

ENGLISH – A LANGUAGE OF THE WORLD

Unit 2

GRAMMAR

Simple/ Continuous tenses

Simple

Present

usually
always
often

Она всегда
сажает розы
весной.

V
V(s)
(do, does)

**She always
plants roses
in spring.**

Past

yesterday
last year
two days ago

Она посадила
розы вчера.

Ved (2)
(did)

**She planted roses
yesterday.**

Future

tomorrow;
next summer;
in two days

Она посадит
розы весной.

will V

**She will plant
roses next
spring.**

Continuous

Present	Past	Future
<i>now</i>	<i>at 5 o'clock yesterday; when he came; while I was working</i>	<i>at 5 o'clock tomorrow; when he comes</i>
Она сажает розы сейчас	Она сажала розы, когда он пришел	Она будет сажать розы в 5 часов завтра.
Am Is Ving are	was Ving were	will be Ving
She is planting roses now	She was planting roses when he came.	She will be planting roses at 5 o'clock tomorrow.

-
- He (study) English.
 - They (play) tennis.
 - My friend (write) an exercise.
 - Pupils (read) a text.
-

Present Simple or Present Continuous?

1. Something (smell) very good.
 2. We (eat) dinner at seven o'clock tonight.
 3. He (practise) the flute every day.
 4. They (drive) to school tomorrow.
 5. I (believe) you.
-

Present Simple or Present Continuous?

6. John (hate) smoke.
 7. Betty always (get up) at 6.00 am.
 8. Maria (have) a cold.
 9. Mary (swim) right now.
 10. Jerry (mow) the lawn now.
-

Past Simple or Past Continuous?

1. Bob (eat) dinner when his friend called.
 2. While Julia was cleaning the flat, Roy (sleep).
 3. At 5 o'clock in the morning Rose Mary (study).
 4. When Betsy arrived, the Smiths (have) dinner, but they (stop) in order to talk to her.
-

Past Simple or Past Continuous?

5. John (go) to Spain last year.
 6. When the teacher (enter) the room, the pupils were talking.
 7. While Nora was writing the report, Henry (look) for the information.
 8. We (watch) the film last night.
 9. Dick (write) a letter to his family when his pencil (break).
-

Past Simple or Past Continuous?

1. When we (open) the window, it (rain).
 2. It (get) dark when we (reach) home.
 3. You (find) these examples in the book at the previous lesson.
 4. I (not/forget) to lock the door this morning.
 5. The pupils (work) in the field.
-

Past Simple or Past Continuous?

6. We (arrive) ten minutes later.
 7. We (see) the men in the boat which (stand) near the harbour.
 8. Ann still (look) out of the window when I (enter).
 9. She (lie) in bed. She (say) she (not/feel) well.
-

Past Simple or Past Continuous?

10. The rain (pass) a big town in the night and so we (not/see) it.

11. You (write) all day yesterday.

GRAMMAR

Complex Object

Use complex object instead of clauses

- 1) I felt that somebody touched me lightly on the shoulder.
 - 2) He heard that someone called his name.
 - 3) I should like to see how he would say it to my face.
 - 4) I expect that you will join our excursion.
 - 5) We knew that he was a clever man.
 - 6) I don't like it that you repeat that silly joke.
-

Use complex object instead of clauses

7) I hate it when people speak so cynically.

8) We expect that everybody will be ready by seven.

9) We didn't expect that he would return so soon.

10) I noticed that the man was cleaning his shoes.

11) Jane saw that her neighbour opened the door of his flat and went in.

12) We saw that they were fishing.

Translate into English

- 1) Она видела, как Нина примеряет шляпу.
 - 2) Алиса видела, что ее сестра взяла книгу.
 - 3) Я видела, что Джордж идет по улице.
 - 4) Мы слышали, как они весело смеются в соседней комнате.
 - 5) Он наблюдал, как его мама моет посуду.
 - 6) Я хочу, чтобы вы были более внимательными.
-

Translate into English

- 1) Шум самолета, летящего высоко в небе, заставил его поднять голову.
 - 2) Я знаю, что она – лучшая ученица.
 - 3) Его родители не рассчитывали, что после школы он пойдет в университет.
 - 4) Я заставлю его принести книгу завтра.
 - 5) Мы бы не хотели, чтобы учитель подумал, что мы не знаем правило.
 - 6) Мама хотела, чтобы я полила цветы.
-

AN ENGLISH-SPEAKING WORLD

Reading

Read the text “An English-speaking World” and find synonyms to the following phrases:

- sb possesses sth;
 - having desire to find out;
 - connected with language;
 - development of English;
 - language of the whole world.
- to be;
 - live on the territory of some country;
 - mother tongue;
 - the stock of words;
 - spoken almost everywhere;
-

Read the text "An English-speaking World" and state the origin of the given words:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> opera | ● tobacco |
| <input type="checkbox"/> operetta | ● curious |
| <input type="checkbox"/> piano | ● planet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> potatoes | ● plum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tomatoes | ● plate |
-

GRAMMAR

Nouns

State the class of the nouns:

1. Moscow;
 2. a man;
 3. grass;
 4. the Kremlin;
 5. sugar;
 6. generosity;
 7. soil;
 8. weather;
 9. milk;
 10. Mary.
-

Plurals

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> crowd | ● crowds |
| <input type="checkbox"/> man | ● men |
| <input type="checkbox"/> negro | ● negroes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> key | ● keys |
| <input type="checkbox"/> child | ● children |
| <input type="checkbox"/> video | ● videos |
| <input type="checkbox"/> university | ● universities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> leaf | ● leaves |
-

Plurals

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> sheep | ● sheep |
| <input type="checkbox"/> zoo | ● zoos |
| <input type="checkbox"/> mouse | ● mice |
| <input type="checkbox"/> difficulty | ● difficulties |
| <input type="checkbox"/> thief | ● thieves |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ox | ● oxen |
| <input type="checkbox"/> foot | ● feet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> zero | ● zero(e)s |
-

Give the plural forms of the following words if possible:

1. baby

2. safe

3. hero

4. zoo

5. city

6. wife

7. ski

8. snow

9. college

10. bay

KEYS

1. Babies

2. Safes

3. Heroes

4. Zoos

5. cities

6. Wives

7. Skis

8. Snow

9. Colleges

10. Bays

Read the words and find those which have irregular plural forms:

1. house;
 2. people;
 3. morning;
 4. team;
 5. mouse;
 6. wolf;
 7. deer;
 8. pear;
 9. foot;
 10. trousers.
-

Find mistakes in some of the following sentences:

1. I always eat a lot of fruits in the morning.
 2. I am going to go to the office on feet today.
 3. Have you brought any exotic fruits from that oversea country?
 4. We need two heros to play this game.
-

Find mistakes in some of the following sentences:

5. Granny grows some fruit in the garden.
 6. How many wives have you got?
 7. We saw several kangaroos in the local zoo.
 8. He knows a lot of such storys.
-

Make plurals.

- tooth
 - ox
 - way
 - university
 - thief
 - buffalo
 - piano
 - tragedy
 - echo
 - bridge
 - mouse
 - knife
 - lady
 - child
 - sheep
 - disco
-

VOCABULARY

Phrasal verb TO GET

Complete the sentences:

1. We got out _____.
 2. The little baby has got over
_____.
 3. Why are you getting away
_____.
 4. Do you get along
_____.
 5. When will you get down
_____?
-

Complete the sentences:

6. Are you getting off _____?
 7. Can you get on _____?
 8. Get up _____.
 9. You should get on _____.
 10. Will you get out _____.
-

VOCABULARY

New words

Group the words according to their part of speech:

- Practice,
 - related,
 - interpreter,
 - old-fashioned,
 - realize,
 - average,
 - memorize
 - up-to-date,
 - disappointed,
 - helpful,
 - almost,
 - dictionary,
 - afterwards,
 - practise
-

Give synonyms to these words:

- Native language
 - To understand
 - Nearly everything
 - To drill
 - At a later time
 - To explain the meaning of
 - To be displeased
 - Ordinary or usual
 - Impolite
-

Give antonyms to these words:

To forget

Modern

Pleased

Helpless

● Related

● Firstly

● Polite

● Unique

Make sentences with the following words:

- To memorize
 - To practise
 - To interpret
 - Average
 - Old-fashioned
 - Rude
-

Make new words:

- to interpret
 - to practise
 - to realize
 - helpful
 - related
 - foundations
 - to memorize
 - isolation
 - to disappoint
-

Fill in the prepositions where necessary:

1. to talk ... an interpreter;
 2. to work ... an interpreter ... a group;
 3. to translate a story ... another language;
 4. to be practice,
 5. to be related ... marriage;
 6. to be related ... some problem;
 7. ... average;
 8. to be rude ... parents;
 9. to realize ... the difficulty;
 10. to be disappointed ... his decision.
-

Combine the words to make true word combinations:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. disappointed | a. management |
| 2. realize | b. style |
| 3. related | c. interpreter |
| 4. being out | d. to unit 2 |
| 5. old-fashioned | e. drill |
| 6. vocabulary | f. your dream |
| 7. professional | g. of practice |
| 8. up-to-date | h. in his book |
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LISTENING AND READING

Are you happy with the way you are taught English?

Listen to the dialogue and answer the question.

What does Anna find difficult in learning English?

SOCIAL ENGLISH

What would you say if...

- you are late for the lesson?
 - you don't understand anything?
 - you don't know how to spell the word?
 - you want to find out how to say something in English?
-

LISTENING

Laugh, please!

Listen to the text and answer the question

Why did the writer invite an interpreter to his lecture?

TOPIC “English – a language of the world”.

Plan

What do you know about
English-speaking world? Why is it so
important to learn foreign languages?
What is the most difficult feature of
learning a language for you?

PLAN

1. Introduction. The role of the English language in up-to-date world.
 2. The main part.
 - a) Reasons for learning English.
 - b) Ways of learning the language.
 - c) My experience in studying English.
 3. Conclusion. Practical use of English in my future life.
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1. to live in complete isolation
 2. the foundations of a building
 3. to interpret his question
 4. an average temperature
 5. to realize mistakes
-

-
1. old-fashioned clothes
 2. to practise playing the piano
 3. to be out of practice
 4. to disappoint my hopes
 5. to use mother tongue
-