

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**

**for 7 grades, September/
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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_	<u>a child</u>	<u>children</u>	a child's toy/ children's toys
time_	a parent	parents <u>s</u>	my parents' house
home_	a grandparent	grandparents <u>s</u>	a decision of the problem
junk food_	a problem	problems <u>s</u>	the address of the school/ the school's address
world_	a school	schools <u>s</u>	My teacher's bag
	a teacher	teachers <u>s</u>	The name of the subject
	a subject	subjects <u>s</u>	
	a pupil	pupils <u>s</u>	
	a game	games <u>s</u>	
	a bus	buses	
	a car,	cars	
	a TV set	TV -sets	
	a computer	computers	
	a game	games <u>s</u>	

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 of the bedroom The people's things The emblem of the country/ The country's emblem The cover of the book The quality of 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 as cool as yesterday's
2	nowadays	в наши дни	Nowadays it is necessary to learn more than 2 languages
3	a lot of	много	We have a lot of subjects at school.
4	like	нравиться, как	I like English very much; I want to speak English like a native-speaker.
5	so	итак, таким образом	So , It is important to know 3 languages

Adverb – Устеу - Наречие

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

Adverb – Устеу - Наречие

1	as....as		
2	nowadays		
3	a lot of		
4	like		
5	so		
6	little		
7	much		
8	percent		
9	just		
10	too		
11	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 – Єтістік - Глагол

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

Verbs – ΕΓΙΣΤΙΚ - ΓΛΑΓΟΛ

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

I have English 2 times a week

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

I **have** English 2 times a week

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

I **have** English 2 times a week

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