**Phonetics**

1. [əʊ] Snow in October (Sheep or Ship, pdf p. 79)
2. [ŋ] What are you doing on holidays darling? (Ship or Sheep for Kids)
3. [w] What do you want for your birthday?

**Grammar**

1. Present Simple vs Present Continuous (PB p. 45)
2. Degrees of Comparison: the comparative degree (PB p. 51)
3. Degrees of Comparison: the superlative degree (PB p. 53)
4. There was/There were (PB p. 65)
5. Past Simple: the use, formulas (+, -, ?), spelling (PB p. 71 )

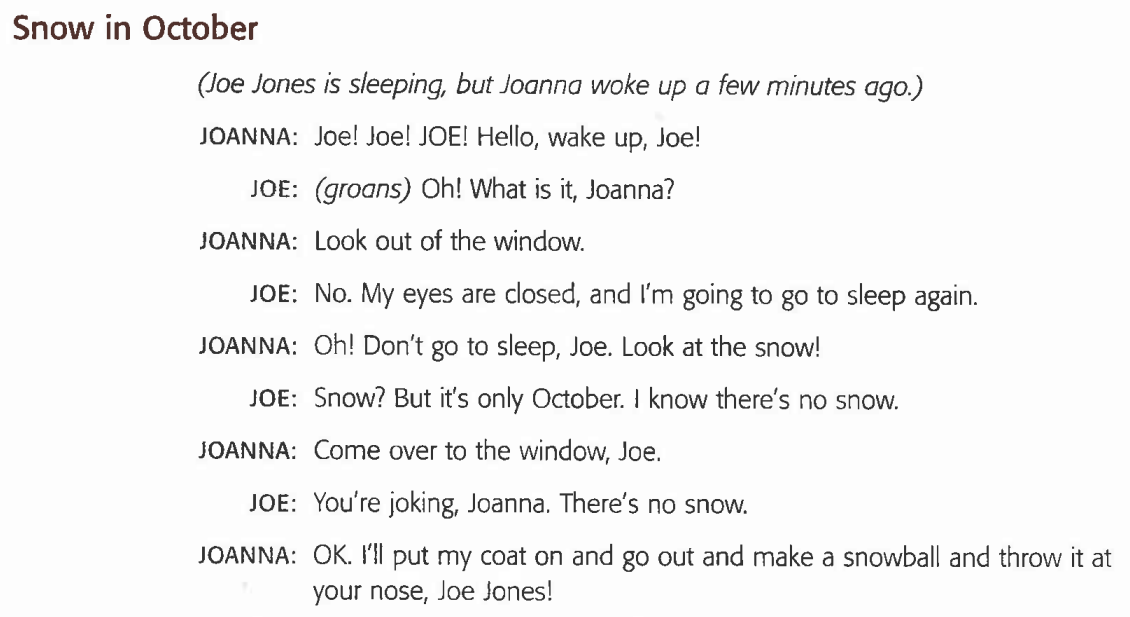
**Topic (dialogues):** PB **Units 7, 8, 10, 11, 12** pp. 44, 50, 62, 64, 70, 76

**Vocabulary:** PB Units **7, 8, 10, 11, 12** pp. 44, 46, 50, 52, 62, 64, 70, 72, 76, 78

**Speaking:** find the differences (Task 1 from Movers)

**Phonetics:**

[əʊ]



[ŋ]

* What are you doing on holidays, darling?
* I’m thinking about going to Paris.
* Paris! How interesting! What are you planning to do there?
* Walking, eating, drinking, having a good time, just relaxing.
* Ah! How charming!

[w]

* What do you want for your birthday?
* Whatever you want to give me.
* A watch? A wallet? A wig? A welcome mat? A woolly vest? Some waffles? A whale? A watermelon?
* Whatever!

**GRAMMAR**

**Present Simple Vs. Present Continuous**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| We use **Present Continuous** for actions happening now, at the moment. | We use **Present Simple** for actions that we do often, every day. |
| In positive (+) sentences we use:  **Subject + to be (am, is, are) + verb + ing**  *He* ***is*** *read****ing*** *now*. | In positive (+) sentences we use:  **Subject** (I, we, you, they) **+ verb**  *I play computer games every day*.  **Subject** (he, she, it) **+ verb + s**  *He play****s*** *computer games every day.* |
| In negative (-) sentences we use:  **Subject + to be (am, is, are) + not + verb + ing**  *He* ***is not*** *read****ing*** *now*. | In negative (-) sentences we use:  **Subject** (I, we, you, they) **+ do + not + verb**  *I* ***don’t*** *play computer games every day*.  **Subject** (he, she, it) **+ does + not + verb**  *He* ***doesn’t*** *play computer games every day.* |
| In questions (?) we use:  **to be (am, is, are) + subject + verb + ing**  ***Is*** *he read****ing*** *now?* | In questions (?) we use:  **Do + subject** (I, we, you, they) **+ verb**  ***Do*** *I play computer games every day?*  **Does + subject** (he, she, it) **+ verb**  ***Does*** *he play computer games every day?* |
| Short answers:  *Yes, I am. / No, I’m not.*  *Yes, he is. / No, he isn’t.*  *Yes, we are. / No, we aren’t.* | Short answers:  *Yes, I (we, you, they) do.*  *No, I (we, you, they) don’t.*  *Yes, he (she, it) does.*  *No, he (she, it) doesn’t.* |
| The time markers (указатели времени) for Present Continuous are **now**, **today**, **at the moment**. | The time markers (указатели времени) for Present Simple are **always**, **usually**, **often**, **every day**. |

***Comparatives and Superlatives***

***Comparatives*** (сравнительная степень прилагательных) + **than** используется для сравнения 2-х людей/ предметов/ мест.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Adjectives** | **Positive** | **Comparative** |
| one syllable  (1 слог) | fat  old  nice  cheap | fatt**er** **than**  old**er** **than**  nic**er** **than**  cheap**er than** |
| two syllables ending in –y  (2 слога, заканчивающиеся на –y) | happy  heavy  easy | happ**ier** **than**  heav**ier** **than**  eas**ier** **than** |
| more than two syllables  (больше чем 2 слога) | interesting  beautiful  boring | **more** interesting **than**  **more** beautiful **than**  **more** boring **than** |

For example:

*The cow is* ***fatter*** *than goats.*

*Elephants are bigger than monkeys.*

**Spelling** (правила правописания):

1. **«+r»** Если односложное прилагательное заканчивается на **–е**, то прибавляем только **–r**: nice – nic**e**r than.
2. **«1+1»** Если в слове 1 слог, последняя 1 согласная, а перед ней 1 гласная, то последняя согласная удваивается: big – bi**gg**er than.
3. **«+ier»** Если односложное прилагательное заканчивается на согласную **+y**, то -y убираем и прибавляем **–ier**: happy – happ**ier** than.

***Superlatives*** (превосходная степень прилагательных) используется, чтобы сказать, что 1 человек/ предмет/ место самый-самый.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Adjectives** | **Positive** | **Comparative** | **Superlative** |
| one syllable  (1 слог) | fat  old  nice  cheap | fatt**er** **than**  old**er** **than**  nic**er** **than**  cheap**er than** | **the** fat**test**  **the** old**est**  **the** nic**est**  **the** cheap**est** |
| two syllables ending in –y  (2 слог, заканчивающиеся на –y) | happy  heavy  easy | happ**ier** **than**  heav**ier** **than**  eas**ier** **than** | **the** happ**iest**  **the** heav**iest**  **the** eas**iest** |
| more than two syllables | interesting  beautiful  boring | **more** interesting **than**  **more** beautiful **than**  **more** boring **than** | **the most** interesting  **the most** beautiful  **the most** boring |

**Spelling** (правила правописания):

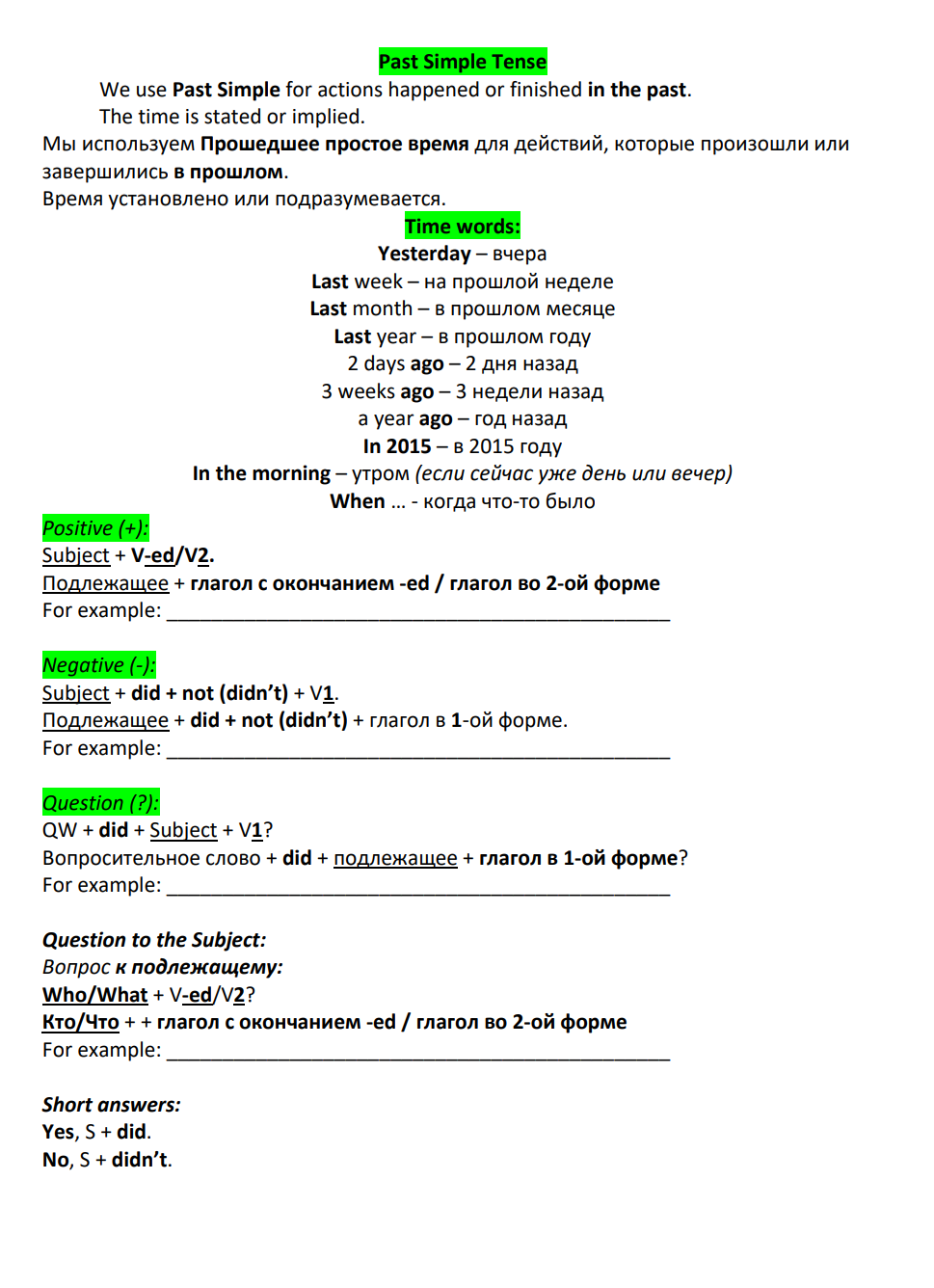
1. **«+st»**
2. **«1+1»**
3. **«+iest»**

Исключения:

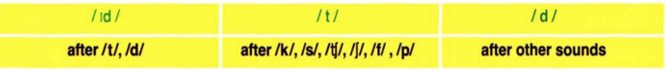
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Positive** | **Comparative** | **Superlative** |
| good  bad  little  many/a lot  much | bett**er** **than**  wors**e** **than**  less **than**  more **than**  more **than** | **the** best  **the** worst  **the** least  **the** most  **the** most |

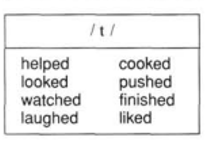
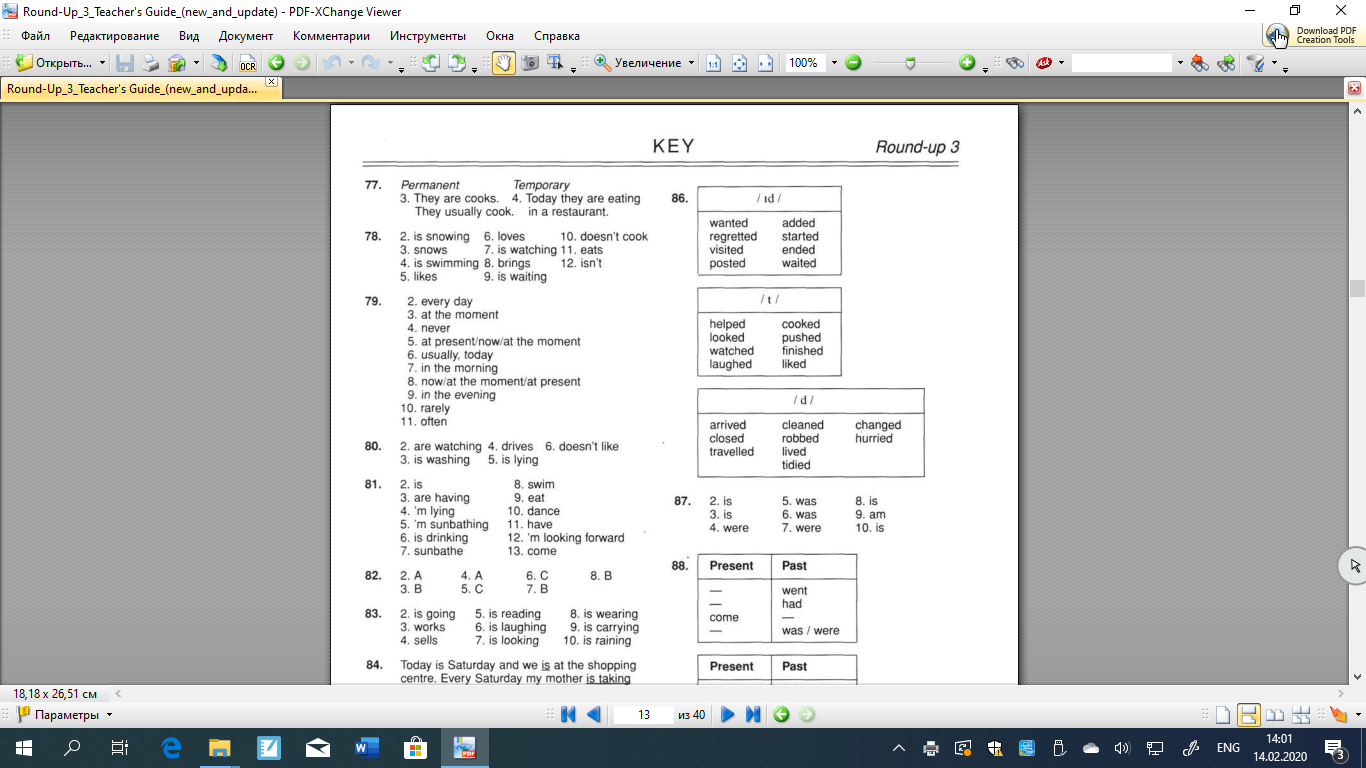
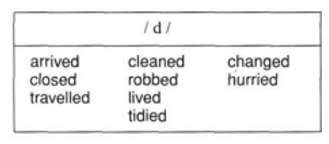
**There was / There were**

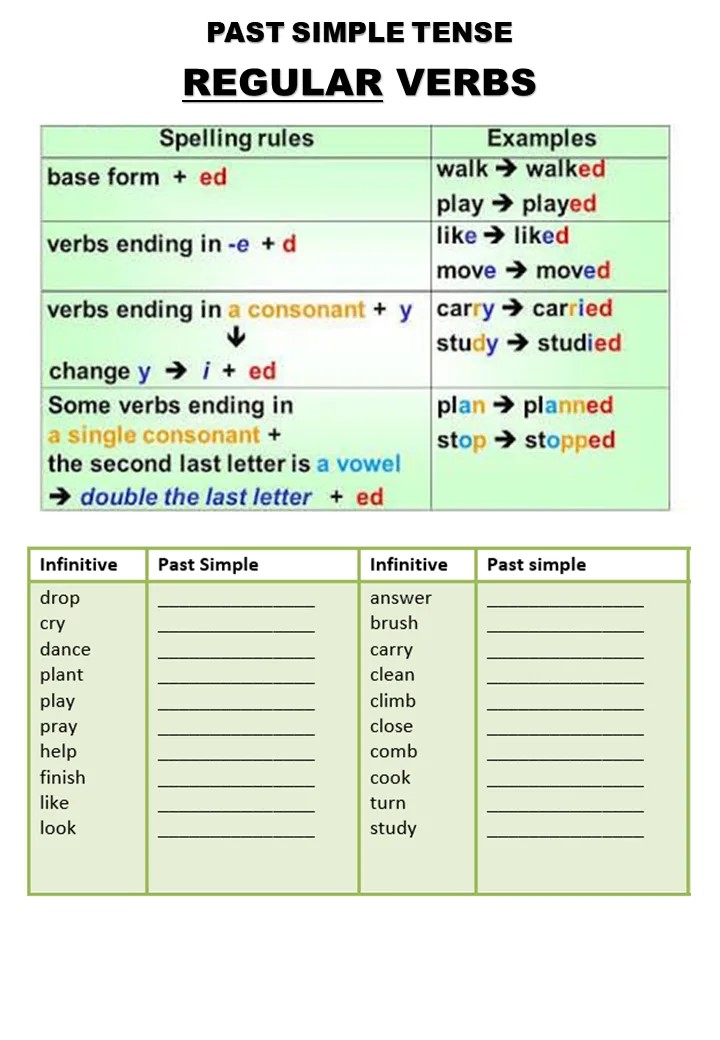
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| We use *There was / There were* when we say that something was somewhere.  **There was / There were + thing + place**  We use *There was* with singular nouns.  *There was a book on the table.*  We use *There were* with plural nouns.  *There were fourteen presents.* | Мы используем *There was / There were*, когда мы говорим, что что-то где-то находилось.  **There was / There were + вещь + место**  Мы используем *There was* с именами существительными в единственном числе.  *На столе лежала книга.*  Мы используем *There were* с именами существительными во множественном числе.  *Здесь было четырнадцать подарков.* |
| In positive sentences (+) we use:  **There was / were + subject + place**  *There was milk in the fridge.* | В утвердительных предложениях (+) мы используем:  **There was / were + подлежащее + место**  *В холодильнике было молоко.* |
| In negative sentences (-) we use:  **There was / were + not + subject + place**  *There was not milk in the fridge.* | В отрицательных предложениях (-) мы используем:  **There was / were + not + подлежащее + место**  *В холодильнике не было молока.* |
| In questions (?) we use:  **Was / were there + subject + place?**  *Was there milk in the fridge?* | В вопросительных предложениях (?) мы используем:  **Was / Were there + подлежащее + место?**  *Было ли в холодильнике молоко?* |
| ! На русский язык такие предложения мы переводим с конца ! | |



**Reading rule:**

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**Vocabulary List**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit 7** | | **Unit 10** | |
| job | работа | naughty | вредный, капризный |
| bus driver | водитель автобуса | cute | милый |
| pilot | пилот | noisy | шумный |
| DJ | диджей | circus | цирк |
| baker | пекарь | quiet | спокойный |
| farmer | фермер | dirty | грязный |
| fire | огонь | show | показывать |
| firefighter | пожарник | post office | почта |
| deliver | доставлять | library | библиотека |
| postman | почтальон | hospital | больница |
| cycle | кататься на велосипеде | greengrocer’s | овощной магазин |
| skate | кататься на коньках | butcher’s | мясной магазин |
| skip | прыгать (со скакалкой) | museum | музей |
| walk | ходить, гулять | baker’s | пекарня |
| stamp | марка | police station | полицейский участок |
| collect | собирать | town | небольшой город |
| coin | монета | **Unit 11** | |
| baseball | бейсбол | sports programme | спортивная программа |
| model aeroplane | модель самолёта | boxing | бокс |
| **Unit 8** | | comedy | комедия |
| grass | трава | quiz show | квиз шоу |
| wool | шерсть | the news | новости |
| field | поле | cartoon | мультик |
| cowboy | ковбой | study | учиться |
| sheep | овца | computer game | компьютерная игра |
| bird | птица | video | видео |
| cow | корова | ring | кольцо |
| snail | улитка | seal | тюлень |
| chicken | курица | bounce | подпрыгивать |
| goat | козёл | seesaw | качели-балансиры |
| duck | утка | clap | хлопать |
| farm | ферма | kick | пинать, ударять ногой |
| slow | медленный | laugh | смеяться |
| cheetah | гепард | land | приземляться |
| grassland | луг | bucket | ведро |
| country | страна | **Unit 12** | |
| turtle | черепаха | cave | пещера |
| world | мир | caveman | пещерный человек |
| forest | лес | strong | сильный |
| python | питон | stone | камень |
| jungle | джунгли | dinosaur | динозавр |
| leaf | лист | hunt | охотиться |
| bamboo | бамбук | weapon | оружие |
| whale | кит | tool | инструмент |
| sea | море | animal skin | кожа животного |
|  |  | wood | дерево (материал) |
| statue | статуя |  |  |
| bone | кость |  |  |
| Egypt | Eгипет |  |  |
| wing | крыло |  |  |
| beak | клюв |  |  |
| sun | солнце |  |  |
| cloud | облако |  |  |
| dust | пыль |  |  |
| comet | комета |  |  |
| hit | ударять |  |  |
| sharp claws | острые когти |  |  |
| neck | шея |  |  |
| earth | Земля |  |  |