



**Academy of Logistics and Transport
Institute of Transport Engineering
Department “Language training”**

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Foreign Language, Level A1**Direction of training:****6B071 - Engineering****6B062 – Telecommunications****6B 113 - Transport services****6B073 - Architecture and construction****Module 2«Social sphere of communication. Routine»**

- **Week 6. Lesson 6.**
- **Lexical theme: «Days off»**
- **Grammar theme: Future Simple Tense (утвердительная, отрицательная и вопросительная формы).**

The aim of the lesson:

- a) To develop student’s communicative skills in Reading, Writing and Listening.
- b) To arouse the student’s interest and find out how much they already know about the topic area.
- c) To enrich vocabulary to form student’s communicative culture, to develop speech ability and listening skills.
- d) To speak about topic, using active vocabulary.

Основная литература:

1. Шинтаева Л.А. УП Иностранный язык – уровень 1, Алматы; КазАТК – 2020
2. Шинтаева Л.А. МУ к ПЗ «Иностранный язык – уровень 1», Алматы; КазАТК – 2021
3. Досжанова Г.Н. Английский язык Учебное пособие, КазАТК, 2020-240с.
Шинтаева Л.А. УМП «Иностранный язык», Алматы; КазАТК – 2017
4. Нурсеит Айдана, Нурсеит Айзада МУ к СРОП Иностранный язык уровень - 1, Алматы; КазАТК - 2020
5. Сборник тестов по английскому языку, УМП, Алматы; КазАТК - 2019



Слово **weekend** обозначает именно конец недели. Т.е. в эти дни вы можете работать или не работать, отдыхать, учиться, заниматься чем угодно. Это всё равно будет суббота и воскресенье. Всё по календарю.

Day off - это выходной, который вы берете себе сами. Т.е. тот день, когда вы должны были работать, например, вы сделали себе свободным. Не пошли на работу, а занимались своими собственными делами. Это может быть любой день недели.

My Day Off

My usual day off starts without an alarm clock. I sleep as much as I want and wake up feeling well rested. I do morning exercises, take a shower, brush my teeth and go to the kitchen to cook breakfast. I take my laptop and watch new videos on my favorite YouTube channels while cooking and eating. After breakfast, I wash dishes and do some cleaning in the kitchen. In the afternoon, I often go for a walk in the park or along the river. I always take my MP3 player and listen to an audiobook while walking. I take some food from home and eat it outdoors or go to a café for a cup of coffee with a slice of cheesecake. I am fond of little cozy cafes with unique atmosphere and original cuisine. The staff is often very friendly at such places.

If some cultural or entertaining events take place, I usually visit them. Most of all, I like exhibitions of photos or pictures and live music concerts. I listen to jazz at home, but I prefer classical music when it comes to live performances. So I am a regular visitor of our city’s concert hall.

In the evening, I meet with friends and we go to the cinema or to a disco. Watching new movies is captivating, it gives us new themes for evening discussions. Dancing energizes and cheers up, but it’s important to choose a club with decent guests and nice music. Lately, I’ve been to Yellow Jazz Bar a lot. It’s a good place for adults as well as teenagers.

When I come home, I take a bath and change clothes. I eat something light for dinner – a salad or a vegetable soup. We have conversations with my Mom and Dad, sometimes we watch a film together. Then I make a big cup of tea, take some sweets and go to my room. Reading a book before going to sleep is one of the biggest pleasures for me. I can read a hundred pages at once, if the book is interesting.

Make 10 weekend proposals in English

Example:

My future weekends will be rather interesting. My family and I will go to my grandfather's birthday. My grandfather with my grandmother lives in another city, so we will travel for about two hours to get to their house. As it will be a birthday party visit, first, we will buy a birthday present. My grandfather likes hunting very much, and my parents will definitely buy something connected with his favourite hobby. Before going straight to grandparents' house we will go to the shop and will buy a shooting gun. My grandmother is an excellent cook, so I'm sure she will prepare the tastiest dinner we have ever ate. We have got many relatives that's why I think we will meet everybody whom we haven't seen for a long time on this party. I have got an uncle who travels a lot and I think he will again talk about all his adventures. I will have the most interesting weekend for the last time.

Future Simple Tense

Для того чтобы образовать *Future Simple*, нам нужен вспомогательный глагол *will*. На первом месте будет подлежащее, за ним следует *will*, на третьем месте – основной глагол без частицы *to*.

Возможно, вы когда-то слышали, что вспомогательные глаголы *Future Simple* – это *shall* и *will*. Да, так было, но давно. Сегодня *will* – единственный вспомогательный глагол, а *shall* иногда употребляется в вопросах.

Утверждение

I/He/She/It/We/You/They + will + глагол

I will come. – Я приду.

He will win. – Он выиграет.

She will understand. – Она поймет.

It will break. – Оно сломается.

We will find. – Мы найдем.

You will see. – Вы увидите.

They will agree. – Они согласятся.

В утвердительном предложении *will* объединяется с местоимением и образует сокращенную форму:

I'll come.

She'll understand.

They'll agree.

Отрицание В отрицательном предложении между вспомогательным глаголом и основным появляется частица *not*.

//He/She/It/We/You/They + **will not** + глагол

I will not come. – Я не приду.
He will not win. – Он не выиграет.
She will not understand. – Она не поймет.
It will not break. – Оно не сломается.

We will not find. – Мы не найдем.
You will not see. – Вы не увидите.
They will not agree. – Они не согласятся.

В отрицательном предложении *will* объединяется с частицей *not*, образуя сокращенную форму. Но здесь есть одна особенность – изменение формы слова: *will + not = won't*.

Например:

It won't break.

We won't find.

You won't see.

Вопрос в Future Simple начинается со вспомогательного глагола *will*, за которым следуют подлежащее и основной глагол.

Will + I/he/she/it/we/you/they + глагол

Will I come? – Я приду?

Will he win? – Он выиграет?

Will she understand? – Она поймет?

Will it break? – Оно сломается?

Will we find? – Мы найдем?

Will you see? – Вы увидите?

Will they agree? – Они согласятся?

Thanks for your attention!

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