



# GOOD HEALTH IS ABOVE WEALTH



Открытый урок по  
учебнику К. Кауфман,  
М. Кауфман для  
9 класса в соответствии  
с программой по  
**иностранному языку**  
«Здоровый образ  
жизни»

# An apple a day keeps the doctor away

- **Patient:** Doctor! You've got to help me!  
Nobody ever listens to me. No one ever  
pays any attention to what I have to say.



• **Doctor:** Next, please!



# SEQUENCE OF TENSES

The patient said that what he needed was something to stir him up – something to put him in fighting trim. He asked the doctor if he had put anything like that in his prescription.

The doctor answered that the patient would find that in the bill.

. you w  
at in th



# Согласование времён

- Если действие придаточного предложения происходит одновременно с действием главного, то

**Past Simple**

**Past Progressive**

Если действие придаточного предложения предшествует действию главного, то

*She said that he was reading a newspaper*

**Past Perfect**

*He had phoned the day before*

**Future - in - the - Past**

*He said that he would help him.*

Если действие придаточного предложения является будущим по отношению к действию главного, то

Если действие придаточного предложения является

Он сказал, что том  
будущим по отношению  
звонил накануне  
к действию главного, то

Он сказал, что  
поможет ему.



**Mrs. Harris** (who has missed the clinical thermometer):  
Doctor! You had better come at once. My husband's temperature is 120!

**Doctor** (calmly): My dear Mrs. Harris, if that is so, it's too late to call for me. You should call the fire department.

120 по Фаренгейту (48,8 по Цельсию)



# Match the sentences in direct speech with reported speech

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- The diagram consists of several colored arrows connecting sentences on the left to sentences on the right:
- A yellow arrow points from "I'll try to phone you tomorrow." to "He said that he often watched TV in the evening."
  - A green arrow points from "They were playing football at 5 o'clock last week" to "He said that they were playing football at 5 o'clock the week before."
  - A blue arrow points from "I had written a letter before you phoned me." to "He said that he had written a letter before I phoned him."
  - A red arrow points from "It's raining again!" to "He said that it was raining again."
  - A white arrow points from "I often watch TV in the evening." to "He said that he often watched TV in the evening."
  - A brown arrow points from "Don't lend money to strangers, Ann." to "She advised Ann not to lend money to strangers."
  - A dark green arrow points from "Yesterday it was very cold." to "He said that it had been very cold the day before."
- “They were playing football at 5 o’clock last week”
  - “I’ll try to phone you tomorrow.”
  - “Yesterday it was very cold.”
  - “I had written a letter before you phoned me.”
  - “Have you been to St. Petersburg?”
  - “It’s raining again!”
  - “I often watch TV in the evening.”
  - “Don’t lend money to strangers, Ann.”
  - He said that he **would** try to phone me **the next day**.
  - He said that he often watched TV in the evening.
  - He said that they were playing football at 5 o’clock the week before.
  - He said that it was raining again.
  - He said that he had written a letter before I phoned him.
  - He asked me if I had been to St. Petersburg before.
  - She advised Ann not to lend money to strangers.
  - He said that it had been very cold the day before.



# Change the sentences into reported speech



“Where did you go?”  
She asked how they would get there.

He said that he had not known the truth.

She asked if she would come the next day.

We asked what they were doing.

He asked when they would meet.

She asked if he played golf.

He asked why they had come.

She asked how long he had been waiting.

They asked if she had seen him.

**“Am I very  
ill, doctor?”**

**“Oh, dear, no. Not  
more than thirty  
pounds worth.”**





# Translate the sentences into English



*She asked where they  
had been yesterday.*

Он сказал нам, что уже видел этот фильм.  
*He told us that he had  
already seen that film.*

Он обещал ей, что позвонит ей следующей  
неделей.  
*He promised her that he would  
phone the following week.*

Она попросила меня написать письмо её  
брату.  
*She asked me to write a letter to her brother.*

Она не советовала мне приглашать его на  
день рождения.  
*She didn't advise me to invite  
him on birthday party.*

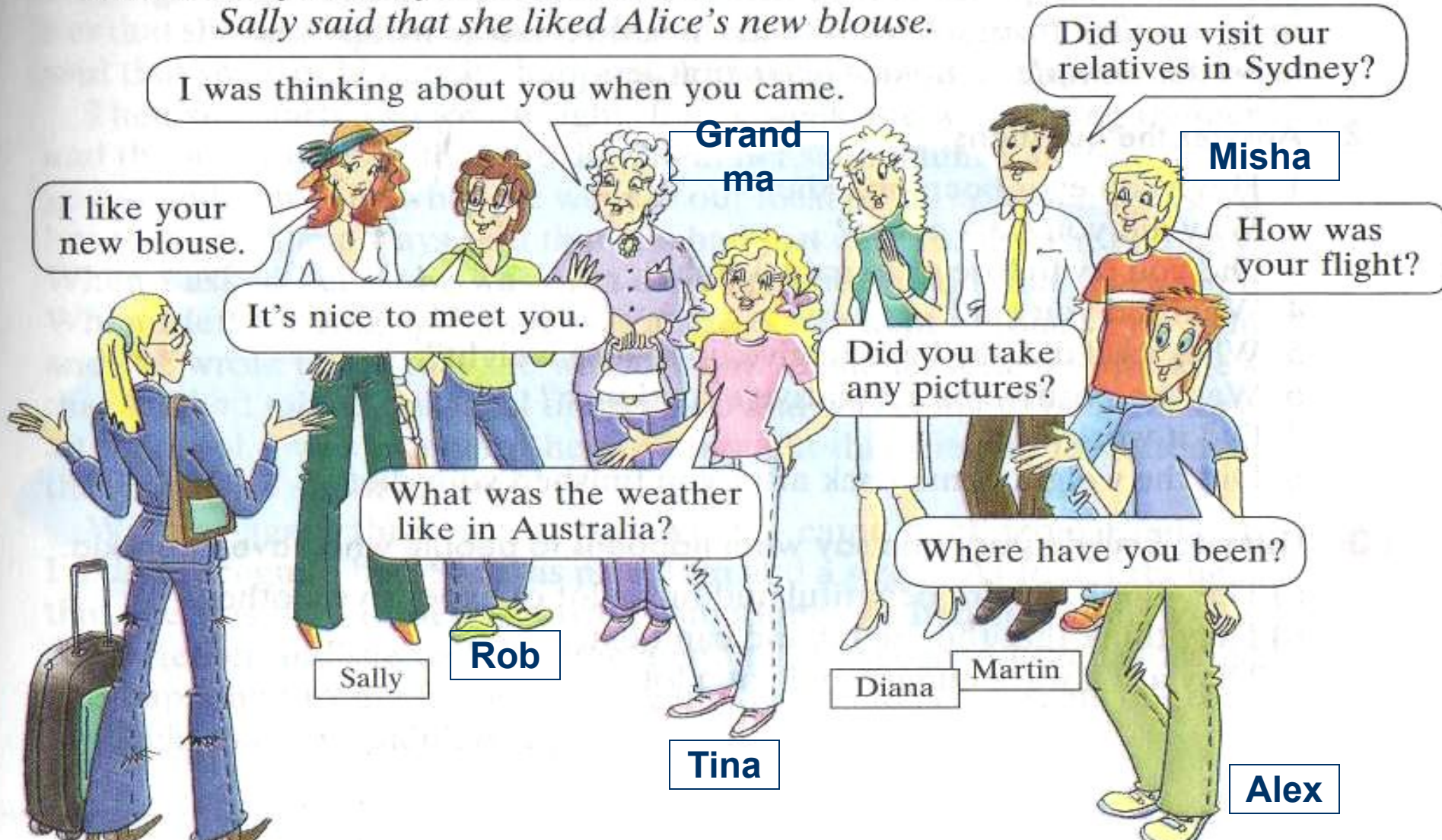
Их спросили, знают ли они того писателя.  
*They were asked if they knew that writer.*

*We didn't know when he would come.*

**Yesterday Emily's aunt came back from holiday in Australia and met her relatives and friends. Here's what they said when they saw her. Tell the sentences in reported speech.**

**Model:** Sally: I like your new blouse.

*Sally said that she liked Alice's new blouse.*





Let's check your  
grammar!



# What happened to Jane?

- To diet – соблюдать диету
- To come out – обнаруживаться, становиться известным
- To feel guilty – чувствовать себя виноватым
- To have excess weight – иметь избыточный вес
- To gain weight – прибавлять в весе
- To lose weight – терять в весе
- To have low/high self-esteem – иметь низкую/высокую самооценку
- To tell on somebody – выдавать кого-либо
- Anorexia – анорексия (болезненное отсутствие аппетита)
- To be expelled from school – быть исключённым из школы
- To set an example – показывать пример





# Answer the questions

- Have you ever been on a diet?
- Why did you start a diet?
- Did you try to lose or to gain weight?
- What did you eat?
- What food did you have to give up to lose weight?
- Was it a positive or a negative experience?
- Did it work?



Did the weight come back after you

# Jane



- unhappy with her eyes
- She hated herself
- had gained a bit of weight

Kate  
Ferguson



She thought that she was fat.  
**she would only be happy if she  
was as thin as a supermodel**

**When I left for England. Jane was a size 6.**

**was going to be an actress after school**

**I thought that she had forgotten all that  
nonsense about dieting.**

**She was pale, thin and a size 2!**





# The main idea

- ❑ People with excess weight have problems with self-esteem.
- ❑ Film stars and models set a bad example.
- ❑ All diets are bad for you.
- ❑ You must take care of yourself and not diet too much.



# Language specialists claim that the five sweetest phrases in English are:

- There are those who choose to add:

**I love you**

**You've lost weight**

**Dinner is served**

**All is forgiven**

**Keep the change**

**Sleep until noon**





# **Complete the sentences with the information from the text**

- **Jane got upset because she thought ...**
- **When the girls invited Jane to the pizzeria, she always said ...**
- **When Jane was asked if she was hungry, she always replied ...**
- **When the girls met again Jane was ...**

The wits say that everybody  
seems to be dieting in  
California.

- ◆ They're even planning even to  
divide the state into
  - ◆ **NO – Cal and LOW – Cal.**



Jane

# Who said these words?

Emily

**Model: Emily said that she felt guilty.**

- “When I left for England, Jane was a size 6.”
- “I’ll only be happy if I’m as thin as a supermodel.”
- “I hate myself.”
- “Are you on a diet?”
- “We kept in touch by e – mail.”



**You say he left  
no money!**



**No. you see he lost his  
health trying to get  
wealthy, and then he lost  
his wealth trying to get  
healthy.**

