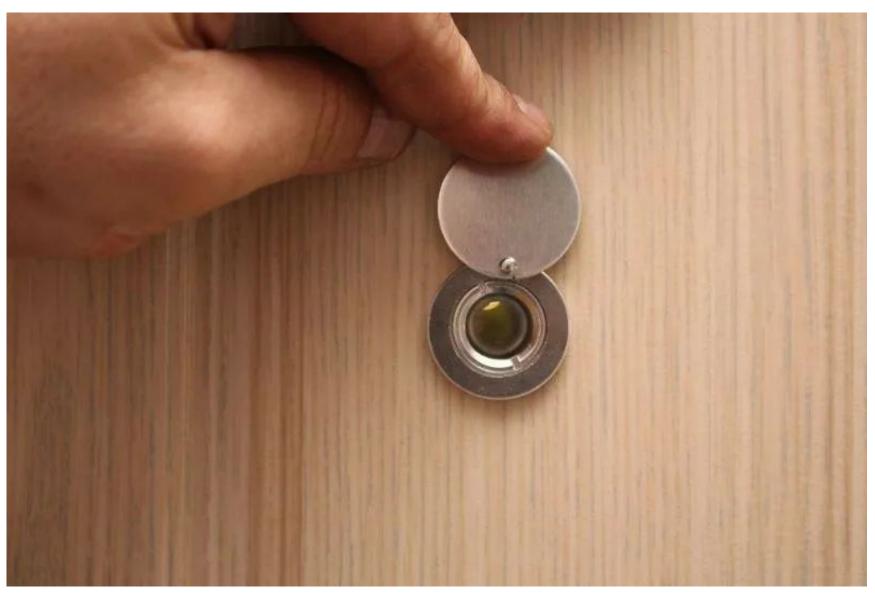
# Better sate than sorry

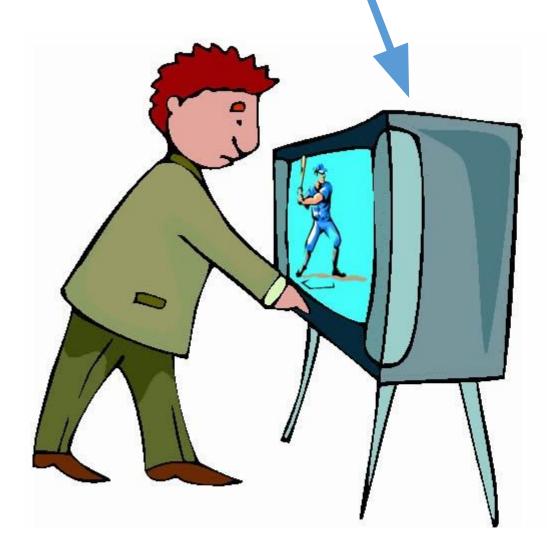
Module 1 b

- a) It is better to do something to protect yourself than to be sorry later.
- b) Don't be sorry if you are safe.

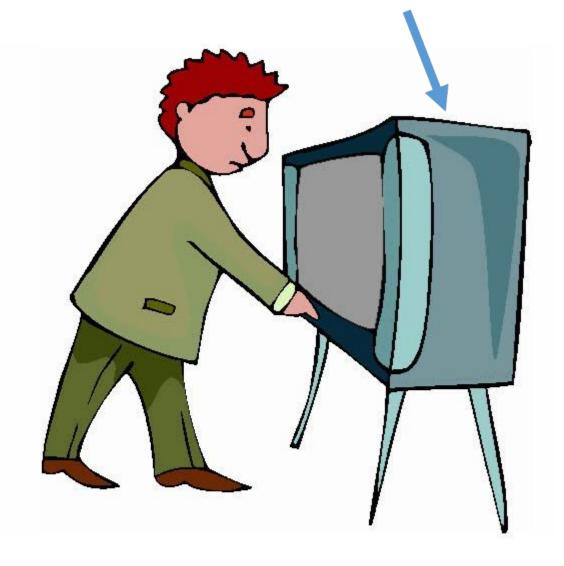
## peephole



## switched on



### switched off



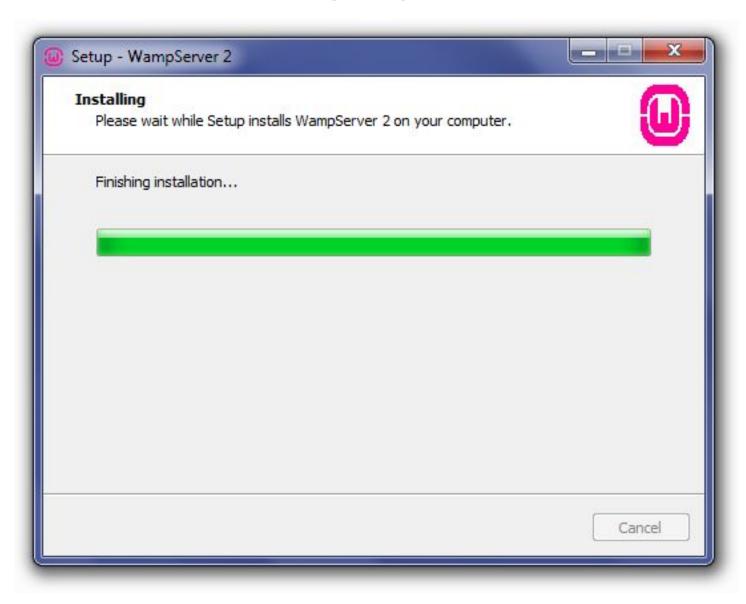
## Identification (ID)





## Alarm system

## Install







Outside lights



- 1. give to someone hand over отдать кому-нибудь/передать
- 2. identification ID идентификация/ID
- 3. a small hole to look through peephole небольшая дырка, через которую можно глядеть/дверной глазок
- machine that signals danger alarm system устройство, которое сигнализирует при опасности/ сигнализация
- connect or fix something in position install соединить или зафиксировать что-нибудь в определенной позиции/установить
- 6. turned on switched on включена

Dan: Hi, Jo. What's your dad doing?

Jo: He's installing an alarm system.

Dan: What for?

Jo: Well, there are burglars around here.

They're stealing things from people's houses.

Dan: Really?

Jo: Yes, you should tell your parents.

Dan: You're right. They should probably install an alarm, too.

Jo: And you should be careful with your keys. Don't lose them, or leave them near an open window.

Dan: I didn't think of that.

Jo: You know there's a lot of crime in cities these days.

Dan: I think you're right. We should be careful.

Jo: Yeah, better safe than sorry!

#### Where are the speakers?

#### The boys are probably in Jo's home.



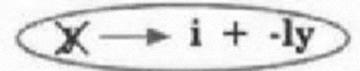
- 1 What is Jo's dad doing?
- 2 What problems do the burglars cause?
- 3 What advice does Jo give Dan?
- 1 Jo's dad is installing an alarm system.
- 2 The burglars are stealing things from people's home.
- 3 Jo advises Dan to tell his parents about the burglars and to be careful with his keys.

## Adjectives and Adverbs (Прилагательные и наречия)

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adjective + -ly = adverb прилагательное + -ly = наречие
```

### Spelling (Правописание) -ly

- 1. К большинству прилагательных добавляетя ly: fluent - fluently, complete - completely, special - specially
- 2. -у на конце прилагательных: (х → і + -lу



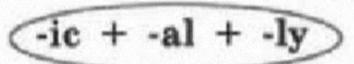
sleepy — sleepily, happy — happily, easy — easily

3. -1е на конце прилагательных: (ж → у)



simple - simply, gentle - gently, terrible - terribly

4. -ic на конце прилагательных: (-ic + -al + -ly)



basic — basically, tragic — tragically, dramatic — dramatically

#### Исключение!

adjective = adverb

good (хороший) — well (хорошо)

a good singer — to sing well

Форма наречия совпадает с формой прилагательного: hard, fast, early, late, high, low, straight, far.

adjectives (какой?) — adverbs (как?)	adjectives (какой?) — adverbs (как?)
hard work (тяжёлая работа) — to work hard (работать усердно) a fast car — to drive fast an early bird — to get up early a late visitor — to go to bed late	a high mountain — to jump high a low hill — to fly low straight hair — to go straight a far journey — to travel far

polite/politely	
1. He is a very	man.
2. He speaks very	•
happy/happily	
3. She is smiling	
4. She looks very	
careful/carefully	
5. He drives very	
6. He is a very	driver.
smart/smartly	
7. She usually wears	dresses.
8. She always dresses very	
fluent/fluently	
9. They are	_ in French.
10. They don't speak Italian	
easy/easily	
11. He solved all the problems _	
12. The exam was quite	

And remember that if a burglar breaks in, don't put up a fight. Hand over valuables. Never run after them.

Phrasal verb Фразовый глагол (глагол +

Тлагол + частица = другое значение

Значение фразового глагола отличается от основного глагола.

В словарях фразовые глаголы даются в алфавитном порядке по дополнительной частине

Run ≠ run after

частица)

Run – бежать Run after –



Run out of — no more left — истощить свой запас (ничего больше не осталось)

Run into — meet by chance — столкнуться (встретиться случайно)

Run after — chase — преследовать (бежать за кем-то)

- 1 Dan ran ...... Jo on his way home.
- 2 He ran ..... milk, so he went to buy some.
- 3 The police are running ...... a robber.

1 - into; 2 - out of; 3 - after.

- 1) I've run out/into coffee.
- 2) Guess who I ran out/into in High Street this afternoon?
- 3) John grabbed his school bag and ran into/after the other children.
- 4) I've run into/out him once or twice.
- 5) They had run after/out of time.

1 - out; 2 - into; 3 - after; 4 - into; 5 - out.

#### Should (Следует)

Should — модальный глагол. Он не меняется. Перед ним и после него не ставится to. Should употребляется, чтобы дать совет.

I/He/She/It/We/You/They should V
I/He/She/It/We/You/They shouldn't V
Should I/he/she/it/we/you/they V ...?

You are tired. You should have a rest! Ты устал. Тебе нужно отдохнуть! You shouldn't eat so much. It's bad for you. Ты не должен так много есть. Это плохо для тебя.

Найди и прочитай примеры с should в диалоге

- 1 a friend who has a splitting headache. (take a painkiller)
  - A: I've got a splitting headache. У меня голова раскалывается.
    - B: You should take a painkiller. Ты должен принять обезболивающее.
- 2 your brother who feels tired. (go to bed)

A: I'am so tired today — Я так сегодня устал.

В: You should go to bed — Тебе нужно пойти в кровать.

- 3 your sister who's got a toothache. (see a dentist)
- A: Sorry, I can't go to cinema, because I've got a toothache Извини, я не могу пойти в кино, потому что у меня болит зуб.
- В: You should see a dentist Тебе нужно показаться дантисту.

- 4 a friend who always loses his keys. (keep them in your pocket)
- A: O, dear. I've lost my keys again. О, боже. Я снова потерял свои ключи
- B: You are always losing them! You shouldn't keep them in the pocket with your mobile phone or money Ты всегда их теряешь! Ты не должен держать их в кармане вместе с твоим мобильным телефоном или деньгами.
- 5 a friend who is nervous about her exams. (not worry so much)
- A: I have my exams next week. I'm so nervous about it. У меня экзамены на следующей неделе. Я нервничаю по этому поводу.
- B: You shouldn't worry about this. Ты не должна беспокоиться об этом.
- 6 your aunt whose feet hurt. (take off your shoes)
- A: Stop! Don't be so fast. My feet hurt. Стой, пожалуйста. Не так быстро. У меня ноги болят.
- В: You should take off your shoes. Вам нужно снять туфли.

- Jim doesn't lock the door when he is in. He also leaves his keys next to the door.
  - 1 Jim should lock the door when he is in. He shouldn't leave his keys next to the door.
- Liz switches off her mobile phone and leaves it in her bag before going to bed.
  - 2- Liz should keep her mobile phone switched on
- 3) Mr Cooper hasn't got any lights outside his house. It's very dark there at night.
  - 3 He should install dusk-to-dawn outside lights.
- 4) The Browns often travel and leave their flat for a week or longer. There isn't an alarm system in the flat.
  - 4 They should fit an alarm system in the flat.

 You're going to listen to a radio programme with a message from the police. Listen and say what its aim is:

burglar.)

- a) to tell about crimes in the area;
- b) to give the listeners some advice how to protect themselves.



well-lit (хорошо освещенный), cash (наличные деньги), Neighbourhood Watch (организация, аналогичная народной дружине в России).

- Walk in well-lit 1) ......
- Always have your 2) ..... with you.
- Keep your 3) ...... close to you and don't carry a lot of cash.
- Don't leave expensive 4) ..... or bags for all to see in your car.
- Join Neighbourhood Watch.¹
- Get a 5) ..... alarm.

Keys: 1 – areas; 2 – mobile phone; 3 – money; 4 – items; 5 –



- A: What should we do before answering the door?
  - B: We should look through the peephole and put the chain on the door. etc

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What should I/we do to ...? (Что мне/нам делать, чтобы ...?)
What's the best way to ...? (Какой самый лучший способ ...?)
How can I/we ...? (Как/Каким образом я/мы могу/можем ...?)
I think you should... (Я думаю, вам надо/следует...)
I don't think you should... (Я не думаю, что вы должны...)
You should... (Вам следует...)
You should not... (Вы не должны / Вам не следует...)
How about ... ? (Как насчет ... ?)
Why don't you ...? (Почему бы тебе не ...?)
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№1. Выбрать подходящий вариант и переписать в тетрадь целиком предложения. Always look through the peephole / chain (- ly) before you open the door. 2 Don't run after / hand over the burglar! A burglar let / broke into our house yesterday. He is installing / stealing an alarm system. Keep your mobile phone switched / fitted on at night. №3. Подобрать подходящий фразовый глагол По смыслу и переписать предложения в тетрадь. run into
 run after
 run out I tried to ..... the thief, but he was too fast for me. Did you ..... Mr Jones the other day?

Oh, no! The guests will be here in a minute

and we are ..... of coffee.

№2. Образовать из прилагательных наречия и вписать предложения по смыслу (перенести все предложения в тетрадь с переводом) safe
 sure
 real
 bad
 careful proper Read the leaflet ..... 2 I'm sorry I behaved so ...... at your party last week. Have a nice trip and drive ..... Make sure the lights work ..... Do you ..... like living in a big city? 6 I'm ..... sorry for being late.

№4. Составить 4 предложения со глаголом Should / shouldn't и данными фразами. Записать и перевести на русский язык.

- carry a lot of money with you
- use a belt bag
- keep your wallet in your back pocket
- be careful in crowded places

**№5.** Выбрать подходящий вариант ответа, переписать в тетрадь с переводом.

- 1 A: What's the best way to avoid pickpockets?
  - B: a You should look after your wallet.
    - b Don't be so silly!
- 2 A: How about joining Neighbourhood Watch?
  - B: a Really?
    - b I didn't think of that.
- 3 A: How can we protect our home?
  - B: a Why don't you fit an alarm system?
    - b Walk in well-lit places.
- 4 A: What should we do before we leave the house?
  - B: a You should fit an alarm system.
    - b You should lock all the doors.