

HELLO

I  U



[n]



Eyes for seeing,
legs for walking,
Tongue for tasting
and for talking.

1. What do you like about the place where you live?
2. What don't you like about the place where you live?
3. What changes would you like to see in the place where you live?





1. What do you like doing in your free time?



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1. What do you do when you go out with your friends?



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1. What do you do when you go out with your parents and family?





1. How do you get on with your brothers/sisters? /If you don't have any, would you like to have one? Why? /Why not?

1. How do you usually spend your holidays?



2. Which holiday do you remember the most and why?



1. Do you read books? Which books do you like?



Different types of books:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a classic | a novel |
| a detective story | a historical novel |
| a love story | a war novel |
| an adventure story | an adventure novel |
| a folktale | a romance |
| a short story | a fairy tale |
| a humorous story | a science fiction book |
| a horror story | a biography |
| a travel book | an autobiography |





- Tell me about your home.
- Do you live near the centre of town?
- Do you live far from your work or school?
- How do you get to work or school?
- What do you do in the evenings?
- What do you do at weekends?

- 1. Dictation p80+preparation**
- 2. Write a letter**
- 3. Check your neighbour's irreg.verbs**
- 4. Gr exer**



5

Fill in the gaps with *recently*, *how long*, *yet*, *always*, *ever*, *already*, *since* or *never*.

- 1 A: ...*How long*... has she been an air hostess?
B: she left school.
- 2 A: Jonathan has moved house
B: What's his new address?
- 3 A: I can't phone you. I haven't got a phone
B: Well, I'll come to your house instead.
- 4 A: Has she finished her homework?
B: Yes. She's finished it.
- 5 A: He eats a lot of vegetables, doesn't he?
B: Yes. He's liked vegetables.
- 6 A: Have you been to China?
B: No, I have been there.

6

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present perfect simple.

- 1 A: Have you ever given an interview?
B: No, I ...*have never done*... (never/do) that.
- 2 A: What time does the train leave?
B: It (just/leave)!
- 3 A: Is the new restaurant good?
B: I (not/eat) there yet.
- 4 A: Shall I do the shopping now?
B: No, I (already/do) it.
- 5 A: Julia, are you ready?
B: No, I (not/dry) my hair yet.
- 6 A: Would you like to have lunch with me?
B: No, thanks. I (already/eat).

***Вставь вместо пропусков since,
for, already, yet, never***

- We haven't decided ____ what present we want to buy.
- Terry hasn't been at school _____ a week.
- They haven't sold their car _____ .
- Jane has been my friend _____ last summer.
- We have _____ written all the postcards.
- We have lived in this village _____ a long time.
- They have _____ seen such an exciting show.

since

for

already

yet

since

never

yet

for

never

already

p.80

Communication:

-In ancient Greece, *knephros* is used
the *knephros* and their metal *knephros* to
send messages.

-Today, some countries don't have *knephros*
but they have a *knephros* for
emergency services.

-In nineteenth century London,
postmen delivered letters to
people's homes more than six times
a day.

Pictures:

- When did they invent the camera?
- The ancient Chinese and Greeks knew about pinhole cameras. These people put a picture of an object down in a box.
- In the nineteenth century, photographers experimented with it and made a camera that took pictures.
- The early cameras were very slow, so people had to sit still for a long time.

Counting

- The earliest way to count was on our ten fingers and toes.
- Then, about 5,000 years ago, the Chinese invented the abacus.
- This is a wooden frame with beads on rods.
- The abacus don't need fingers or

Clocks and watches

- The ancient Egyptians built a sundial and watched its shadow on the wall. A Chinese man made the first small pocket watch.
- Then, at the end of the nineteenth century, a French man made the first wrist watch.
- At first, only women wore wrist watches - until the First World War, when men used wrist watches.

Communication:

-In ancient Greece, soldiers used the sun and their metal shields to send messages.

-Today, soldiers don't have shields but they have a mirror for emergencies.

-In nineteenth century London, postmen delivered letters to people's homes more than six times a day.

Pictures:

-When did they invent the camera?

-The ancient Chinese and Greeks knew about pinhole cameras. These put a picture upside down in a box.

-In the nineteenth century photographers experimented and made a camera that saved pictures.

-The cameras were very slow so people had to sit still for a long time.

Counting

-The earliest way to count was on our ten fingers and toes.

-Then, about 5,000 years ago, the Chinese invented the abacus.

-This is a wooden frame with beads on wire.

- The abacus don't need batteries or solar power to work!

Clocks and watches

-The ancient Egyptians built a tower and watched its shadow on the ground. -A German man made the first small clock or pocket watch.

- Then, at the end of the nineteenth century, a French man made the first wrist watch.

-At first, only women wore wrist watches - until the First World War, most men used pocket watches.



Moscow
Russia

May 10, 2012

Dear Helen,

Thank you for your letter. It was great to hear about your new flat!

As for my new school, it's very big! It has three computer rooms and wonderful sports facilities. Actually, it seems a nice place and I enjoy studying there. The pupils in my class are very friendly. I've already made some new friends and we often meet after classes and spend good time together. I've got only one new subject this year. It's Physics and I'm beginning to think that it's not difficult, after all!

By the way, what fashion style do you prefer? Have you got any favourite brands? How often do you buy clothes? As for me, I prefer classical style.

I'd better go now. Mum is calling me. Take care and stay in touch!

Lots of love,

Olga



4 Read the sentences and choose the correct answers.

1 The ancient Greeks used ... to send messages.

- a) mirrors
- b) shields
- c) soldiers

2 ... invented the abacus.

- a) The Greeks
- b) The Chinese
- c) The Egyptians

3 People use abacuses now because they are ...

- a) cheap.
- b) digital.
- c) fast.

4 The ancient Chinese and Greeks ...

- a) invented a way of saving pictures.
- b) knew about a simple camera.
- c) liked looking at their photographs.

5 Before 1890, ... wore watches on their wrists.

- a) no one
- b) some people
- c) women

6 In ancient times, people told the time ...

- a) by counting their fingers.
- b) by the sun.
- c) with their watches.



Song with irreg.verbs



КДР 7

класс

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In the hall.
2. In the kitchen.
3. In the bedroom.
4. In the bathroom.
5. In the living room.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

	Диалог	A	B	C	D
Ответ:	Место действия				

2

*Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами A-D, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1-5. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один заголовок лишний**.*

- 1. Drama Club**
- 2. Photography Club**
- 3. Bookclub**
- 4. Computer Club**
- 5. Art Club**

A. The club meets at 5 pm on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month in the Huntsville Public Library on the corner of St Clair and Monroe Streets. Visitors are welcome. On the first meeting each month, a guest speaker will make a presentation on their theme. The members share and discuss photos, exchange tricks of the trade, and even get together for group photo excursions! They discuss each other's work and hold contests.

- 1. Drama Club**
- 2. Photography Club**
- 3. Bookclub**
- 4. Computer Club**
- 5. Art Club**

B. Here's the place for teens to learn acting basics as they produce a short play for their big show! We always choose an age-appropriate script for the group, when you teach elementary or middle students. Students will finish their experience with a 15-minute performance for their family and friends. They can learn important skills by playing games! We'll spend four weeks on fun activities that will make your students better actors.

- 1. Drama Club**
- 2. Photography Club**
- 3. Bookclub**
- 4. Computer Club**
- 5. Art Club**

C. The club provides unique opportunities to learn about painting through studio activities, discussion sessions, and visits to the galleries. The classes are taught by experienced artists. Perfect for children, parents, and grandparents! Children's classes stimulate creative problem-solving and experimentation. The classes include instruction in drawing, painting, sculpture and going to galleries.

- 1. Drama Club**
- 2. Photography Club**
- 3. Bookclub**
- 4. Computer Club**
- 5. Art Club**

D. The club helps children to build technology skills, keeping their minds sharp. The programme includes digital art, website creation, video game design and other things. Children of all ages are welcome! The club gives all children the opportunity to develop their interest in technologies and meet other students. The club meets every Thursday at 5 pm.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	А	В	С	Д
Заголовок				

2154

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 3–10 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Sam was a naughty boy. He liked to play jokes on everyone around him. His favourite trick was to throw fake (искусственные) insects everywhere. He could put a plastic spider into his sister's bed. She screamed and Sam laughed. He put another plastic insect into his grandfather's tea. All his family felt miserable because of his tricks. One day Sam was eating a banana on the terrace outside his house. Suddenly

3 Sam liked to listen to jokes very much.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

4 His family was often scared because of his jokes.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

5 Sam sometimes behaved badly.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

3	2
4	1
5	1

an idea came to him. He thought it would be fun to leave a banana peel (шкурка) in the street and then watch someone slip over it. He didn't think somebody could get hurt. He watched a few people come and go but nobody fell. By this time Sam was bored. He went home and forgot all about the banana peel. Later that evening, an ice cream man came by. Sam ran out and bought his favourite ice cream. As he turned back, he slipped over his own banana peel. The ice cream went up and landed on his head as Sam fell down. The other children in the street laughed. It was not much fun to be a victim (жертва) of his own trick. Sam felt very sorry for himself. His leg hurt, cold ice cream was running along his back. After that he never played tricks on people.

6 His father even tried to beat him.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

7 One day he wanted to see people fall down.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

8 Sam liked banana ice cream very much.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

6	3
7	1
8	3

9 Sam fell down because of the ice cream.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

10 Sam played a trick on himself.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

9	2
10	1

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

В заданиях 11 – 16 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

11 Can I borrow _____ scissors, please?

1) your

2) you

3) yours

Ответ:

12 The cinema is _____ the left.

1) at

2) on

3) in

Ответ:

13 They _____ football after school.

1) play

2) are
playing

3) plays

ОТВЕТ:

14 _____ you at the cinema last night?

1) Was

2) Were

3) Are

ОТВЕТ:

15 My parents are _____ than Magda's parents.

1) older

2) oldest

3) old

ОТВЕТ:

16 _____ you go out yesterday?

1) Were

2) Was

3) Did

ОТВЕТ:

11	1
12	2
13	1
14	2
15	1
16	3

Прочитайте текст. Постарайтесь понять, какие слова в нём пропущены. Впишите в каждый пропуск пропущенное слово, выбрав его из рамочки.

countryside	activities	free	horse riding
nature	nowadays	pleasant	walkers

What to do outdoors in Britain

(17) _____ walking is one of the most popular activities in Britain. That's why public paths are very common in the British (18) _____. They give people the opportunity to walk, cycle or go (19) _____ instead of driving a car. In this way, public paths help the environment because these (20) _____ do not pollute it. They also make it possible for (21) _____ to enjoy the fresh air. It's very (22) _____ to be close to (23) _____. Walking is also very good for the health and, best of all, public paths are completely (24) _____.

17	nowadays
18	countryside
19	horse riding
20	activities
21	walkers
22	pleasant
23	nature
24	free



homework:

Kdr 2 variant (reading and homework)

Write out 10 sent(pres perf/pres perf cont)

out of video