

# Colourful Grammar

## Түрлі-түсті грамматика

## Цветная грамматика

for 7 grades, September/  
1 term

## **Task:**

- 1. Copy out the text, paint it.**
- 2. Retell the text;**
- 3. Learn by heart Colorful Grammar after the text;**
- 4. Give all types of questions;**
- 5. Act the dialogues;**
- 6. Write an essay**

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# Define Grammar through the colors

1	Noun	Существительное	Зат есім	yellow	boss
2	Pronoun	Местоимение	Есімдік	pink	his
3	Adjectives	Прилагательное	Сын есім	green	small
4	Adverb	Наречие	Үстеу	light-blue	easily
5	Verbs	Глаголы	Етістік	black	loved
6	Preposition	Предлоги		brown	at the end
7	Conjunction	Союзы		red	and/but
8	Articles	Артикли		orange	a/an/the
9	Phrasal verb	Фразовые глаголы		violet	to rub out
10	Numerals	Числительные	Сан есім	grey	ten
11	Idioms	Идиомы		blue	to roll in money
12	State phrase	Устойчивые		purple	a piece of chalk

# School subjects Technology

A recent survey shows that children in Britain aren't as fit as their parents and grandparents.

The problem starts at school. Teachers nowadays have to give lot of time to subjects like Maths, English, Geography, Chemistry and so pupils do less PE and Games. Also, most pupils don't walk or cycle to school. Some go on the bus, but more and more parents take their children to school and back by car. When they get home, they sit down and watch TV or play computer games. The survey says that sixty percent of British children have got a television or computer in their bedroom. This problem about young people isn't just a British problem. Surveys in other countries show that it's happening all over the world. Children eat too much junk food, they don't read books, and they don't take enough exercises, because they have got all these wonderful things - televisions, video-recorders, DVD-s, computers.

# Learn to ask questions!

1. A recent survey shows that children in Britain aren't as fit as their parents and grandparents. (**What does a recent survey show?**)
2. The problem starts at school. (**Where does the problem start?**)
3. Teachers nowadays have to give lot of time to subjects like Maths, English, Geography, Chemistry and so pupils do less PE and Games. (**What do the teachers have to do nowadays?**)
4. Also, most pupils don't walk or cycle to school. (**Do the pupils walk or cycle to school?**)
5. Some go on the bus, but more and more parents take their children to school and back by car. (**How do they go to school?**)

# Learn to ask questions!

6. When they get home, they sit down and watch TV or play computer games. (What do they do when they get home?)
7. The survey says that sixty percent of British children have got a television or computer in their bedroom. (What does the survey say?)
8. This problem about young people isn't just a British problem. (Is this problem just a British problem?)
9. Surveys in other countries show that it's happening all over the world. (What about other countries?)
10. Children eat too much junk food, they don't read books, and they don't take enough exercises, because they have got all these wonderful things - televisions, video-recorders, DVD-s, computers. (What do the children do?)

# Nouns – Зат есім - Существительное

uncountable	countable		possessive case
only in singular	singular	plural	
survey_ time_ home_ junk food_ world_	<u>a child</u> a parent a grandparent a problem a school a teacher a subject a pupil a game a bus a car, a TV set a computer a game	<u>children</u> parents <u>s</u> grandparents <u>s</u> problems <u>s</u> schools <u>s</u> teachers <u>s</u> subjects <u>s</u> pupils <u>s</u> games <u>s</u> buses <u>s</u> cars <u>s</u> TV -sets <u>s</u> computers <u>s</u> games <u>s</u>	a child's toy/ children's toys my parents' house a decision of the problem the address of the school/ the school's address My teacher's bag The name of the subject

# Nouns – Зат есім - Существительное

uncountable	countable		possessive case
only in singular	singular	plural	
survey_ time_ home_ junk food_ world_	a bedroom <u>a person</u> a country a book a thing a video -recorder a DVD	bedrooms <u>people (s)</u> countri <u>es</u> book <u>s</u> thing <u>s</u> video-recorder <u>s</u> DVD- <u>s</u>	The door <b>of</b> the bedroom The people's things The emblem <b>of</b> the country/ The country's emblem The cover <b>of</b> the book The quality <b>of</b> the things



# Pronouns – Есімдік – Местоимние

1	Personal	they	ОНИ
2	Possessive	their	ИХ
3	Demonstrative	that	ТОТ
4	Indefinite	some, all, other	некоторые, все, другие

# Pronouns – Есімдік – Местоимние

1		they	ОНИ
2		their	ИХ
3		that	ТОТ
4		some, all, other	некоторые, все, другие

# Adjectives – Сын есім - Прилагательное

1	recent	-----	-----
2	young	younger	the youngest
3	wonderful	more wonderful	the most wonderful

# Adjectives – Сын есім - Прилагательное

	simple	comparative	superlative
1	recent	-----	-----
2	young		
3	wonderful		

## Adverb – Устеу - Наречие

#	Adverbs	Translation	examples
1	as....as	такой как/не такой как	Today's weather is <b>as</b> cool <b>as</b> yesterday's
2	nowadays	в наши дни	<b>Nowadays</b> it is necessary to learn more than 2 languages
3	a lot of	много	We have <b>a lot of</b> subjects at school.
4	like	нравиться, как	I <b>like</b> English very much; I want to speak English <b>like</b> a native-speaker.
5	so	итак, таким образом	<b>So</b> , It is important to know 3 languages

# Adverb – Устеу - Наречие

#	Adverbs	Translation	examples
6	little	little – less- _least	I know English <b>_little</b> ; мало I know English <b>a little</b> ; немного
7	much	much - many – more – most	I have <b>much</b> knowledge; I have <b>many</b> books
8	percent	процент	I want to know English for 100%
9	just	только что, просто, справедливый	I am <b>just</b> a bit late, sorry. I have <b>just</b> finished my home task
10	too	слишком, тоже	This text is <b>too</b> difficult; I am tired/ Me <b>too</b>
11	enough	достаточно	I have <b>enough</b> money to buy a book

# Adverb – Устеу - Наречие

<b>1</b>	as....as		
<b>2</b>	nowadays		
<b>3</b>	a lot of		
<b>4</b>	like		
<b>5</b>	so		
<b>6</b>	little		
<b>7</b>	much		
<b>8</b>	percent		
<b>9</b>	just		
<b>10</b>	too		
<b>11</b>	enough		

# Verbs – ΕΓΙΣΤΙΚ - ΓΛΑΓΟΛ

#	Verbs	Tenses	Auxiliary verbs
1	show <u>s</u> /start <u>s</u>	Present simple	do/does
2	aren't	To be	am/is/are
3	have to	Modal verb	have/has to
4	to give	Infinitive	to go
5	have got	Present Perfect	have / has+ed/verb3
6	is happening	Present Continuous	am/is/are+ing



# Verbs – Етістік - Глагол

	<b>Tenses</b>	<b>Auxiliary verbs</b>	<b>examples</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Present Simple</b>	do/does	I <b>have</b> English 2 times a week
<b>2</b>	<b>To be</b>	am/is/are	I <b>am</b> a pupil
<b>3</b>	<b>Modal verb</b>	have/has to (вынужден, придется)	I <b>have to</b> go to school, because I need a good education to have a well-paid job.
<b>4</b>	<b>Infinitive</b>	to go	I want <b>to play</b> football...
<b>5</b>	<b>Present Perfect</b>	have / has+ed/verb3	I <b>have just done</b> my home task (завершенность действия)
<b>6</b>	<b>Present Continuous</b>	am/is/are+ing	I <b>am sitting</b> at the lesson and studying English Grammar now

# Verbs – ΕΓΙΣΤΙΚ - ΓΛΑΓΟΛ

	<b>Tenses</b>	<b>Auxiliary verbs</b>	<b>examples</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Present Simple</b>	<b>do/does</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>To be</b>	<b>am/is/are</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Modal verb</b>	<b>have/has to</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Infinitive</b>	<b>to go</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Present Perfect</b>	<b>have / has+ed/verb3</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Present Continuous</b>	<b>am/is/are+ing</b>	

# *I have English 2 times a week*

1	<i>General</i> (общий)	<i>Types of questions</i>
2	<i>Alternative</i> (альтернативный)	
3	<i>Tag-question</i> (с хвостиком)	
4	<i>Interrogative-negative</i> (разве, неужели)	
5	<i>Question to the subject</i> (вопрос к подлежащему)	
6	<i>Special</i> (специальный)	

# I **have** English 2 times a week

1	General (общий)	Do you have English 2 times a week?	Yes, I <b>do</b> / No, I <b>don't</b>
2	Alternative (альтернативный)	Do you have English 2 times <b>or</b> 3 times a week?	I <b>have</b> English 2 times a week
3	Tag-question (с хвостиком)	You <b>have</b> English 2 times a week, <b>don't</b> you? You <b>don't</b> have English 2 times a week, <b>do</b> you?	Yes, I <b>do</b> / No, I <b>don't</b>
4	Interrogative-negative (разве, неужели)	<b>Don't</b> you have English 2 times a week?	I <b>have</b> English 2 times a week
5	Question to the subject (вопрос к подлежащему)	Who <b>has</b> English 2 times a week?	I <b>do</b> / I <b>don't</b>
6	Special (специальный)	<b>What</b> do you have 2 times a week?;	I <b>have</b> English 2 times a week

# I **have** English 2 times a week

1	General (общий)		Yes, I <b>do</b> / No, I <b>don't</b>
2	Alternative (альтернативный)		I <b>have</b> English 2 times a week
3	Tag-question (с хвостиком)		Yes, I <b>do</b> / No, I <b>don't</b>
4	Interrogative-negative (разве, неужели)		I <b>have</b> English 2 times a week
5	Question to the subject (вопрос к подлежащему)		I <b>do</b> / I <b>don't</b>
6	Special (специальный)		I <b>have</b> English 2 times a week

# I am a pupil

1	General (общий)	Are you a pupil?	Yes, I am/ No, I am not
2	Alternative (альтернативный)	Are you a pupil or student?	I am a pupil
3	Tag-question (с хвостиком)	You are a pupil, aren't you? You aren't a pupil, are you?	Yes, I am/ No, I am not
4	Interrogative-negative (разве, неужели)	Aren't you a pupil?	I am a pupil
5	Question to the subject (вопрос к подлежащему)	Who is a pupil?	I am
6	Special(специальный)	What are you?	I am a pupil

# I am a pupil

1	General (общий)		Yes, I am/ No, I am not
2	Alternative (альтернативный)		I am a pupil
3	Tag-question (с хвостиком)		Yes, I am/ No, I am not
4	Interrogative-negative (разве, неужели)		I am a pupil
5	Question to the subject (вопрос к подлежащему)		I am
6	Special(специальный)		I am a pupil