

Listen, read and repeat

- cheese, pizza
- [i]- biscuit, foreigner, tin, chips, Christmas
- [ai]- pie, slice, kind, type, like, knife
- [æ]-sandwich, salad, Valentine's Day, have
- [ei] cake, break, made, mayonnaise, plate, table
- [λ]- bun, Mother's Day, others, lunch, discuss, butter
- [o]- shop, strong, tablecloth, sausage, teapot, foreigner
- [o:] sort, fork, salt, water, more, before
- the and the dyonan out full took
- [u.] tooth, juice, spoon, food, too
- [au]- roll, slow, rose, phone, know

Proverbs

Every cook praises his own broth

After supper mustard

Tastes differ

A hungry man is an angry man

It is no use crying over spilt milk

Dry bread at home is better that roast meat abroad за границей

Too many cooks spoil the broth

 You cannot make an omelette without breaking eggs яиц

Каждый повар хвалит свой бульон

После ужина горчица

Вкусы расходятся

Голодный человек – сердитый человек

Бесполезно плакать над разлитым молоком

Сухой хлеб дома лучше, чем жареное мясо

Слишком много поваров портят бульон

Невозможно сделать омлет, не разбив

■ Before you choose a friend, eat a bushel of salt with him Прежде чем выбрать друга, съешь с ним мешок соли

Better an egg today than a hen tomorrow

■ To lengthen your life, lessen your meals сократи/ свою еду

 The way to a man's heart is through his stomach желудок

 He has other fish to fry делами)

First catch your hare, then cook him ero

Лучше яйцо сегодня, чем курица завтра

Чтобы продлить свою жизнь, уменьши\

Путь к сердцу мужчины лежит через его

Он жарит другую рыбу (т.е. он занят другими

Сначала поймай своего зайца, а потом готовь

PRACTICE THE FOLLOWING BITS CONVERSATION "IN A CHAIN", SUBSTITUTING THE ITALICIZED WORDS BY THE WORDS SUGGESTED IN THE LISTS

- E.g. A (to B). What shall I cook for dinner?
- B (to A). Cook **roast chicken**, please. We haven't had **roast chicken** for dinner for a long time.
 - (to C). What shall I cook for dinner?
- C (to B). Cook fried fish, please. We haven't had fried fish for dinner for a long time.
 - (to D). What shall I cook for dinner?
- D (to C). Cook mushroom soup, please. We haven't had mushroom soup for dinner for a long time.
 - (to E). What shall I cook for dinner? Etc

- Pass me the salt, please. Here you are. Thank you. You are welcome. (Words for substitution: bread, butter, sugar, pepper (перец), mustard (горчица), spring onion (зеленый лук), parsley (петрушка), dill (укроп), jam, marmalade, cheese, sour cream (сметана).) •These cookies are delicious! Can I have another one?
- These cookies are delicious! Can I have another one?
 Of course. Help yourself.
 (Words for substitution: pies, chocolate, peaches, cakes, pancakes, rolls, buns, marinated cucumbers)
- •Your fish salad is delicious! Can I have another helping?
 •Certainly, you are welcome.
 (Words for substitution: meat salad, Russian salad, cabbage soup, buckwheat porridge (гречневая каша)).

- •Shall I cook liver for dinner?
- •Oh, great! We haven't had liver for dinner for a long time. (Words for substitution: kidneys, turkey, cutlets, fish soup, spaghetti, stewed cabbage, mushrooms, beef-steak, roast beef, fried potatoes.)

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- •Help yourself to the salad.
- •Thank you, with pleasure. (Words for substitution: mushrooms, green peas, herring, cheese, sausage, ham, bacon, cake, pie, chicken.)

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- •What smells so tasty?
- •It's chicken broth, I've just cooked it.

 (Words for substitution: cabbage soup, roast turkey, roast beef, buckwheat porridge, mushroom soup, fried fish, liver.)

Исчисляемые

образуют множественное число

A banana – bananas

An orange – oranges

An egg – eggs

A nut – nuts

A cake – cakes

A strawberry – strawberries

A pepper – peppers

Неисчисляемые

не имеют множественного числа

Some meat

Some bread

Some milk

Some coffee

Some cheese

Some porridge

Some tea

Много

Many





bananas



carrots



juice



coffee



cucumbers



oranges



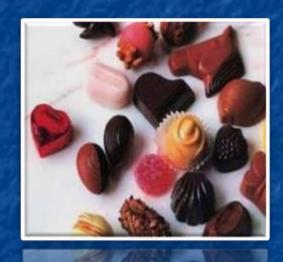
cheese



honey

A lot of

С любыми словами в утвердительных предложениях







I have got a lot of juice

Разложи продукты по корзинам!























buns puddings at work sweet tooth Valentine's Day at home holidays

1.What do the words "the British have a sweet tooth" mean?

- 2. What kinds of sweet things do you know of?
- 3. What sweet things do you like?
- 4. When do the British eat cakes, biscuits?
- 5. When do the British eat more sweet things?







English Sandwiches and English Tea

A lot of people in England eat sandwiches for their lunch. There are a lot of sandwich shops in London. You can buy all sorts of sandwiches in these shops. You can get meat sandwiches, or salad sandwiches, or meat -and -salad sandwiches. And you can get cheese, egg or fish sandwiches. You can even buy fruit sandwiches. Each sandwich has 2 thin slices of bread. You put butter and meat between the 2 slices. Lots of foreigners don't like English sandwiches. They like the kind of sandwich we call a roll. Some foreigners don't like English tea, either. English tea is very strong. The Englishmen drink a lot of tea. They drink it with lemon, we drink tea with milk, so it is called the Russian tea.

- 1. There are a lot of sandwich shops in London.
- 2. You can't buy all sorts of sandwiches in these shops.
- 3. You can even buy milk sandwiches.
- 4. Each sandwich has 2 thin slices of bread.
- 5. You put butter and meat between the 3 slices.
 - 6.English tea is very strong.
- 7. We drink tea with meat, so it called the Russian tea.

Your impression after the lesson

- 1. На уроке я работал
- 2. Своей работой на уроке я
- 3.Урок мне показался
- 4. За урок я
- 5. Мое настроение
- 6. Материал урока мне был

- активно \ пассивно
- доволен \ не доволен
- коротким \ длинным
- не устал \ устал
- стало лучше \ стало хуже
- понятен \ непонятен
- полезен \ бесполезен
- интересен \ скучен
- легким \ трудным

1. MAKE YOU TYPICAL MENU FOR A DAY

2. MAKE A CROSSWORD ON THE TOPIC "MEAL"

Match the words with the pictures

- coffee
- sandwich
- cheese
- strong tea
- fish
- pudding
- egg
- porridge
- juice















cheese



fish

pudding egg













juice

Match the words

- 1. milk
- 2. an apple
- 3. a dinning room
- 4. a lunch
- 5. an English tea
- a) a second breakfast
- b) where pupils go during break to eat
- c) it grows on the apple -tree
- d) it gives a cow
- e) a tea with lemon

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 - 2. an apple
- 3. a dining room
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- b) where pupils go during break to eat;
- c) it grows on the apple-tree

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e) a tea with lemon

C	A	T	O	C	F	C	O	N	H
E	P	E	R	A	Ι	H	R	M	O
G	P	A	В	K	S	E	A	I	N
G	L	A	N	E	H	R	N	L	T
M	E	P	E	A	R	R	G	K	Y
В	A	N	A	N	A	Y	E	В	J
N	U	T	Z	L	E	M	O	N	A
C	H	O	C	0	L	A	T	E	M
H	O	N	E	Y	A	V	Q	W	E
I	C	E	C	R	E	A	M	P	A
P	I	Z	Z	A	R	В	U	L	T
S	A	N	D	W	I	C	H	R	L

C	A	T	O	C		C	O	N	H
E	P	E	R	A		H	R	M	O
G	P	A	В	K	S	E	A	Ι	N
G	L	A	N	E	H	R	N	L	T
M	E	P	E	A	R	R	G	K	Y
B	A	N	A	N	A	Y	E	В	J
N	U	T	Z	L	E	M	0	N	A
C	H	0	C	0	L	A	T	E	M
H	O	N	E	Y	A	V	Q	W	E
I	C	E	C	R	E	A	M	P	A
P	I	Z	Z	A	R	В	U	L	T
S	A	N	D	W		C	H	R	L