |
| 1. Mike is not used to developing new products |
| 1. I hate doing paperwork because my favorite part is holding business talks |
| 1. If your employees lose motivation it can be a real issue |
| 1. How do you manage to remain so calm at work? |
| 1. We had a pretty relaxed work environment at my previous job |
| 1. It is challenging to work here but this job is really rewarding because we help people |
| 1. We are holding business talks with a big company |
| 1. It can potentially lower the productivity and the costs |
| 1. Another good thing about this job is the work environment |
| 1. I have never had a rewarding job |
| 1. My office has an amazing view |
| 1. I work in a big company and our office looks impressive |
| 1. I sent hundreds of resumes and my effor paid off |
| 1. She did not earn much at first, but she was promoted in 3 months |
| 1. I had to find a job, so I applied to 10 different companies |
| 1. I called my co-worker but he did not pick up the phone |
| 1. Things have been pretty stressfull lately |
| 1. At my previous job we had a pretty good work environment |
| 1. Everyone was nice to each other and our boss really cared about us |
| 1. That company gave me a lot of experience and training |
| 1. Sometimes it was hard to work there |
| 1. But most of the time I ejoyed what I was doing |
| 1. The bad thing was that I had to do a lot of paperwork |
| 1. And sometimes it was boring, I got used to it pretty soon |
| 1. On the whole the job was very rewarding |
| 1. and I still have good memories about working in that company |

**Homework-20**

**Present Perfect Continuous (если не прошли - делайте следующий урок)**  
**may / might** - модальные глаголы. Передают вероятность совершения действия.   
В русском таких мод. глаголов нет, поэтому мы переводим их наречием "возможно". Но это не наречия, это модальные глаголы. Со всеми вытекающими последствиями. В этом задании везде использован might, хотя в общем-то без разницы какой из них использовать.   
  
Иногда слово "возможно" передается словом **probably**. В таких ситуациях я его пишу в задании. Если его нет, то надо делать через мод. глагол

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. I have been working in this company for 3 years and they still do not want to give me a promotion |
| 1. We have been waiting for him for an hour, It is time to leave |
| 1. I have been living in New-York since 1993 |
| 1. She has been studying English since January and she is already good at speaking |
| 1. He has been sleeping for 10 hours, It is time to wake him up |
| 1. I have been writing this email for 2 hours |
| 1. He he has been sleeping since 8 a.m. Is he alright? |
| 1. I have been jogging in this park since I moved here |
| 1. The cat has been hiding under the couch for an hour. Should we call the police? |
| 1. He has been working as a manager since 2015 |
| 1. I have been doing these exercises since last week and I feel better now |
| 1. Liz has been reading for 20 minutes |
| 1. I have been working a lot lately |
| 1. She has been looking for me since last week |
| 1. How long have you been waiting for her? |
| 1. I have been getting emails all week. Will it ever stop? |
| 1. Our dog has been barking for an hour, Should we call the vet? |
| Задания на объяснение необычной ситуации: |
| 1. Have you been smoking? |
| 1. Have you been running? |
| 1. You look tired. What have you been doing? |
| 1. That is because you have been eating to much lately |
| 1. I am tired because I have been working out in the gym |
| 1. Look at her eyes. It seems like she has been crying |
| 1. I am sorry about the mess in the kitchen. I have been making a cake |
| 1. Why is it so wet here? That is because I have been mopping the floor |
| 1. You have red eyes because you have been reading a lot |
| 1. have you been eating in front of the computer again? |
| 1. I work for a company that produces furniture |
| 1. I have been with this company for 3 years and I really like what I do |
| 1. I develop new products, look for new partners and do a lot of paperwork |
| 1. But my favorite part is business talks |
| 1. This is the thing I am really good at |
| 1. I am paid very well and I am satisfied |
| 1. Another good thing about this job is the work environment |
| 1. If the work environment is too competitive it can be a real issue and lower the productivity |
| 1. Lucky for me, my co-workers are very nice people |
| 1. and our boss keeps the atmosphere within the company very friendly |
| 1. He spends a lot of time on team-building |
| 1. I have had a lot of training since I joined the company |
| 1. Some people might say that eating healhy food is pointless |
| 1. But I think it really has a big impact on our life |
| 1. You become healthier, you feel better |
| 1. and you will probably live longer |
| 1. But the problem is that |
| 1. It is hard to change your diet sometimes |
| 1. It can be a real challenge for some people |
| 1. I have tried doing it many time and I failed |
| 1. Because when you eat healthy you get less calories |
| 1. and you have less energy for the first few weeks |
| 1. and you just feel worse and a bit depressed |
| 1. It is hard to say why this happens but in my opinion |
| 1. the reason is that we are used to eating very tasty food |
| 1. with lots of sugar and spices |
| 1. and healthy food is very simple and it may feel boring eating it |
| 1. Anyway, everyone should try eating healthy at least 1 time |
| 1. you may have a rought start |
| 1. But it will pay off in the end |

**Homework-21**

**На obj+ving**   
  
Я устал от - I am tired of

Меня устраивает - I am ok with

Ты был прав насчет - you were right (wrong) about

Я очень обрадован - I am very excited about

|  |
| --- |
| Перевод |
| 1. I am tired of him spending my money |
| 1. I am tired of them laughing at my every word |
| 1. I am tired of them arguing all the time |
| 1. I am tired of people telling me what to do |
| 1. I am tired of him not paying attention |
| 1. I am tired of her asking me questions |
| 1. I am tired of them asking me for money |
| 1. I am tired of him being late every day |
| 1. I am tired of my neighbour drilling the wall every morning |
| 1. I am tired of people lying to me |
| 1. I do not care about him earning so little |
| 1. I do not care about them being late every day |
| 1. I do not care about them making so many mistakes |
| 1. I do not care about them laughing at me |
| 1. I am ok with boss telling me what to do |
| 1. I am ok with him being late every day |
| 1. I am not ok with her going to art galleries |
| 1. I am ok with him paying for me at restaurants |
| 1. She is uspet about me working late |
| 1. You were right about them breaking up |
| 1. You were wrong about him being sick |
| 1. We can not leave work without the boss knowing about it |
| 1. I am very worried about our company losing money |
| 1. I am very excited about my son getting a new job |
| 1. You were right about cats being able to see in the dark |
| 1. I am tired of him making fun of me all the time |
| 1. I am very excited about my wife exercising every day now |
| 1. My wife is not very happy with me working late |
| 1. I am very worried about our son eating so much fast food |