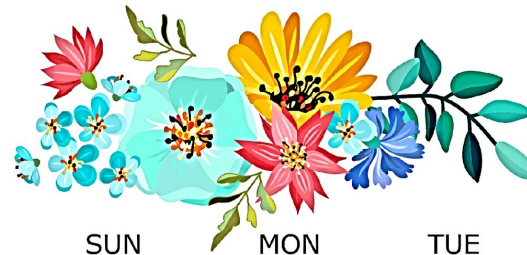


## Things to do:

1. Socks/Shoe covers
2. Stationery boxes

(+1 more club)

Angel for absent students



# October 2020

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

## What do you like doing at weekends?

## Laminated group info:

Date:	Homework	Class work	Total:
10-11a (Challenges-1)			
Алисова Анна Ella			
Закарян Давид David			
Ерохов Михаил Michael			
Гимченко Ули Evela			
Арустамян Арсен Arsely			
Левин Данил Dan			
Вашин Самуил Samuel			
Гука Алексий Alex			
Паньшута Дана Dana			
Teacher's notes:			

## Your Hometask:

Home task: Выдаётся на уроке в понедельник 26.10.2020  
Сделать на среду 28.10.2020

1. Speaking phrases
2. Lesson revision (p.95)
3. New words (learn)



# 11 interesting places

Vocabulary: adjectives to describe places in a town

## 1 Write the opposite of the adjectives.

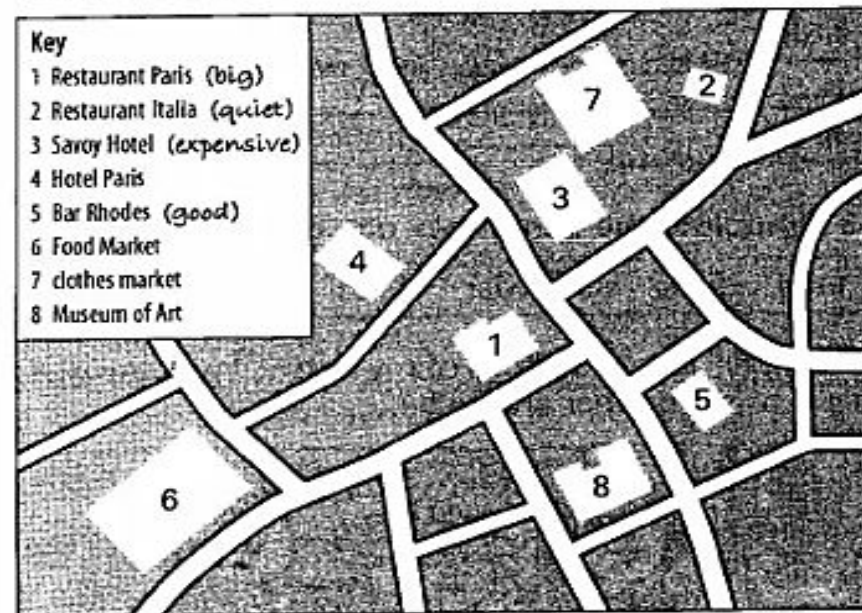
Example:

This restaurant is very ~~busy~~ at the weekend. *X quiet*

- 1 The clothes in Guccio are very cheap. A shirt costs over £50.
- 2 People in cities like London are very friendly and never talk to you.
- 3 I think English food is bad.
- 4 My house is very quiet at the weekends. There are lots of people.
- 5 There's a really boring film on at the cinema. Do you want go?
- 6 That watch looks cheap. How much is it?
- 7 His English is very good so talk slowly.

Grammar: *there is/are*

2 Look at the map of this town and write sentences about it.



Example: restaurants

There are some restaurants.

1 museum?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 big restaurant

\_\_\_\_\_

3 good bar

\_\_\_\_\_

4 cinema

\_\_\_\_\_

5 hotels?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 markets

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Match the adjectives on the left with the opposites on the right.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 cheap       | a) unfriendly |
| 2 busy        | b) bad        |
| 3 big         | c) quiet      |
| 4 friendly    | d) expensive  |
| 5 interesting | e) small      |
| 6 good        | f) boring     |



Write there's / is there or it's / is it.

- 1 ' There's a train at 10.30. ' Is it a fast train?'
- 2 I'm not going to buy this shirt. \_\_\_\_\_ too expensive.
- 3 'What's wrong?' ' \_\_\_\_\_ something in my eye.'
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a red car outside your house. \_\_\_\_\_ yours?
- 5 ' \_\_\_\_\_ anything good on TV tonight?' 'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ a film at 8.15.'
- 6 'What's that building?' ' \_\_\_\_\_ a school.'
- 7 ' \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant in this hotel?' 'No, I'm afraid not.'



# always/usually/often etc. (word order 2)

These words (**always/never** etc.) are with the verb in the middle of a sentence:

always	often	ever	rarely	also	already	all
usually	sometimes	never	seldom	just	still	both

- My brother **never** speaks to me.
- She's **always** late.
- Do you **often** go to restaurants?
- I **sometimes** eat too much. (or **Sometimes** I eat too much.)
- 'Don't forget to phone Laura.' 'I've **already** phoned her.'
- I've got three sisters. They're **all** married.

Always/never etc. are *between* two verbs (have ... been / can ... find etc.):

verb 1		verb 2
will can do etc.	always often never etc.	go find remember etc.
have has		gone been etc.

- I **will** always remember you.
- It **doesn't** often rain here.
- Do you **usually** go to work by car?
- I **can** never find my keys.
- Have you **ever** been to Egypt?
- A: Where's Laura?  
B: She's **just** gone out. (She's = She has)
- My friends **have** all gone to the cinema.



Always/never etc. are *before* the verb:

*verb*

always	go
often	play
never	have
etc.	etc.

- I **always** drink coffee in the morning.  
(*not* I drink always coffee)
- Helen **often** goes to London.  
(*not* Helen goes often)
- You **sometimes** look unhappy.
- They **usually** have dinner at 7 o'clock.
- We **rarely** (*or* **seldom**) watch television.
- Richard is a good footballer. He **also** plays tennis and volleyball.  
(*not* He plays also tennis)
- I've got three sisters. They **all** live in London.

But always/never etc. are *after* am/is/are/was/were:

am	always
is	often
are	never
was	etc.
were	

- I am **always** tired. (*not* I always am tired)
- They **are** **never** at home during the day.
- It **is** **usually** very cold here in winter.
- When I was a child, I **was** **often** late for school.
- 'Where's Laura?' 'She's **still** in bed.'
- I've got two brothers. They're **both** doctors.



Read Paul's answers to the questions. Write sentences about Paul with often/never etc.



Paul

Let's practice!

- 1 Do you ever play tennis?
- 2 Do you get up early?
- 3 Are you ever late for work?
- 4 Do you ever get angry?
- 5 Do you ever go swimming?
- 6 Are you at home in the evenings?

Yes, often.  
Yes, always.  
No, never.  
Sometimes.  
Rarely.  
Yes, usually.

Paul often plays tennis.

He

He

Write these sentences with never/always/usually etc.

- 1 My brother speaks to me. (never) My brother never speaks to me.
- 2 Susan is polite. (always) Susan
- 3 I finish work at 5 o'clock. (usually) I
- 4 Sarah has started a new job. (just) Sarah
- 5 I go to bed before midnight. (rarely)
- 6 The bus isn't late. (usually)
- 7 I don't eat fish. (often)
- 8 I will forget what you said. (never)
- 9 Have you lost your passport? (ever)
- 10 Do you work in the same place? (still)
- 11 They stay in the same hotel. (always)
- 12 Jane doesn't work on Saturdays. (usually)
- 13 Is Tina here? (already)
- 14 What do you have for breakfast? (usually)
- 15 I can remember his name. (never)

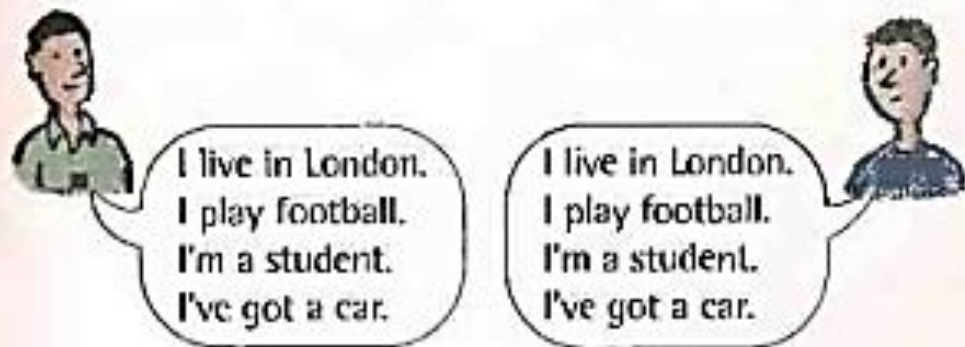


Write sentences with also.

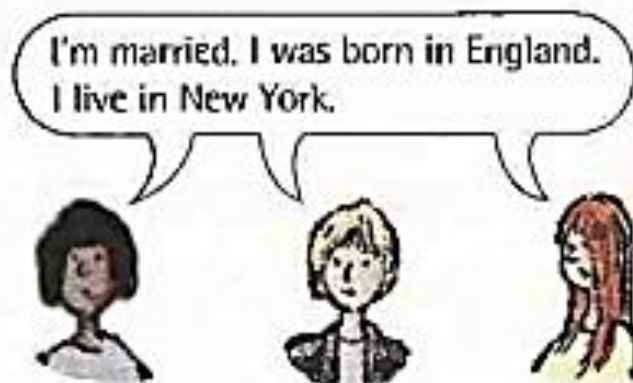
- 1 Do you play football? (tennis)
- 2 Do you speak Italian? (French)
- 3 Are you tired? (hungry)
- 4 Have you been to England? (Ireland)
- 5 Did you buy any clothes? (some books)

Yes, and I also play tennis.  
Yes, and I .....  
Yes, and .....  
Yes, .....

Write sentences with both and all.



- 1 They both live in London.  
They ..... football.  
..... students.  
..... cars.



- 2 They ..... married.  
They ..... England.  
.....



# Vocabulary and speaking

# The weekend

1 Complete the texts 1-3 with the words in the boxes.

go to the beach   go to church   meet friends

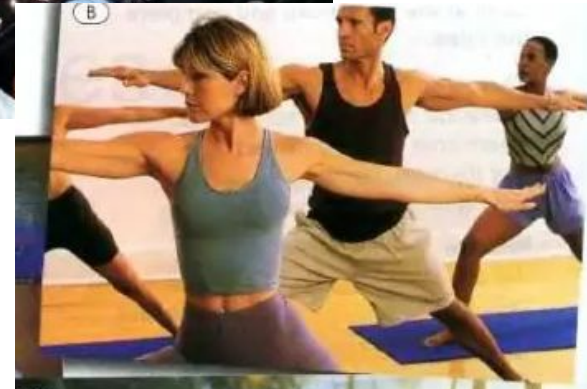
1 On Sundays I go to church in the mornings. After that I \_\_\_\_\_ and it's good to talk about the week. I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ and swim in the sea.

go to the gym   stay in   watch a film

2 On Saturday mornings I like doing exercise so I \_\_\_\_\_. In the evenings we \_\_\_\_\_ with the family and we \_\_\_\_\_ on television.


go for a drink   get a takeaway   work late

3 I \_\_\_\_\_ on Friday nights because I want to finish my work before the weekend. I then \_\_\_\_\_ in the bar near the office. I don't have time to cook so I \_\_\_\_\_ on the way home.



2 In pairs, match the texts 1-3 to the photos. Talk about which activities in Exercise 1 you like doing.

## Listening

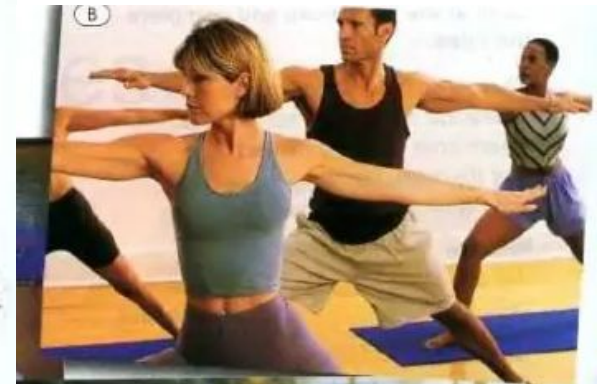
- 3  Listen to the radio programme about free time activities round the world. Find the photo that each speaker describes.

Speaker 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker 2 \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Listen again and underline the correct statements.

- 1 Hiroko often *stays in / works late* on Fridays.
- 2 She usually goes *for a drink / to a restaurant*.
- 3 She never *cooks / gets a takeaway*.
- 4 Marcelo always goes *to the gym / to the beach* on Sundays.
- 5 He sometimes *eats / cooks* lunch in the Old Town.





Can you come over for dinner tonight?

I'd like that very much.

Can you come over for dinner tonight?

I'd like that very much.

What time should I come?

What time should I come?

Come around six if you can.

Fine.

Come around six if you can..

Fine.

Can you come over?

Can you come over?

Can you come over for a drink tonight?

I'd love to.

I'd love to.

Can you come over for a drink tonight?

I'd love to.

Can you come over for lunch tomorrow?

I wish I could but I'm afraid I can't.

Oh, I'm sorry. That's too bad.


I really wish I could.




Can you .... ?

Come around ....

We're having a .... ?


I  you can come.  
hope

Would you  ... ?

OK (all right) (Fine)

I'd love to.

I'd like that very much.

That sounds .

I feel like + Ving... (+) (So do I)

I don't feel like - Ving (-) (Neither do I)

I wish I could but I'm afraid I can't.

I really wish I could.

I'm sorry.

**Wow!**  
I speak  
English



We're having a party next Saturday night.  
Can you come? Can you come?

I'd love to.

I'd love to.

That sounds great.

I'd love to.

We're having a party next Saturday night.  
Can you come?

I'd love to.

We're having a party.

I hope you can come.

That sounds nice.

I'd love to.

Sounds great.

Sounds good.

Sounds like fun.

I'd love to.

We're having a party next Saturday night.

Can you come? Can you come?

I'd love to.

I'd love to.


That sounds great. I'd love to.




- Can you .... ?

- Come around ....

- We're having a .... ?


- I  you can come.

- Would you  ... ?

- OK (all right) (Fine)

- I'd love to.

- I'd like that very much.

- That sounds .

- I feel like + Ving... (+) (So do I)

- I don't feel like - Ving (-) (Neither do I)

- I wish I could but I'm afraid I can't.

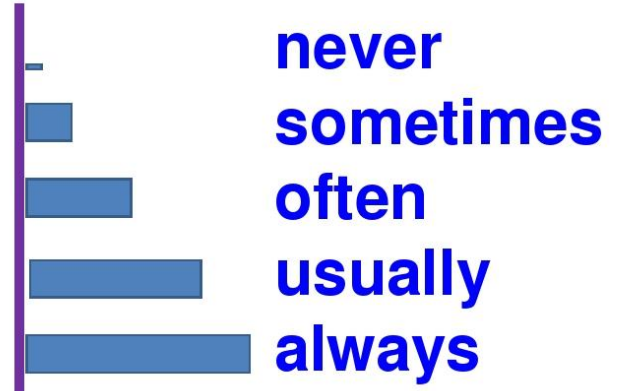
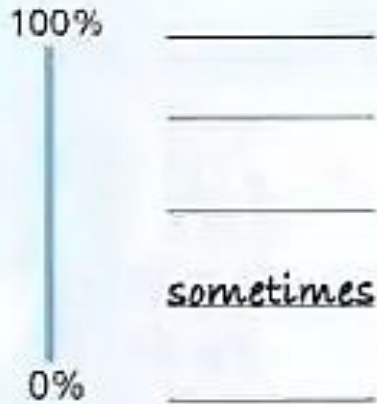
- I really wish I could.

- I'm sorry.



5 a) Write the adverbs of frequency in the correct place on the scale.

often   always   sometimes   never   usually



b) Look at the sentences. Then underline the correct words to complete the rules.

I *often* work late on Friday.  
 We *always* go to the beach.  
 It *is always* busy.

The adverb comes *before / after* the verb.  
 The adverb comes *before / after* the verb be.

c) Choose the correct adverb of frequency to complete the question.

How \_\_\_\_\_ do you stay in?





## 6 Complete the sentences with a verb and the adverb of frequency in brackets.

Example:

A: What do you do on Saturday mornings?

B: I usually go to the gym. (usually)

1 A: My boss \_\_\_\_\_ late on Fridays.  
Do you? (often)

B: No, never. I \_\_\_\_\_ for a drink with friends. (always)

2 A: Do you usually go out on Saturday night?

B: No. The bars \_\_\_\_\_ busy. (usually)

3 A: How \_\_\_\_\_ do you  
\_\_\_\_\_ a takeaway?

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ a takeaway on Sundays.  
(sometimes)

4 A: I \_\_\_\_\_ in on Saturday nights. Do you? (never)

B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ a film at home.  
(sometimes)





# 7 Complete the sentences about your weekend.

Example: I never go to the gym on Sundays.

- 1 I usually \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I always \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I never \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I often \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_.

## Get talking

# 8 Find out what people in your class do at the weekend.

- 1 Ask other people in your group what they usually do. Use the vocabulary in Exercise 1 to help you.

Example:

A: Do you meet friends at the weekend?

B: Yes.

A: How often?

B: Always.



2 Complete the table below with the information you learn.

Example: 25% always go to a restaurant on Saturdays.

<u>%</u>	<u>frequency</u>	<u>activity</u>
.....	usually	..... →
.....	always	..... →
.....	never	..... →
.....	often	..... →
.....	sometimes	..... →

3 Tell the class about your survey.

Part 1

▶ 5 questions ◀

Listen and draw lines. There is one example.

Rachel

Tracey



Doug

Mike

Paula

Kevin

Part 1

▶ 5 questions ◀

Listen and draw lines. There is one example.

Rachel

Tracey



Doug

Mike

Paula

Kevin



2-T2-P1.mp3



# Do you understand what people tell you in English?

(Listening skills)



PHOTO COMPETITION

Full name: Jenny Murray

1 Age: .....

2 Address: 12, ..... Road

3 Phone number: .....

4 Would like to be in: the ..... competition

5 How many photos: .....



F2-T2-P2.mp3

# Part 2

▶ 7 questions ◀

Look and read. Write **yes** or **no**.



**Examples**

The woman at the bus stop is dressed in green. yes  
 .....

The café is between the Post Office and the theatre. no  
 .....

**Questions**

- 1 The woman wearing the brown coat has just been to the chemist's. ....
- 2 Someone has closed the door of the bookshop. ....
- 3 There is no one on the bus. ....
- 4 The woman in the red car is wearing a hat. ....
- 5 There is a man outside the theatre holding an umbrella. ....
- 6 The people sitting outside the café are having lunch. ....
- 7 There is a man posting an envelope. ....

## Part 3

▶ 5 questions ◀

There was a fire near Julie's house last night. A policeman is asking her about it.

Read the text and choose the best answer.



## Example

Policeman: Can I ask you some questions?

- Julie:
- Ⓐ Yes, of course.
  - Ⓑ No, I can't.
  - Ⓒ Fine, thank you.

## Questions

1 Policeman: What's your full name, please?

- Julie:
- A My name's Julie.
  - B Her name's Julie Peters.
  - C I'm Julie Peters.

2 Policeman: Where were you when the fire started, Julie?

- Julie:
- A They weren't there.
  - B In the garden.
  - C Julie was in her bedroom.

3 Policeman: What were you doing?

- Julie:
- A I was playing volleyball with my friends.
  - B I played volleyball with my friends.
  - C I didn't see.

4 Policeman: Did you phone the firemen when you saw the fire?

- Julie:
- A No, they didn't.
  - B No, I wasn't.
  - C No, my mum did.

5 Policeman: Do you know how the fire started?

- Julie:
- A Yes, I did.
  - B No, I don't.
  - C It hasn't started.

Policeman: OK. Thank you, Julie, that's all.

Julie: Goodbye.



## Your Hometask:

Home task: Выдаётся на уроке в среду 21.10.2020  
Сделать на понедельник 26.10.2020

1. Test
2. Speaking phrases
3. Lesson revision (p.94)
4. New words (learn)



## 12 The weekend

### Vocabulary: everyday activities

#### 1 Complete the conversations. Match the sentences 1–8 with the responses a)–h).

- 1 Jane wants to watch that film on TV.
- 2 Do you want to go for a drink?
- 3 I get a takeaway every Friday.
- 4 How often do you go to the gym?
- 5 On Saturdays I go to the beach.
- 6 I want to stay in.
- 7 In my office, we always work late.
- 8 I often meet my friends in the centre of town.

- \_\_\_ a) Good idea. I don't want to go out again.
- \_\_\_ b) When I want some exercise.
- 1 c) What channel is it on?
- \_\_\_ d) Fish and chips or Chinese?
- \_\_\_ e) And do your friends usually arrive on time?
- \_\_\_ f) Do you go swimming in the sea?
- \_\_\_ g) What time do you get home from the office?
- \_\_\_ h) OK. Look, there's a bar over there.

### Grammar: adverbs of frequency

#### 2 Put the words in the correct order.

Example: never we go beach to on the Mondays.  
We never go to the beach on Mondays.

1 often do how stay you in?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 you•takeaway sometimes do get a?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 no get a never I takeaway.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 am always I late.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 it busy is often?  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 usually meet Sundays on friends they.  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 3 Insert the adverb in the correct place.

always  
Example: It is always busy on Friday. (always)

1 I meet my friends at about nine o'clock. (usually)

2 I go to the gym. (never)

3 He works late several times a week. (often)

4 I am happy to get a takeaway. (always)

5 They are quiet after school. (often)

6 My family stays in once a week. (usually)





Translate the sentences into English !!!

