

Check up homework.

COMPLETE WITH TO, IN, ON, OR ---.
IN, ON НЕМЕСЕ --- КӨМЕГІМЕН АЯҚТАҢЫЗ.
ЗАВЕРШИТЕ С ПОМОЩЬЮ IN, ON ИЛИ --- .

We go to school by bus.

- 1 Sorry, John's not here. He's _____ work.
- 2 _____ the summer
- 3 It's a lovely day. Let's go _____ the beach.
- 4 Sally's boyfriend works _____ an office.
- 5 My brother studies maths _____ the University of Manchester.
- 6 We live _____ a flat. _____
- 7 I go _____ the gym on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- 8 What time do you go _____ home?
9. My father's a doctor. He works _____ a hospital.
10. Jack isn't _____ home. He's on holiday.

♪ 2.44) LISTEN AND SAY THE TIME PHRASES WITH THE RIGHT PREPOSITION.

УАҚЫТША СӨЗ ТІРКЕСТЕРІН ДҰРЫС ПРЕДЛОГПЕН ТЫҢДАҢЫЗ ЖӘНЕ АЙТЫҢЫЗ.

ПОСЛУШАЙТЕ И ПРОИЗНОСИТЕ ВРЕМЕННЫЕ ФРАЗЫ С ПРАВИЛЬНЫМ ПРЕДЛОГОМ.

the weekend



What time / get up?
/ have breakfast in the morning? What / have?
How / go to work or school?
What time / start work or school?
/ have a long lunch break? How long?
What time / finish work or school?
What / do after work or school?
/ relax in the evening? What / do?
When / do English homework?
What time / go to bed?
How / feel at the end of the day?

at the weekend

Short life, long life?

NEW WORDS

Every day – күн сайын/ каждый день
 Every week – әр апта сайын/ каждую неделю
 Every month – ай сайын/ каждый месяц
 Once a week – аптасына бір рет/ 1 раз в неделю
 Twice a week – аптасына екі рет/ 2 раза в неделю
 Always – әрқашан/ всегда
 Usually – әдетте/ обычно
 Often – жиі/ часто
 Never – ешқашан/ никогда
 Seldom – Сирек/ редко
 Hardly ever – Ешқашан екіталай/ почти никогда

1. COMPLETE THE EXPRESSIONS.

ӨРНЕКТЕРДІ ТОЛТЫРЫҢЫЗ.

ЗАПОЛНИТЕ ВЫРАЖЕНИЯ.

How often do you see your friends?

- 1 every /'evri/ day _____ M, T, W, Th, F, S, S
- 2 every w _____ week 1, week 2, week 3, etc.
- 3 every m _____ January, February, March, etc.
- 4 every y _____ 2001, 2002, 2003, etc.
- 5 once/wAns/ a _____ only on Mondays
- 6 twice/twais/ a _____ on Mondays and Wednesdays
- 7 three times a _____ on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays
- 8 four times a _____ in January, April, July, and October



2. 2.45) COMPLETE THE GAPS WITH A 'TIME' WORD. LISTEN AND CHECK.

БОС ОРЫНДАРДЫ "УАҚЫТ" СӨЗІМЕН ТОЛТЫРЫҢЫЗ. ТЫҢДАҢЫЗ ЖӘНЕ ТЕКСЕРІНІЗ.

ЗАПОЛНИТЕ ПРОБЕЛЫ СЛОВОМ "ВРЕМЯ". ПОСЛУШАЙТЕ И ПРОВЕРЬТЕ.

sixty seconds = a minute _____
 thirty minutes = half an _____
 sixty minutes = _____ an _____
 twenty-four hours = a _____



When you can't be exact

What time do you get up? At **about** 7.15.

What do you have for breakfast? **It depends.**

If I have time, I have toast or cereal.

seven days = a _____
four weeks = a _____
twelve months = a _____

GRAMMAR

POSITION OF ADVERBS AND EXPRESSIONS OF FREQUENCY

1 I **always** have toast for breakfast. (2 49))
Do you **usually** go to work by bus?
She doesn't **often** go to the cinema.
They're **sometimes** late.
She **hardly ever** watches TV.
He is **never** stressed.

2 I have English classes **twice a week**.
She doesn't work **every day**.

1. We use adverbs of frequency to say how often you do something.
 - Adverbs of frequency go before all main verbs (except be), after be.
 - Use a + verb with never and hardly ever. *He never smokes.* NOT *He doesn't never smoke.*
 - In negative sentences the adverb of frequency goes between **don't/ doesn't** and the verb.
2. Expressions of frequency usually go at the end of a sentences or verb phrase.

3. READ THE TEXT ABOUT BRITISH TEENAGERS. IS IT THE SAME IN YOUR COUNTRY?

БРИТАНДЫҚ ЖАСӨСПІРІМДЕР ТУРАЛЫ МӘТІНДІ ОҚЫҢЫЗ. СІЗДІҢ ЕЛДЕ ДЕ СОЛАЙ МА?

ПРОЧИТАЙТЕ ТЕКСТ О БРИТАНСКИХ ПОДРОСТКАХ. В ВАШЕЙ СТРАНЕ ТО ЖЕ САМОЕ?

Today's teenagers may not live as long as their parents

Doctors are worried that today's teenagers have a very unhealthy lifestyle, and may not live as long as their parents' generation. Research shows:

- 30% of teenagers **never have** breakfast.
- They **eat** fast food at least **two or three times a week** and 75% **hardly ever eat** fruit or green vegetables.
- They **don't usually sleep** 8 hours a day. (30% sleep only 4–7 hours.) They **are often** tired in the morning.
- They **spend** about 31 hours online **every week**. A lot of teenagers **never do** sport or exercise.



4. LOOK AT THE POSITION OF THE HIGHLIGHTED WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS. CIRCLE THE CORRECT RULE.

БӨЛЕКТЕЛГЕН СӨЗДЕРДІҢ ОРНАЛАСУЫН ҚАРАҢЫЗ ЖӘНЕ ӨРНЕКТЕР. ДҰРЫС ЕРЕЖЕНІ ДӨҢГЕЛЕКТЕҢІЗ.

ПОСМОТРИТЕ НА РАСПОЛОЖЕНИЕ ВЫДЕЛЕННЫХ СЛОВ И ВЫРАЖЕНИЙ. ОБВЕДИТЕ КРУЖКОМ ПРАВИЛЬНОЕ ПРАВИЛО.

- Adverbs of frequency (e.g. usually) go... before after a main verb. before/after the verb be.
- Expressions of frequency (e.g. every week) go... at the beginning/ at the end of a phrase or sentence.

5. MAKE TRUE SENTENCES ABOUT YOU WITH THE VERB PHRASES BELOW AND AN ADVERB OR EXPRESSION OF FREQUENCY. COMPARE WITH A PARTNER.

ТӨМЕНДЕГІ ЕТІСТІК ТІРКЕСТЕРІМЕН ЖӘНЕ ЖИІ ҮСТЕУ НЕМЕСЕ ӨРНЕК АРҚЫЛЫ ӨЗІҢІЗ ТУРАЛЫ ШЫНАЙЫ СӨЙЛЕМДЕР ЖАСАҢЫЗ. СЕРІКТЕСПЕН САЛЫСТЫРЫҢЫЗ.

СОСТАВЬТЕ ПРАВДИВЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ О СЕБЕ С ПОМОЩЬЮ ПРИВЕДЕННЫХ НИЖЕ ГЛАГОЛЬНЫХ ФРАЗ И ЧАСТОГО НАРЕЧИЯ ИЛИ ВЫРАЖЕНИЯ. СРАВНИТЕ С ПАРТНЕРОМ.

be late for work / school

watch the news on TV

go to the hairdresser

check your email

be tired in the morning

go to the cinema

do housework

chat online

I'm often late for work.

I check my emails five times a day.

6. WORK IN PAIRS. TICK (✓) FIVE THINGS WHICH YOU THINK HELP PEOPLE TO LIVE TO BE A HUNDRED. THEN READ THE ARTICLE TO CHECK.

ЖҰПТА ЖҰМЫС ЖАСАҢЫЗ. (✓) АДАМДАРҒА ЖҮЗ ЖАСҚА ДЕЙІН ӨМІР СҮРУГЕ КӨМЕКТЕСЕТІН БЕС НӘРСЕНІ БЕЛГІЛЕҢІЗ. СОДАН КЕЙІН ТЕКСЕРУ ҮШІН МАҚАЛАНЫ ОҚЫҢЫЗ.

РАБОТАЙТЕ В ПАРАХ. ОТМЕТЬТЕ (✓) ПЯТЬ ВЕЩЕЙ, КОТОРЫЕ, ПО ВАШЕМУ МНЕНИЮ, ПОМОГАЮТ ЛЮДЯМ ДОЖИТЬ ДО СТА ЛЕТ. ЗАТЕМ ПРОЧТИТЕ СТАТЬЮ, ЧТОБЫ ПРОВЕРИТЬ.

- They have a big family.
- They aren't in a hurry.
- They sleep eight hours.
- They have pets.
- They hardly ever eat meat.
- They drink a little alcohol. They often go to the doctor.
- They work outside.
- They often see friends.

7.

Homework

8. READ THE ARTICLE AGAIN. IN WHICH PLACES ARE THESE THINGS IMPORTANT?

МАҚАЛАНЫ ҚАЙТАДАН ОҚЫҢЫЗ. БҰЛ ЗАТТАР ҚАНДАЙ ЖЕРЛЕРДЕ МАҢЫЗДЫ?

ПРОЧТИТЕ СТАТЬЮ ЕЩЕ РАЗ. В КАКИХ МЕСТАХ ЭТИ ВЕЩИ ВАЖНЫ?

1 a special kind of water_____

2 a special kind of food_____

3 the weather_____

4 a special kind of drink_____

9. UNDERLINE NEW WORDS OR PHRASES IN THE TEXTS AND COMPARE WITH A PARTNER. TRY TO GUESS THEIR MEANING. CHOOSE TWO WORDS TO LEARN FROM EACH TEXT.

МӘТІНДЕРДЕГІ ЖАҢА СӨЗДЕРДІ НЕМЕСЕ СӨЗ ТІРКЕСТЕРІН БАСА КӨРСЕТИП, СЕРІКТЕСПЕН САЛЫСТЫРЫҢЫЗ. ОЛАРДЫҢ МАҒЫНАСЫН БОЛЖАУҒА

ТЫРЫСЫҢЫЗ. ӘР МӘТІННЕН ҮЙРЕНУ ҮШІН ЕКІ СӨЗДІ ТАҢДАҢЫЗ.

ПОДЧЕРКИВАЙТЕ НОВЫЕ СЛОВА ИЛИ ФРАЗЫ В ТЕКСТАХ И

СРАВНИВАЙТЕ С ПАРТНЕРОМ.

ПОПЫТАЙТЕСЬ УГАДАТЬ ИХ ЗНАЧЕНИЕ.

ВЫБЕРИТЕ ДВА СЛОВА ДЛЯ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ ИЗ КАЖДОГО ТЕКСТА.

of a long life

In three areas of the world a very high number of people live to be 100. Scientists want to know why. What do the three places have in common?

Ecuador

Vilcabamba, a small village in the Andes, is often called 'the Valley of Long Life'. What's its secret? Firstly, Vilcabamba is not very hot or very cold – the temperature is usually between 18 and 27 degrees, and the air is very clean. Secondly, people work hard in the fields, and do a lot of exercise. Thirdly, their diet is very healthy – they eat a lot of fruit and vegetables, and they hardly ever eat meat or fish. The water they drink, from the river in Vilcabamba, is very rich in minerals. They also have a good social life. In Vilcabamba people say, 'The left leg and the right leg help you to be healthy, because they take you to your friends' homes.'

Italy

In Ogliastra, a mountain region of Sardinia, one out of every 200 people lives to be 100, and they are normally very healthy, too. Most of the people in the villages work outside in their fields and with their animals. They have a healthy diet, with a lot of vegetables and not much meat or fish. They hardly ever take any medicine, but they usually drink a little *grappa* before they go to bed. 'Life is hard,' says Fortunato, who is a shepherd, 'but I am never stressed. I never read the newspaper – because I can't read very well.'

Japan

People in Okinawa in Japan do not have big meals. They usually just have vegetables and fish, and often eat soya. Okinawans are very active, and they often work until they are 80 or more. But they also relax every day – they see friends and they meditate. Ushi, from Okinawa, is 107. In the evening she often dances with her daughter and has a glass of *sake*. 'I want to have a boyfriend,' she says. When journalists ask people from Okinawa 'What is your secret?' they answer, 'We are happy, we are always positive, and we are never in a hurry.'

