

TRAVELLING

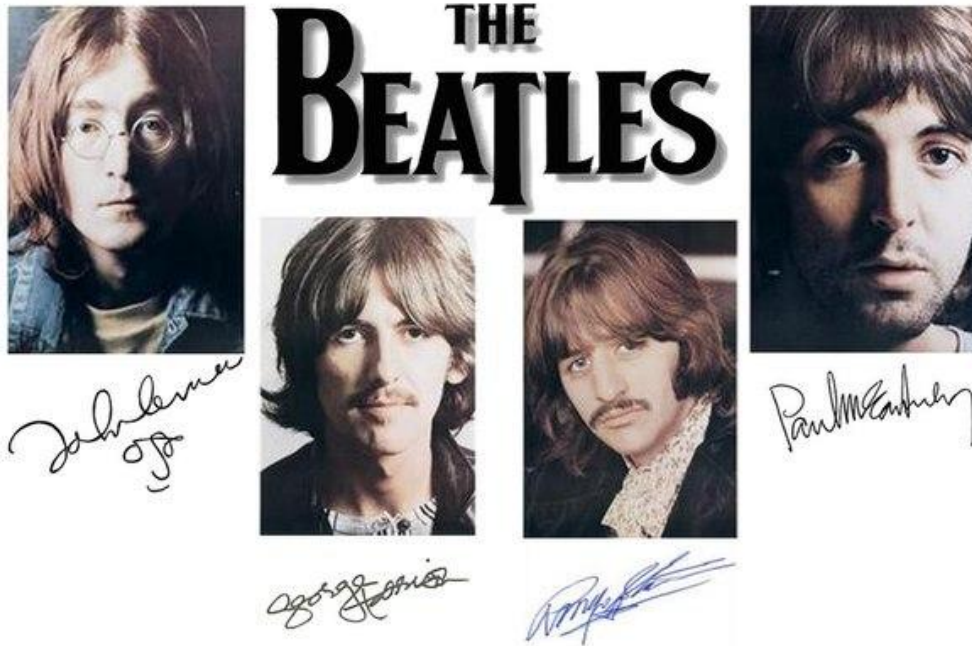


Внимание!



PHONETIC EXERCISE

- ◉ Song “Let it be”



- Let it be Мудрые слова Осылай болсын
- Broken-hearted Темные времена Жараланған
жүректермен
- Words of wisdom Разбитые сердца Дана сөздер
- May be parted Звуки музыки Олар айырылуы
мүмкін
- Hour of darkness Могут быть разлучены Түнелген күндері
- The sounds of music Пришла ко мне Музыка әуені
- Comes to me Да будет так Маған келді



Travelling by plane



Travelling by train



Travelling by ship



Travelling by car



Hiking and hitch-hiking



Travelling by bicycle

Almost all people are fond of travelling. It is very interesting to see new places, another towns and countries. People may travel either for pleasure or on business. There are various methods of travelling.



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TRAVELLING BY PLANE



For me there is nothing like travel by air; it is more comfortable, more convenient and, of course, far quicker than any other method. There is none of the dust and dirt of a railway or car journey, none of the trouble of changing from train to steamer and then to another train.



TRAVELLING BY TRAIN

With a train you have speed, comfort and pleasure combined. From the comfortable seat of a railway carriage you have a splendid view of the whole country-side. If you are hungry, you can have a meal in the dining-car; and if a journey is a long one you can have a wonderful bed in a sleeper.



TRAVELLING BY SHIP



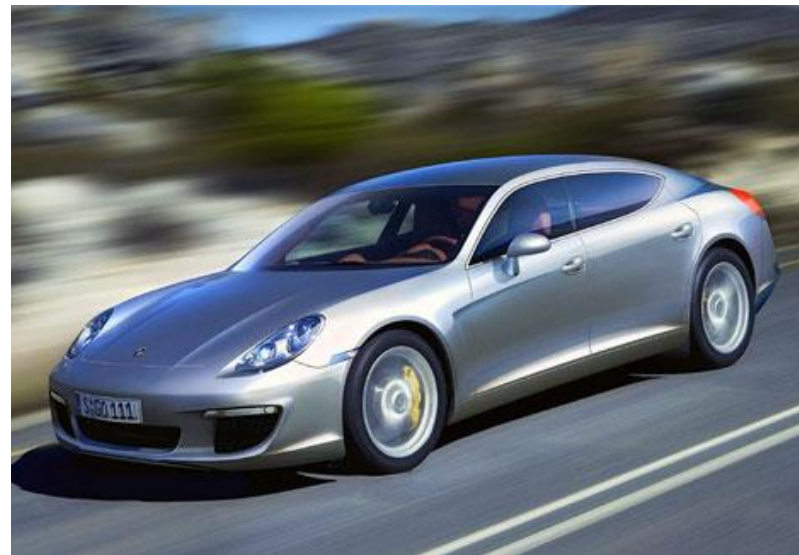
Travelling by ship is also very popular now. It is very pleasant to feel the deck of the ship under the feet, to see the rise and fall of the waves, to feel the fresh sea wind blowing in the face and hear the cry of the seagulls.



TRAVELLING BY CAR



Many people like to traveling by car. It is interesting too, because you can see many filings in a short time, you can stop when and where you like, you do not have to buy tickets or carry your suitcases.



HIKING AND HITCH-HIKING

A very popular method of travelling is hiking. It is travelling on foot. Walking tours are very interesting. Hitch-hiking is a very popular method of travelling among young people. But it is not so popular in our country as abroad.



TRAVELLING BY BICYCLE



Traveling by bicycle can be one of the most fulfilling ways to get from one place to another as it is healthy, stimulating, eco-friendly, and allows the traveler to experience more of the places that he/she travels through.



BLOOM'S CUBE

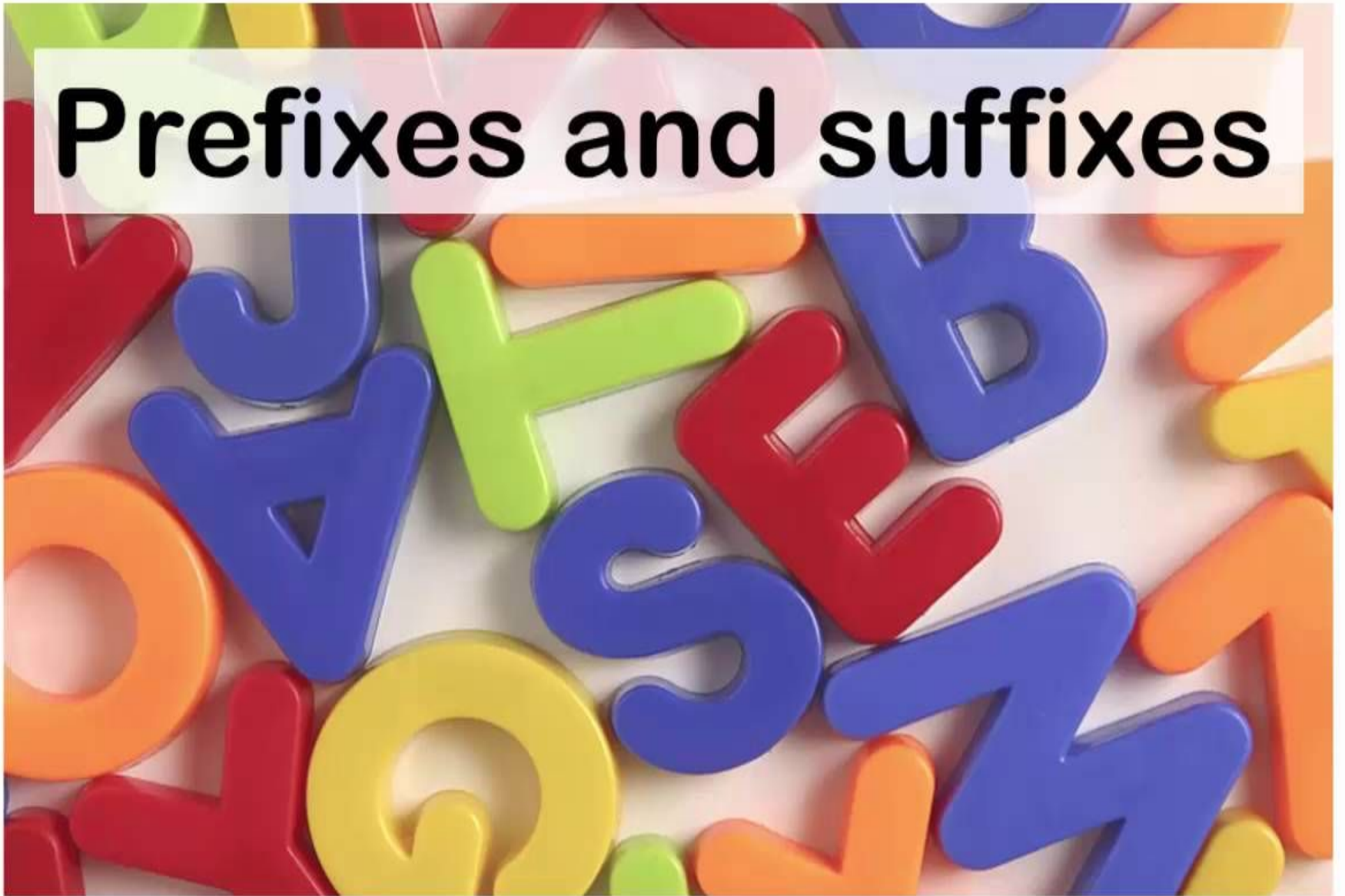
- 1 Why
- 2 Explain
- 3 Call
- 4 Offer
- 5 Think up
- 6 Share



Complete the table “Insert”

I know	I knew	I want to know

Prefixes and suffixes



Prefixes and Suffixes are letters or groups of letters which are added to either the beginning of a word (prefix) or the end of a word (suffix) to change its meaning and/or function. Many prefixes and suffixes have Latin roots. An understanding of the various meanings of prefixes and suffixes can help us determine the meaning of new words that we encounter.

Prefixes

Prefixes are attached to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

Suffixes

Suffixes are attached to the end of the word to create a new word or to change the function of a word. For example, verbs can be altered to become adjectives or nouns with the addition of a suffix.

> Common Suffixes

The most common suffixes are those used for creating various verb tenses ("-ing", "-ed"), plurals ("-s", "-es") and adverbs ("-ly"), which we have seen in previous lessons. The table below includes other common suffixes.

> Common Prefixes

The four most common prefixes are in **bold** below. These four prefixes represent the grand majority of prefixed words in printed English.

Prefix	Meaning	Example
a-, an-	without	▶ atypical
anti-	against/opposite	▶ antihero
auto-	self	▶ autobiography
bi-	two	▶ bilingual
co-	with	▶ codependent
com-, con-	with	▶ compassion, conjoin
de-	off/away from	▶ detach
dis-	not	▶ disintegrate
en-	cause to	▶ enlarge
extra-	beyond/more than	▶ extraordinary
il-, im-, in-, ir-	not/without	▶ impotent, irregular
in-	into	▶ invert
inter-	between	▶ interact

macro-	large	▶ macroeconomics
micro-	small	▶ microwave
mis-	incorrectly	▶ misunderstanding
mono-	one	▶ monolingual
non-	not/without	▶ nonexistent
post-	after	▶ postscript
pre-, pro-	before	▶ prehistoric
re-	again	▶ reuse
sub-	under	▶ subway
trans-	across	▶ transport
tri-	three	▶ trilingual
un-	not	▶ unhelpful

Suffixes

Suffixes are attached to the end of the word to create a new word or to change the function of a word. For example, verbs can be altered to become adjectives or nouns with the addition of a suffix.

Examples:

Noun Suffix

▶ maintain [v.] → maintenance [n.]

Verb Suffix

▶ bright [adj.] → brighten [v.]

Adjective Suffix

▶ enjoy [v.] → enjoyable [adj.]

> Common Suffixes

The most common suffixes are those used for creating various verb tenses ("-ing", "-ed"), plurals ("-s", "-es") and adverbs ("-ly"), which we have seen in previous lessons. The table below includes other common suffixes.

Suffix	Meaning	Example
-acy	state or quality of	▶ privacy
-al	act or process	▶ proposal
-ance, -ence	state or quality of	▶ appearance
-dom	place or state of being	▶ freedom
-er, -or	one who	▶ teacher, actor
-ism	doctrine, belief	▶ nationalism
-ist	one who	▶ nationalist
-ity, -ty	quality of	▶ complicity
-ment	condition of	▶ treatment
-ness	state of being	▶ happiness
-ship	position	▶ relationship
-sion, -tion	state of being	▶ procession, education

Verb Suffixes

-ate	become	▶ placate
-en	become	▶ harden
-ify, -fy	make or become	▶ terrify
-ize, -ise	become	▶ harmonize

Adjectives Suffixes

-able, -ible	capable of	▶ sensible
-ful	notable for	▶ beautiful
-ic, -ical	pertaining to	▶ scientific, magical
-ious, -ous	characterized	▶ obnoxious
-ish	having the quality of	▶ feverish
-ive	having the quality of	▶ productive
-less	without	▶ hopeless
-y	characterized by	▶ lazy

REFLECTION

- ⦿ What can you tell me about today's lessons?
- ⦿ What is sensible ,useful...?

HOME TASK

- Travelling-retelling
- Grammar

