

CHOOSE YOUR CATEGORY

Lily and Barky

200

600

1000

Grammar

200

400

600

800

1000

Dictionary

200

400

600

800

1000

Dialogue rules

200

400

600

800

1000

LILY AND BARKY, 200

- Where were Lily and Barky played when it was sunny?

In the garden



LILY AND BARKY, 600

Продолжи строку и опиши героев, чем они занимались на протяжении всей истории: «The main characters are...»

The main characters are Lily and Barky.

Lily is a girl and Barky is her dog.

(From the 1st story) The beginning of story describes about main character's living, habits, walking and about the whole family.

(From the 2nd story) Then we are looking for Lily's and Barky's activity in various seasons, especially in the usual morning.

(From the 3rd story) During the summer Lily and Barky just walking in garden and playing games.

(From the 4th story) A dog and a girl spend their winter holiday by playing near home: Lily skis and skates and Barky runs with her.

(From the 5th story) The main characters try to prepare to sleep by evening.

(From the 6th story) Describing some colours of blowing bubbles, which Lily blows and Barky tries to catch them.

(From the 7th story) Celebrating Lily's birthday by giving presents, tasting some cake with family.



LILY AND BARKY, 1000

- Retelling the main plot of the 4 parts of the Lily and Barky's story.

The 1st part of story: Describes about Barky and Lily's life.
How do they live in the village with their family.
Their walking and to behave yourself when you shy
before people

The 2nd part of story: Remarks about their
doing in the morning.
About season and walking in the garden.
Describes about what do they like to eat for
a breakfast.

The 3rd part of story: Reminds about Lily's summer holidays.
How does Barky like to swim.
Describe of Lily's favourite games at home when it goes rain. (and
what game does they play in the garden when the weather is sunny)

The 4th part of story: Shows to us
what do the main characters
do during the winter.
How does Barky miss about Lily.



PREPOSITIONS, 200

Insert the correct preposition:
“We will meet ... 9 o'clock”

At



PREPOSITIONS, 400

- This castle was built ... the 13th century.

in



PREPOSITIONS, 600

• Когда используется предлог AT (первые 3 случая)?

Предлог AT употребляется:

- при обозначении времени, когда говорится о часах (в 2 часа, в 6 часов), определенных моментов дня (в обед, в полночь, в полдень, ночью) выходных/праздников (в Пасху, в Рождество)
- перед названиями городов, подразумевая находящиеся там учреждения или проходящие там масштабные события, мероприятия
- перед названиями учебных заведений, сокращая и скрывая за собой их полное название



PREPOSITIONS, 800

- Объясните данное употребление предлога в одном значении:

He is going to come on a train. — Он собирается приехать на поезде.

Alice was in the train when I've come to meet her. — Алиса была в поезде, когда я приехала встретить ее.

В первом случае подразумевается использование определенного вида транспорта, а во втором – факт нахождения внутри самого транспортного средства. Исключением является словосочетание «in a car» — «в машине». Тут всегда употребляется предлог in.



PREPOSITIONS, 1000

- Вспомните основы предлогов времени и назовите варианты их употребления.

Предлоги времени		
At	In	On
1) <input type="text"/> • at 3 o'clock • at 3 a.m.	1) <input type="text"/> • in March • in December	1) <input type="text"/> • on Monday • on Saturday
2) <input type="text"/> • at Christmas • at weekend	2) <input type="text"/> • in winter • in spring	2) <input type="text"/> • on 3rd July • on December 24
3) <input type="text"/> • at the moment • at present • at night • at noon / lunchtime	3) <input type="text"/> • in 1999 • in 2014	3) <input type="text"/> • on a cold day • on a rainy day
	4) <input type="text"/> • in the 21st century	4) <input type="text"/> дн • on Friday evening

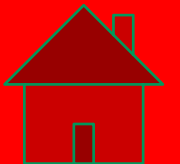


DICTIONARY, 200

•Переведи.

pillow

Подушка



DICTIONARY, 400

•Переведи.

closet

Шкаф,
КЛАЗЕТ

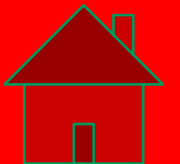


DICTIONARY, 600

•Переведи.

sneeze

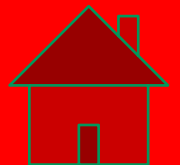
ЧИХАТЬ, ЧИХНУТЬ



DICTIONARY, 800

- Переведи предложение: He usually make a sentence, where meets many seasons.

Он обычно делать
предложение, в котором
встречается много времен
года (сезонов).



DICTIONARY, 1000

- Переведи следующую фразу: “На заднем дворе дети играли в игры: катались на лыжах, коньках и наслаждались зимой”.

At the backyard children play games: skiing, skating and (just) enjoy winter.



DIALOGUE RULES, 200

- Как ты здороваешься с другом?

Hi!

А с незнакомцем?

Hello!



DIALOGUE RULES, 400

- Привет, ...! Что нового?

Hi, ...! What's new?



DIALOGUE RULES, 600

- **Can you say it again, please?**

Простите, вы не могли бы
повторить?



DIALOGUE RULES, 800

- Ты, должно быть, шутишь!

You've got to be kidding me!



DIALOGUE RULES, 1000

- Перечисли все фразы на прощание
(их 5)

See you later! See you around!

I really gotta go

Keep in touch!

Hope to see you again!

I'd better be going

