

Can you see Helen, please? - Не могли бы вы осмотреть Хелен? Пожалуйста

Sick _____ - больной

To be sick _____ быть больным, быть больной, болеть

She is sick. _____

He's sick. _____

I am sick. _____

hurt _____ причинять боль

ear- _____ ухо, ears- уши

My ear hurts. - У меня болит ухо.

leg _____ нога.

My leg hurts. _____

tummy- _____ живот

My tummy hurts. _____

finger _____ палец/руки

My finger hurts. _____

nose _____ нос

My nose hurts. _____

head _____ голова

My head hurts. _____

tooth _____ teeth _____

My tooth hurts.

_____ My teeth hurt. _____

must _____ должен, должна, должны

I must stay in bed. - Я должен оставаться в постели.

medicine _____ лекарство

to take medicine _____ принимать лекарство

I must take a medicine. _____

this week _____ на этой неделе

I must go to school this week. _____

I must get up at seven o'clock _____

I must brush my teeth every day. _____

I must do my homework every day _____

I must read books. _____

Must not _____ mustn't _____

I mustn't get up at 7 on Sunday. _____

What's the matter? _____ В чём дело? Что случилось?

spots _____ точки

I have got spots. _____

arm _____
mouth _____
toe _____
eye _____
foot _____ ступня, feet _____ ступни
face _____ лицо
hair _____ волосы
head _____ голова
nose _____
hand _____ кисть/руки
knee _____ колено, knees _____
tummy _____
shoulder _____ плечо, shoulders _____
cheek _____ щека, cheeks _____
lip _____ губа, lips _____
body _____ тело, туловище

Напишите части головы:

Head- face, _____

Напишите части туловища:

Body – tummy, arm, _____

Напишите части руки:

Напишите части ноги: _____

I get up at seven o'clock. He gets up at eight o'clock. -

Это утвердительные предложения. В этих предложениях мы видим глагол **get up**, который переводится как _____. Этот глагол называется основным (или по-другому главным). Есть ещё вспомогательный глагол. Он помогает нам задать вопрос или образовать отрицательное предложение (предложение, где есть слово «нет» _____). На русский язык вспомогательный глагол не переводится, он нужен только для того чтобы задать вопрос и образовать отрицательное предложение.

I-я, you-ты, вы; we-мы, they-они } **do**- вспомогательный глагол

She-она, he-он, it-это } **does**- вспомогательный глагол

1. Замените данные словосочетания местоимениями: I, you; we, they, she, he, it.

Her mother _____ His father _____ that woman _____ this man _____ our sister _____ my grandfather _____
children _____ His niece _____ their nephew _____ my wife _____ my husband _____ friends _____

Do I get up at seven o'clock? – Yes, **I do** (No, **I do not**) - **I don't get up** at seven o'clock.

Do you get up at seven o'clock? – Yes, **you do** (No, **you do not**) – **You don't get up** at seven o'clock.

Does she get up at seven o'clock? – Yes, **she does** (No, she **does not**) – **She doesn't get up** at seven o'clock.

Does he get up at seven o'clock? – Yes, **he does** (No, he **does not**) – **He doesn't get up** at seven o'clock.

Do we get up at seven o'clock? – Yes, **we do** (No, we **don't**) – **We don't get up** at seven o'clock.

Do they get up at seven o'clock? Yes, **they do** (No, they **do not**) – **The y don't get up** at seven o'clock.

2. Напишите правильный вариант.

1. Tim's friend _____ (go/goes) to school.
2. Ann's friend _____ (don't/doesn't) want to be a driver.
3. Bob's friends _____ (don't/doesn't) want to come.
4. Mrs. Brown's sister _____ (live/lives) in London.
5. What is your little sister's _____ (name/names)?

3. Обведите правильный вариант.

1. I usually **play/plays** tennis at 7 o'clock.
2. He usually **skate/skates** at 2 o'clock.
3. She usually **ski/skis** at 4 o'clock.
4. We usually **take/takes** our bags.
5. They usually **swim/swims** at 6 o'clock.

Заполните пропуски:

1. Our lessons begin ____ 8.30.
a)at b)in c)on
2. ____ Thursday we have Art.
a)at b)on c)in
3. We have Music ____ a week.
a)first b)one time c)once
4. Children in England begin to go to school at the age of ____ .
a)five b)six c)seven
5. Children spend ____ years in junior school.
a)four b)two c)six
6. Classes in junior school are ____ .
a)informal b)formal c)outdoors
7. Children learn how to ____ with other pupils at infant school.
a)get on b)stand up c)from time to time
8. How many ____ have you got on your timetable?
a)classes b)subjects c)pens
9. How much time do you usually ____ in school?
a)spend b)play c)sleep
10. When does the school year in England begin?
a)on the first of September b)on the first Tuesday of September c)on the second Thursday of September

Ответьте на вопросы:

11. How many days a week do you have classes?
12. How many classes do you have every day?
13. Do you have classes outdoor?
14. What subjects do you have today?
15. What age did you go to school at?

1. Составьте из следующих слов пары антонимов:

Big, short, old, small, tall, long, new, clean, short, dirty

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

1. to do the shopping- делать покупки

Who does the shopping in your family?

3. You (your mother/your father buys) buy your family's food.....

a) at the market b) at the shop c) at the supermarket

4. Do you go shopping with your parents?

5. Do you like shopping?

6. Where do you like shopping best- in the market or the supermarket?

7. push trolley / trolley/- толкать тележку на колёсиках

Do you like pushing the trolley?

anything else – что-нибудь ещё

cloth/_____/ - тряпка

oops- это выражение, которое употребляется, когда мы что-нибудь уронили, совершили ошибку или сделали что-то случайно.

pay /peɪ / - платить

sugar /_____/ - сахар

a cloth	two clothes
an apple	three apples
a banana	five bananas
a desk	thirteen desks
an egg	six eggs
a pineapple	eight pineapples
an orange	fifteen oranges
a tomato	eleven tomatoes
a lemon	twenty-seven lemons

rice	cola
sugar	jam
meat	chocolate
oil	lemonade
bread	milk

juice cheese

Разработки уроков

Результативность педагогической работы