# 

## Упражнение 3 (глагол to take)

- My friend Barry takes after his mother. They both hate sports and love eating.
- "It's raining terribly" Douglas said <u>taking off</u> his raincoat.
- At big airports planes <u>take off</u> every five minutes.
- Vic is only six, but his computer skills are amazing. Hetakes after his father, who is a fantastic programmer.
- In Japanese restaurants you must <u>take off</u> your shoes.
- When I won 250,000 dollars, it took me a few minutes to <u>take</u> it all <u>over</u>.
- When Hans was a student, he took girls out for a meal every night.
- Rita's brother speaks fantastic English; last week he <u>took up</u> Italian he wants to go to Italy on holiday.
- When the plane <u>took off</u>, I looked down. The picture was beautiful green trees and a shiny river.
- Yesterday my husbandtook me out. We saw a film and had a nice dinner in an Italian restaurant.
- My father has a lot of free time now, so he decided to <u>take up</u> up yoga.

Возвратные- Усилительные местоимения	Личные местоимения		Притяжательные прилаг.	Притяжательные местоим.	
	перед глаголом, подлежащее	после глагола, дополнение	перед существ.	без существ.	
myself	1	me	my	mine	
yourself	you	you	your	yours	
himself	he	him	his	his	
herself	she	her	her	hers	
itself	it	it	its		
ourselves	we	us	our	ours	
yourselves themselves	you they	you them	your their	yours theirs	

# Мы используем возвратные местоимения:

после определенных глаголов (cut, behave, burn, enjoy, hurt, look at, teach, etc.), когда подлежащее и дополнение - одно и тоже лицо.

I've cut myself.

# Мы используем усилительные местоимения:

в конце предложения, чтобы обратить внимание на подлежащее/существительное или подчеркнуть, что именно этот человек выполняет действие.

He can fix the car (by) himself.

Обратите внимание на выражения: Enjoy yourself!= Хорошо тебе провести время! Behave yourself!=Веди себя хорошо! I like being by myself. =Я люблю побыть один. She lives by herself= Она живет одна. Help yourself to tea. = Наливай себе чай, угощайся.

#### 1

#### Write sentences as in the example:



1 A: What is he doing?
B: He ... is. teaching ... (teach)
... himself... how to play the piano.



3 A: What are they doing?

(enjoy) ...... at a party.



5 A: What do they often do?

B: They ..... (make) pies .....



2 A: What did she do?

B: She ..... (hurt)

playing in the garden.



4 A: What has he done?

B: He .....

(bake) some bread .......



6 A: What are you doing?

B: 1

(paint) this picture ......

-	/	Fill in: myself, yourself, himself, ourse	ives of yourselves.
Jir	n:	Bye Mum. We're going to Simon's birthday	party.
Mui	m:		d Jim, don't eat too much cake or you'll make
		2) sick. Di	d you get him a card?
Jir	n:		
		and Dad going to do this afternoon, Mum?	
Mui	m:	I'm going to buy 4) so	me new clothes and Dad's going to study. He's
		trying to teach 5)	talian. Have a good time at the party but behave
		6)	
0			
3	9	and the second s	
1		Fill in the appropriate reflexive pronou	in or each other.
	A:	Fill in the appropriate reflexive pronout  Did you help Jimmy finish his homework?	un or each other.  4 A: How is Dan?
		Did you help Jimmy finish his homework?	
			4 A: How is Dan? B: I don't know. We haven't seen
2	B:	Did you help Jimmy finish his homework?  No, he finished ithimself	4 A: How is Dan? B: I don't know. We haven't seen for a long time.
2	B:	Did you help Jimmy finish his homework?  No, he finished ithimself  What's wrong with Tom and Henry?	4 A: How is Dan? B: I don't know. We haven't seen for a long time.  5 A: I'm hungry. Have you got anything to eat?
2	B:	Did you help Jimmy finish his homework?  No, he finished ithimself	4 A: How is Dan? B: I don't know. We haven't seen for a long time.
	B: A: B:	Did you help Jimmy finish his homework?  No, he finished ithimself  What's wrong with Tom and Henry?  They don't get along with	4 A: How is Dan?  B: I don't know. We haven't seen  for a long time.  5 A: I'm hungry. Have you got anything to eat?  B: There is some food in the fridge. Help  !
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Warming-up

# What do you have to consider before you decide which means of transport you will use?

## **Giving Reasons**

- I tell you all this because ...
- I base my argument on ...
- I'm already thinking that because ...

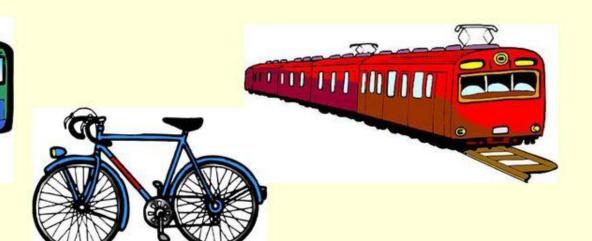
## **Expressing Personal Doubt**

- I'm not sure if ...
- I'm not satisfied that ...
- I'm not convinced that...
- I doubt that ...

#### **Expressing a Personal Opinion**

- In my opinion,...
- I feel that...
- I would say that...
- It seems to me that...
- I am of the opinion that ...

- Speaking personally...
- As I see it...
- Well, if you ask me...
- In my view...
- I think that...







# OTHER WAYS TO SAY

# BUT

- however
- although
- though
- yet
- on the other hand
- nevertheless

# ALSO

- · in addition
- as well as
- likewise
- furthermore
- along with
- besides
- moreover

Прилагательные описывают существительные. Они не изменяются по числам (одна форма для ед. и мн. числа). Прилагательные ставятся перед существ. и после глагола to be.

She's got three lovely children. (Какие дети? Чудесные) That car is fast. (Какая это машина? Быстрая)

Наречия описывают глаголы, объясняют, как (нар.образа действия) / где (наречия места) /когда (нар.времени) /как часто (нар. частотности) что-либо происходит. Не drives carefully. (Как он водит машину? Осторожно)

Наречия обычно образуются путем добавления — ly к прилагательному. slow-slowly

Некоторые наречия совпадают по форме с прилаг.: hard, fast, early, daily, late, monthly. He runs fast. He is a fast runner.

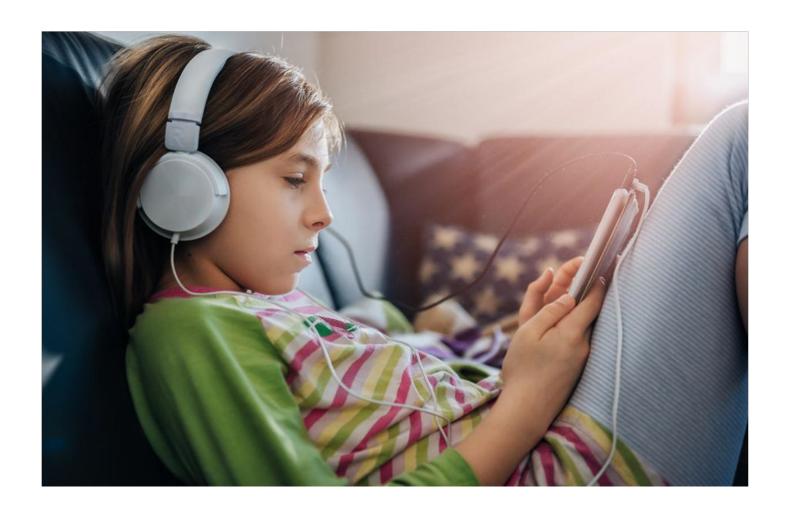
Некоторые наречия образуются не по основному правилу (исключения). good - well He's a good singer. He sings well.



#### Write the correct adverb.

→ -ly	-le → -ly	consonant + y → -ily
wideWidaly	possible	busy
calm	simple	heavy
sad	terrible	happy

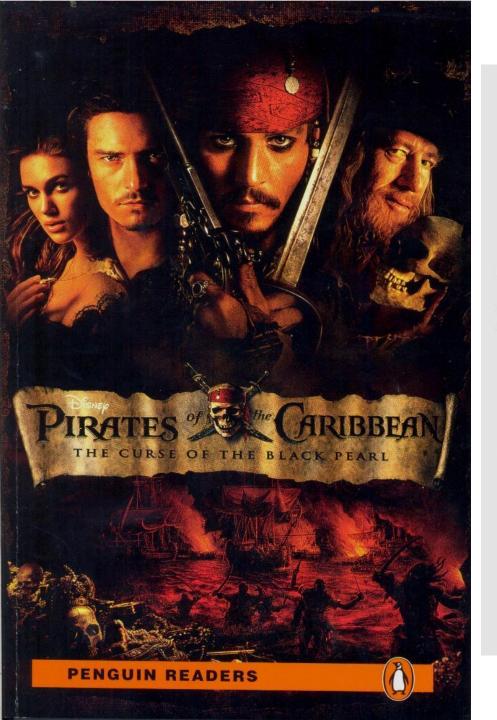
# Listening! (Open your copybooks, listen and write your answers! The write your result in WhatsApp!)





- **blacksmith** (n) The *blacksmith* is making new shoes for my horse. **blood** (n) He cut his hand, and there was *blood* everywhere. He is washing his *bloody* clothes now.
- **captain** (n) When the *captain* speaks, everybody on the ship listens. But the captain has to listen to the **commodore**.
- cave (n) Some animals live in caves in the mountains.
- cell (n) The police caught the men with guns and put them into a cell.
- **chain** (n) The police put *chains* around the man's hands and feet and took him away.
- curse (n/v) In the story, a curse changed people into animals.
- fog (n) We couldn't see anything through the thick fog.
- **ghost** (n) Are there *ghosts* in this old building? I heard *ghostly* noises last night.
- **gold** (n) People look for *gold* because they want to get rich quickly. **governor** (n) When the *governor* has a party, the most important people go to it.
- **harbor** (n) The men are in town because their ship is in the harbor.
- island (n) They live on an island in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean.
- medallion (n) The singer wears an expensive medallion under his shirt.
- pirate (n) Pirates took the ship and killed everybody on it.
- **sail** (v) Our friends are going to *sail* around the world in their new boat.
- **side** (n) The child's ball hit the *side* of the house.
- **skeleton** (n) The doctors studied *skeletons* when they were students.
- **skull and crossbones** (n) There is a *skull and crossbones* on that ship. The men on the ship are very dangerous.
- sword (n) Put the sword away. You are going to hurt somebody!

- 1. Blacksmith кузнец
- 2. Blood кровь
- 3. Captain капитан
- 4. Commodore командор
- 5. Cave пещера
- 6. Cell клетка, камера
- 7. Chain оковы, цепь
- 8. Curse проклятие
- 9. Fog туман
- 10. Ghost привидение
- 11. Gold золото
- 12. Governor правитель, губернатор
- 13. Harbor гавань
- **14.** Island остров
- 15. Medallion медальон
- 16. Pirate пират
- 17. Sail плавать на судне
- 18. Side сторона, бок
- 19. Skeleton скелет
- 20. Skull and crossbones череп и кости
- 21. Sword меч



#### Introduction

"Yo ho, yo ho, a pirate's life for me, Yo ho, yo ho, a pirate's life ..."

These are the words of a pirate song, and this is a story of pirates—and gold.

Elizabeth Swann, an English girl, is on a ship to the Caribbean with her father some time in the 1600s when she sees a boy in the water. Who is he? How did he get there? And why is he wearing a gold medallion?

Years later, pirates take Elizabeth from her home. Will Turner, the boy in the water, is now a young man. He follows with Jack Sparrow. Jack is a pirate, too, but he is different. He is angry. Will wants to find Elizabeth, but what does Jack want? And what is the curse of the pirate ship, the *Black Pearl*?

## Chapter 1 The Ghost Ship

Sailors tell a story about a big, black pirate ship. They see it sometimes when the fog is thick. The ghostly pirates on the black ship can never leave it because the ship carries a curse.

But this is only a story. There aren't really any ghosts. Or are there?

.

The *Dauntless* sailed slowly through the thick fog. It was a big ship, and it carried fifty guns and a hundred strong men.

Twelve-year-old Elizabeth Swann stood at the front of the ship. She was on her way to Port Royal in Jamaica. Her father was the new governor there.

"I'd like to meet a pirate," she thought. She remembered an old song:

"Yo ho, yo ho, a pirate's life for me,

Yo ho, yo ho, a pirate's life ..."

Suddenly, a sailor called to her.

"Quiet, Miss!" he said. "Pirates sail this ocean. You don't want to call them to us."

"Mr. Gibbs!" Captain Norrington shouted at the old sailor. "Don't be afraid," he said to Elizabeth. "There aren't any pirates here today."

"I'm not afraid," said Elizabeth.

But she knew the stories about pirates and fog.

They looked down at the dark water. There was something there. What was it? Wood? A box?

"Look!" Elizabeth shouted to the captain.

"It's a man!" said Captain Norrington.

"No, it's not," said Elizabeth. "It's a boy. Quickly, quickly, help him! Somebody help him!" Captain Norrington called to his men.

"Get him out!"

The men pulled the boy onto the Dauntless.

"Is he OK?" asked Elizabeth.

"Oh, yes, Miss," said one of the sailors. "He's fine."

"But where did he come from?" asked Elizabeth. "There's nothing out there. Only the ocean."

Nobody spoke. And then a big ship came out of the fog. Every man on it was dead.

The men ran to the side of the Dauntless and looked down at the water. Were there any more people there?

"Miss, you stay with the boy," the captain said to Elizabeth.

Elizabeth sat down next to the boy. He was about the same age as her—ten or maybe eleven. Slowly, his eyes opened.

"Hello," said Elizabeth. "My name is Elizabeth Swann."

"I'm Will. Will Turner."

And then he was asleep again.

Elizabeth watched him. Then she saw something inside his shirt. Something gold. Slowly, she took it from him. She looked at it carefully. It was a medallion and there, on the front, was a skull and crossbones!

"Oh!" she thought. "Will Turner, you're ... a pirate!"

When Captain Norrington came back, she quickly put the medallion under her dress.

"Did he speak?" he asked.

"His name is Will Turner," she answered.

Inside her dress, she felt the gold medallion.

She looked out at the ocean—and there, in front of her, was a big, black ship. And it had the skull and crossbones, too!

The black ship turned away. But Elizabeth was suddenly very afraid.



## Put the words from the list below into the correct column.

bad	early	quick	tidy	hard	monthly
fast	easily	quietly	carelessly	late	careful
angrily	noisy	daily	slowly	large	happily

Adjectives	Adverbs	Adjectives & Adverbs		
bad	angrily	fast		
	****************			
		**************		

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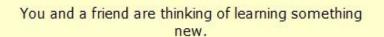


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You saw these classes advertised on the noticeboard outside the supermarket.

Discuss an activity that you could do together.









#### **Giving Reasons**

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#### SPEAKING, PART 3

A friend of yours wants to take up a new hobby, but she doesn't know what to do. Talk together about which hobbies she could take. Then, decide which is the most appropriate for her.

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