



**Extra prison irregular verbs:**

**Fight-fought-fought** В живот ударил  
**Freeze-froze-frozen** бегемот.  
**Hang-hung-hung** Как ледышка  
**Lay-laid-laid** заморожен.  
**Lead-led-led** Висит орангутанг.  
**Lie-lay-lain** Положил в тарелку  
**Light-lit-lit** клей.  
**May-might-might** Лидирует атлет.  
**Rise-rose-risen** Лежит он как тюлень.  
**Set-set-set** Освещает малахит.  
**Shake-shook-shaken** Иди , сыночек ,  
**Shine-shone-shown** погуляй.  
**Mean-meant-meant** Поднимался я in prison.  
**Shut-shut-shut** Установил себе  
 планшет.

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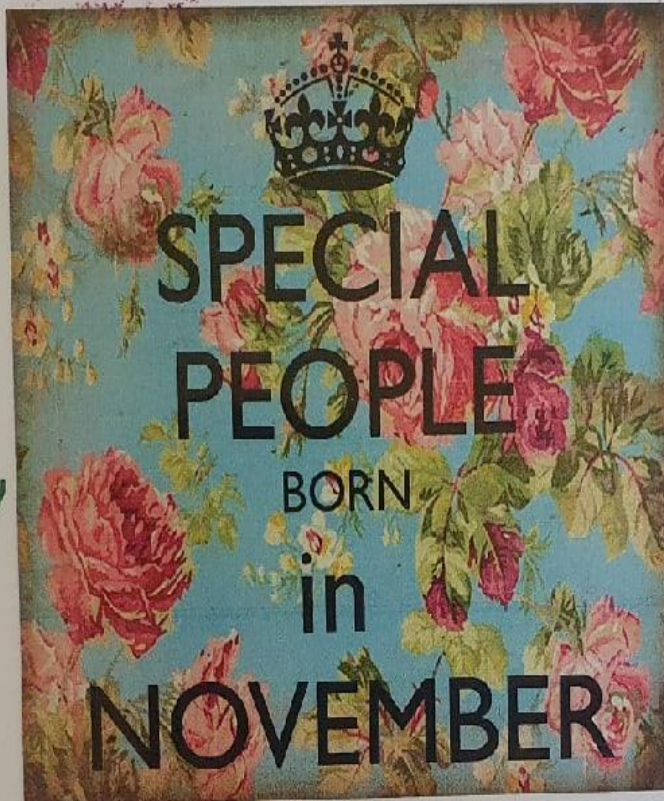
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From the 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup>:

Богдасарян Арман (08.11)  
 Саркисовы Сидраша (04.11)  
 Зребиников Игорь (07.11)  
 Козленко Диана (10.11)  
 Косов Семен (01.11)  
 Погомарова Ирина (09.11)  
 Левин Кирилл (08.11)  
 Бабаев Самир (05.11)  
 Тепелкина Лиза (08.11)  
 Ощипков Ева (09.11)  
 Гончарова Наталья (02.11)  
 Мухоморова Анна (03.11)  
 Аракелов Нелли (10.11)  
 Архипов Алексей (10.11)



From the 21<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup>:

Мамонтов Мирослав (28.11)  
 Похоткина Святослав (25.11)  
 Титонинко Арсений (26.11)  
 Пронина Дарья (22.11)  
 Шерганова Катя (22.11)  
 Ретниковая Настя (24.11)  
 Анисимова Алина (27.11)  
 Лебедева Мария (22.11)  
 Сергеев Давид (25.11)  
 Ермолов Михаил (21.11)  
 Арустамян Арута (24.11)  
 Шафрин Стеф (27.11)  
 Кудрявко Майя (23.11)

From the 11<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup>:

Царевский Арсений (16.11)  
 Похобова Мария (14.11)  
 Златина Лиза (12.11)  
 Кузнецов Иван (13.11)  
 Арамян Тигран (12.11)  
 Макутенко Денис (11.11)  
 Петрошенко Иван (13.11)  
 Сведичи Матвей (11.11)  
 Погомаров Нелли (10.11)

Were you born  
in November?



Hard work beats  
talent when talent  
doesn't work hard.

Don't be afraid  
to experiment



**First, take your Stationery boxes and glue the cribs!  
Then, let your teacher sign in your copybooks!**

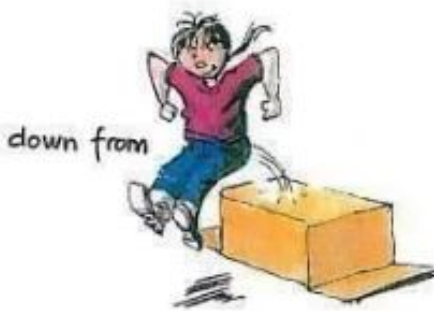
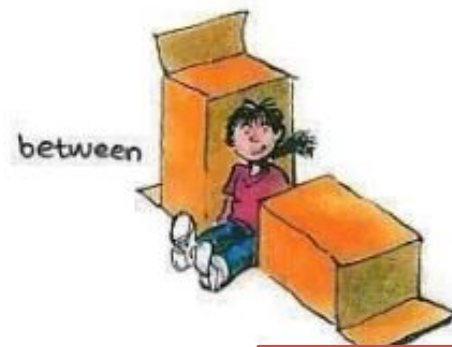
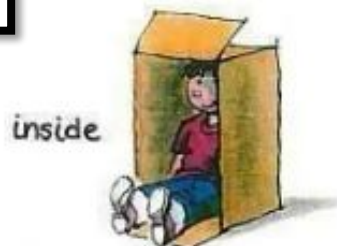
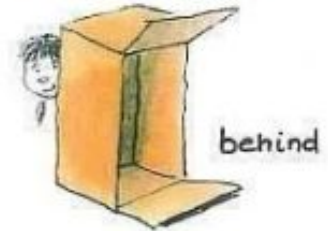
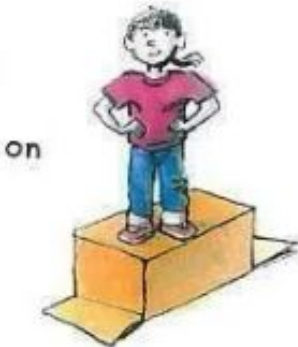
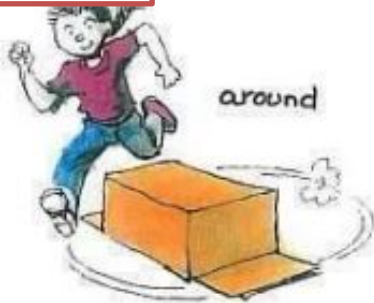
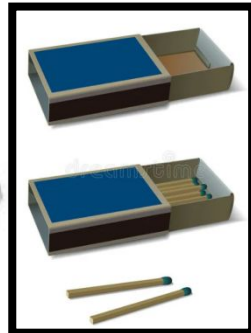


**loves**



Give the box of matches to everyone and practice the prepositions.

# Prepositions



We need it for describing the pictures.





# Pearson speaking:

## PET

Now, here is a picture of people working in an office. Please tell me what you can see and what is happening in the picture.

Who can you see?  
What are they wearing?  
Where are they?  
What are they doing?  
What are they going to do?

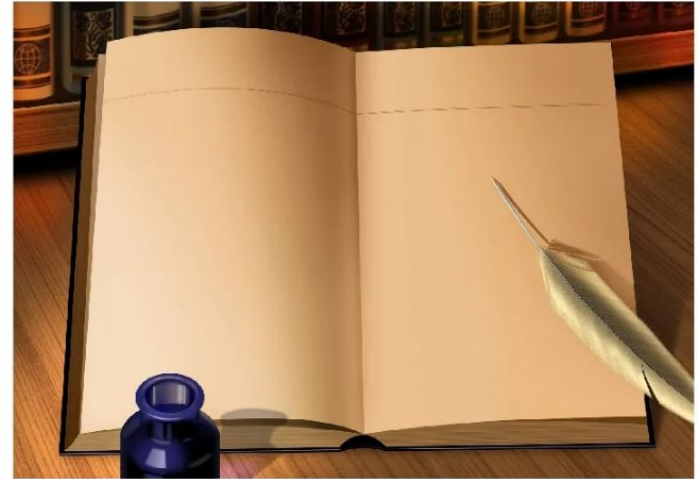
First, together with the teacher.  
Then, in pairs repeat what you remember!



# Your Hometask:



HOME TASK:



**Home task: Выдаётся на уроке в понедельник/ вторник  
01.11.2021/02.11.2021. Сделать на среду 03.11.2021/ ..... .11.2021.**

**1. Answer 2 questions in audio sms (The teacher will react in audio sms ,too)**

**Or ...No Hometask!!!**

Answer 2 questions in audio sms  
(The teacher will react in audio sms ,too)

## QUESTION:

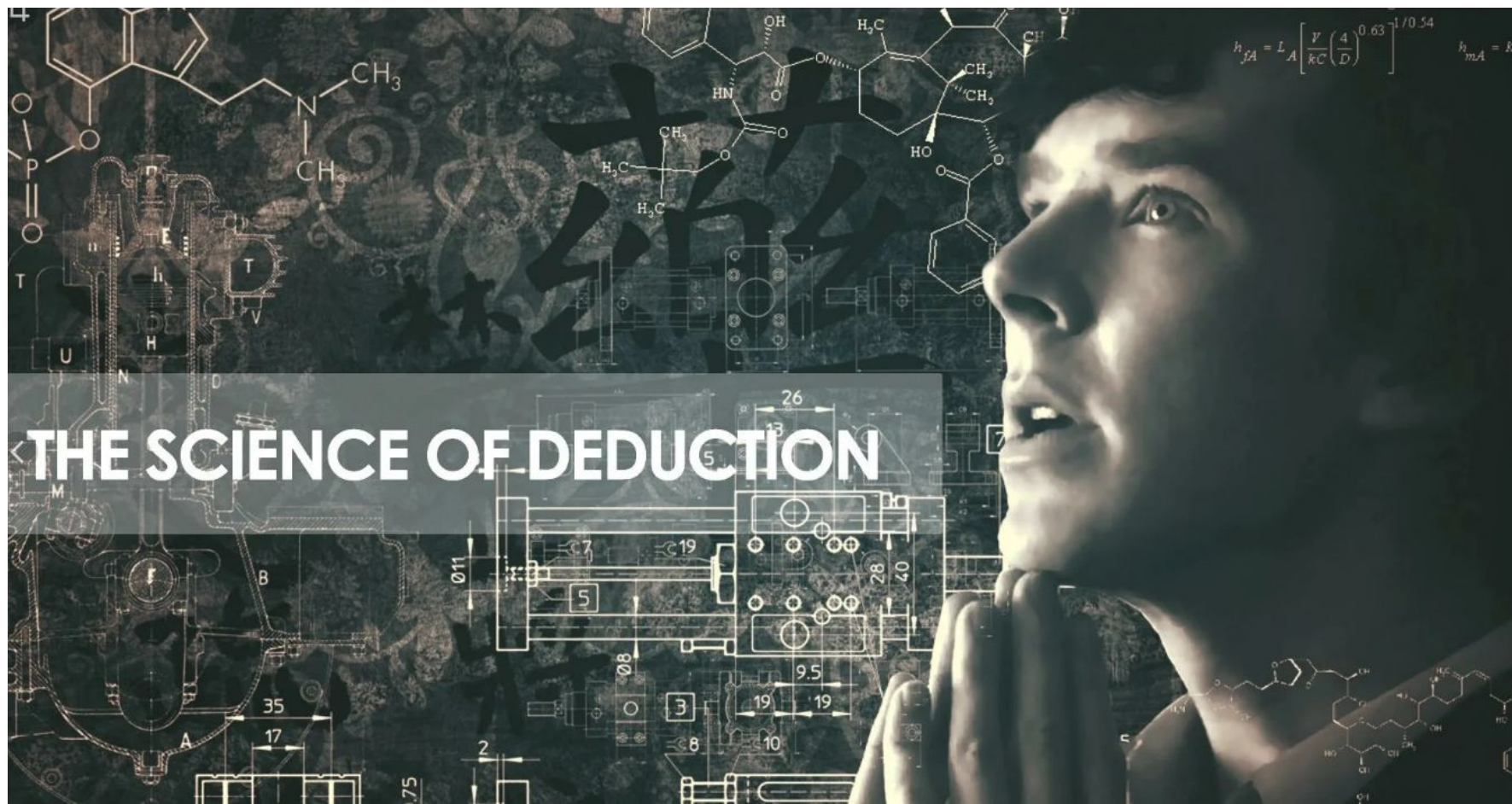
Tell Me About  
Your Best Friend

### Question:

*Tell me about the person  
you don't like.*



# Grammar revision: Modal deduction (Метод дедукции-Метод рассуждения)



# PAST MODALS OF DEDUCTION

test-english.com

Present!!!

**MUST**

90-100% sure  
it's TRUE

**CAN'T**

90-100% sure  
NOT true

**MAY  
MIGHT**

30-50% sure  
it's (or not)  
true

**SHOULD  
OUGHT TO**

expected to  
be true

+ infinitive  
(present meaning)

- She must be in the garden.
- Look at their house. They must be rich.

+ infinitive  
(present meaning)

- She can't be his mother. She's too young.
- He's just left. He can't be too far.

+ infinitive  
(present meaning)

- He may/might take the next train.
- She may/might not be home yet.

+ infinitive  
(present meaning)

- He should be/ought to be at work now.
- It shouldn't be/ought not to be too far now.



# PAST MODALS OF DEDUCTION

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**MUST**

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**MAY  
MIGHT**

30-50% sure  
it's (or not)  
true

**SHOULD  
OUGHT TO**

expected to  
be true

Past!!!

Past!!!

**+ HAVE +  
past participle  
(past meaning)**

- She must have been in the garden when I called.

Use **CAN'T**  
(not **MUSTN'T**)

- He's just left. He can't be too far.  
(NOT **mustn't be**)

**+ HAVE +  
past participle  
(past meaning)**

- You can't have seen her. She was at home.

**COULDN'T HAVE  
+ past participle  
(also possible)**

- You couldn't have seen her.

**+ HAVE +  
past participle  
(past meaning)**

- He may have taken a different train.  
He'll call.
- He might not have heard you.

**COULD also possible**

- He could be hurt.

**+ HAVE +  
past participle  
(past meaning)**

- You should have packed/ought to have packed your things. You're going to be late.
- You shouldn't have done/ought not to have done that. It was rude.

Three sentences together.  
The other ones are for competition!

## Past Modals:



1.- Rewrite the sentences with the correct modal verbs. Use : can't/ might/may/could /must

1.- Maybe Julia has finished writing in her diary. I'm not sure.

2.- It's impossible that the bank robbers escaped.

3.- There is no other possibility. Paul is at the basketball match.

4.- Helen is definitely not Irish, she's got a Scottish accent.

5.- I'm sure that you brother wrote that song. It's definitely his style.

6.-Perhaps Barbara went home. She's not here.

7.-I'm not sure. Maybe George is at the supermarket.





Give the example of the meaning of this picture.



Two sentences together.  
The other ones are for competition!

## Past Modals:



### 2. - Correct the mistakes

1.-She can't left because we didn't see her go.

2.-Leyla might have buy the bread. I'm not sure.

3.-It's possible John may to have gone to the pub.

4.-Your friend is terribly late. He mustn't have miss his train.

5.-Samuel didn't might have gone to Berlin. He was ill yesterday.

6.-Perhaps Andrew could has finished by now.



# What kind of hair do you have?



short



long



shoulder-length



bald

HAIR



straight



spiky



pigtails



curly



wavy

Two sentences together.  
The other ones are for competition!

## Past Modals:



3.- Choose the correct modal verb:

1.-What's that noise? I don't know. It might/must be a burglar.

2.-You must/can't be tired if you didn't sleep well last night.

3.-Philip isn't here. He can/could be in his bedroom.

4.-She hasn't got a ring. She can't/mustn't be married.

5.-David might not/can't get that job. He hasn't got much experience.

6.-Hector must/mustn't be Italian because of his accent.





# Past Modals in speaking:

I have failed my exam.



I have gained 10 kilos.



I forgot about my friend's birthday.



You shouldn't have (done)  
You should have (done)  
You must have (done)



Mosquitos have bitten me.



I have food poisoning.



I have overslept this morning.



I have spent a lot on shopping and don't have money.



I am all wet.



I have bumped my car.



I got sunburnt.



I have missed my flight.



Video about Sherlock:  
(2min)



Sherlock [I] Believer.mp4

# произношение

После глухих  
согласных

**[s]**

**Kate's ball**

**Jack's**

**address**

**Nick's letter**

После гласных и  
звонких

согласных

**[z]**

**The boy's**

**puzzle**

**The girl's dolls**

**The postman's**

**bike**

После s и z

**[iz]**

**Bess's bag**

**Rex's ball**

**The fox's**

**tail**



# Listening PET



## PET lexis for listening:

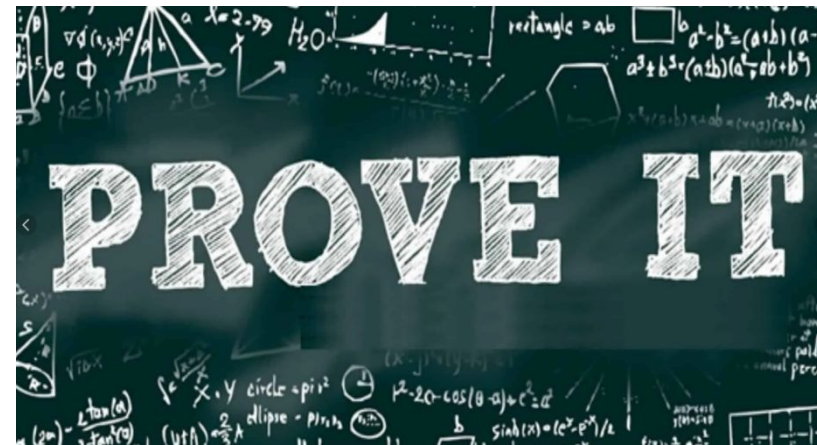
1. Improve your marks.
2. Prove you know it.
3. It increases respect for women.
4. I am confident in my abilities.

Лексика PET для прослушивания:

1. Улучши свои оценки.
2. Докажите, что вы это знаете.
3. Это увеличивает уважение к женщинам.
4. Я уверен в своих силах.



**THESE 2 ARE PERFECT  
EXAMPLE OF IT  
TRUE GENTLEMEN 🙏**







1

## PET lexis for listening:

1. Improve your marks.
2. Prove you know it.
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4. I am confident in my abilities.

One girl gets the result of the test.

Her teacher gives her 3.

-I want to improve my mark.

I am confident in my abilities.

-Prove it. Do one more test.

-No problem.

-It increases respect for women.

3

Одна девушка получает результат теста.

Ее учитель ставит ей 3.

-Я хочу улучшить свою оценку.

Я уверен в своих силах.

-Докажи это. Сделай еще один тест.

-Без проблем.

-Это увеличивает уважение к женщинам.

2

### Task for your H.T:

1. Rewrite the sentences into your copybook.
2. Make up your story in Russian (For your friend)
3. Learn our dialogue by heart!

# Game for two teams:

Press the bubble.

The first team to press all the bubbles is the winner!







## Questions 20–25



Test 1 - TRACK 12.mp3

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear an interview with a 15-year-old girl called Andrea, who plays ice hockey for her National Under-16s Team.

- 20 Which sport does Andrea say she started playing first?
- A football
  - B ice hockey
  - C basketball
- 21 Andrea says that she first started playing ice hockey after
- A watching a family member play.
  - B seeing a game on television.
  - C talking about it with her friends.
- 22 Why does Andrea think that playing against boys is important?
- A It improves her own playing skills.
  - B It proves there are many girls playing the sport.
  - C It increases respect for female players.

Adv

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- 23 How did Andrea feel when she was chosen for the national under-16s team?
- A surprised to be asked
  - B sorry to leave her club
  - C confident in her abilities
- 24 Andrea's favourite games are those which are
- A easy to win.
  - B shown on TV.
  - C exciting to watch.
- 25 Andrea says that people who want to start playing ice hockey should
- A find a club.
  - B buy good equipment.
  - C learn the rules.

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24  
25  
stre



**You deserve a film!**

---

**1-Point break(3min)**

Extreme sport athlete Johnny Utah and his friend Jeff are traversing a steep ridgeline on motorbikes. The run ends with a jump onto alone stone column.



# You deserve a film!

## 2-Point break(3min)

Seven years later, Utah is an FBI agent candidate. Some criminals steal diamonds, escaping by parachute. The criminals unload millions of dollars in bills over Mexico, then disappear into a large cave.





**It's time to learn or revise "Prison"!**



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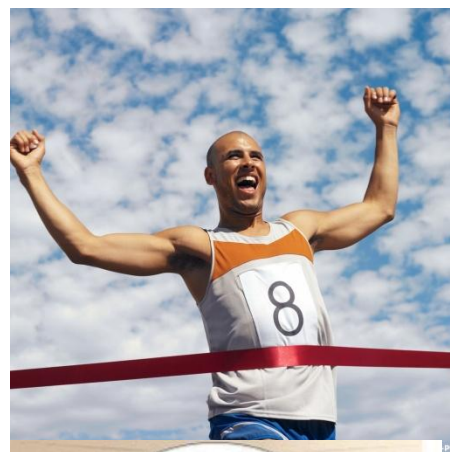
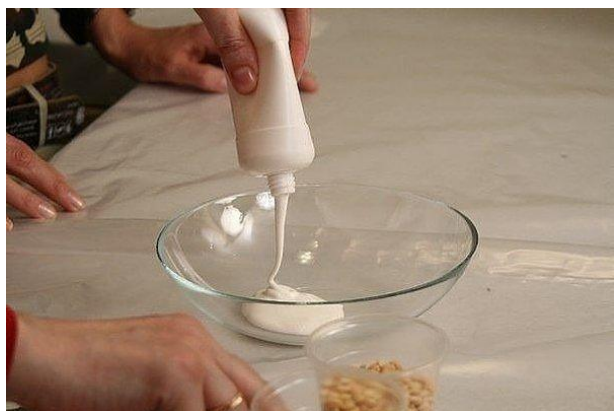
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**Поднимался я in prison.**

**Установил себе  
планшет.**











## EXAM PRACTICE

Look at the text below. 3 sentences are missing. Choose which ones to put in the correct gap, from sentences A-E. There are 2 extra sentences you won't need to use.

### Smart phones in the classroom

Many years ago, teachers used only chalk and blackboard to write on, in the classroom. Their students just had their textbooks, notebooks and pens.

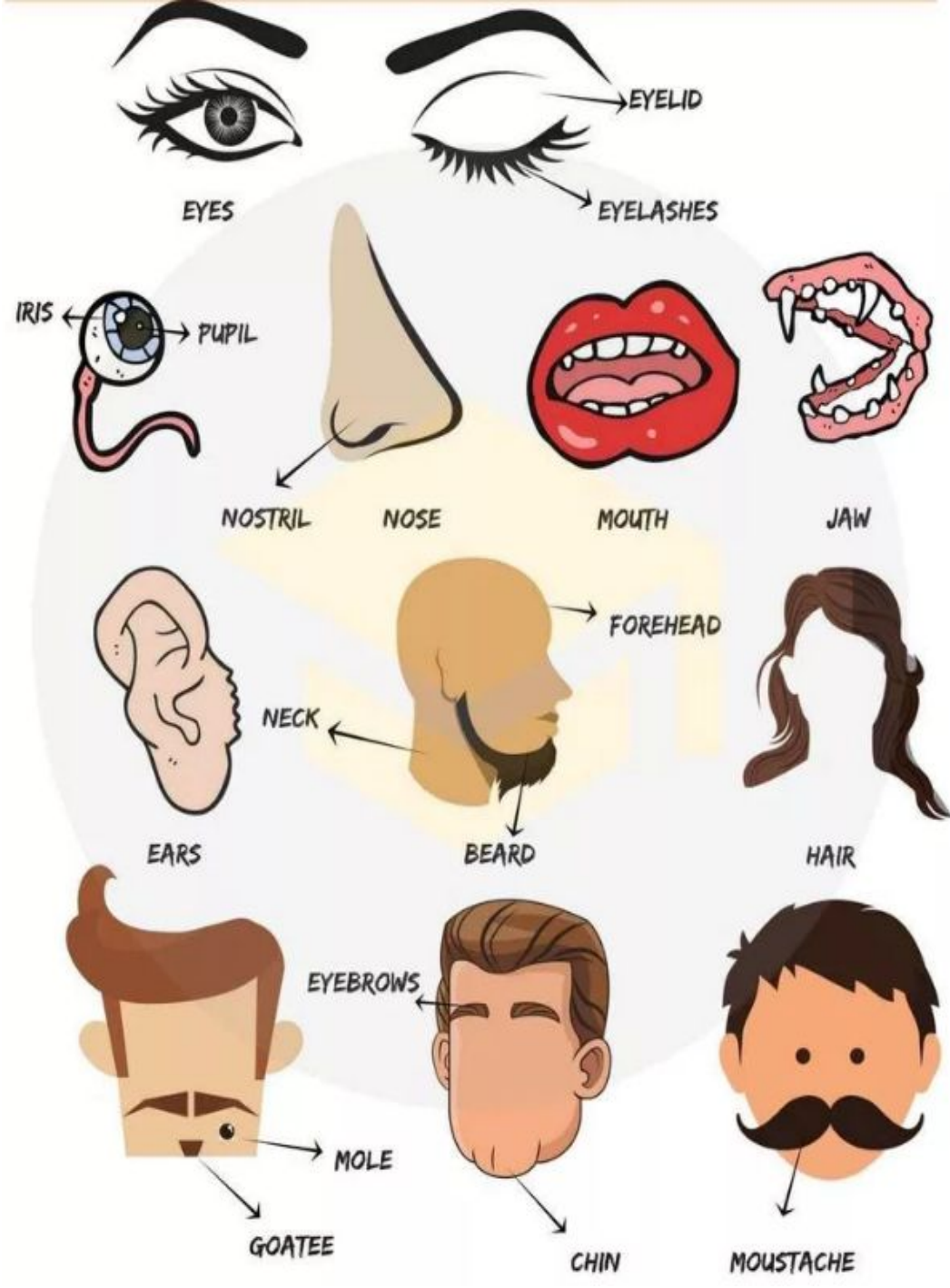
1. \_\_\_\_\_ . Teachers use smartboards, which connect to the internet. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ . They use their smart phones to access the internet during lessons.

Although smart phones are useful and students can find out a lot of information, mobile use can be a problem, too.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ . They think that they stop students from concentrating on the lesson. Some teachers even ban them from the classroom.

- A Students also use new technology.
- B They use these at home, too.
- C Today things are very different.
- D This is why students dislike lessons.
- E Many teachers find them annoying.

# What is strange in these people?





## Answers

**1 C** 'Today...' introduces a situation that contrasts with one mentioned before the gap-fill: 'Many years ago...'

**2 A** 'Students also use this technology' links: (a) to the previous sentence, which describes teachers using internet technology and (b) with the following sentence where 'They' refers back to the students referred to in A.

**3 E** The sentence refers to the reaction of teachers to something that is 'annoying' i.e mobile phone use in class. This continues the topic of the previous sentence 'they (smart phones) can be a problem, too'. 'Them' in Sentence E also refers to smart phones, mentioned before the gap-fill.

Also, Sentence E links to the sentence after the gap-fill, where 'they' refers back to 'Many teachers' mentioned in Sentence E. In addition, Sentence E, refers to teachers finding mobile phone use 'annoying', which links to reasons given for this in the sentence after the gap-fill 'They think that they stop students from concentrating'.

Sentences B and D are incorrect.

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- A** Students also use new technology.
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- C** Today things are very different.
- D** This is why students dislike lessons.
- E** Many teachers find them annoying.



# What style is popular now?

I think...  
I suppose...  
To my  
mind,...

## Style Vocabulary:



Boho Chic



Hipster



Girly Glam



Casual



Formal



Goth



Skater



Preppy



Punk



Emo



Mod



Classy

## Additional Adjectives:

edgy	feminine	stylish	trendy	tight	in-style	funky	revealing
timeless	out of style	vintage	chic	classic	crazy	fashionable	
		outdated	frumpy	modern	comfortable		

# What is a style?

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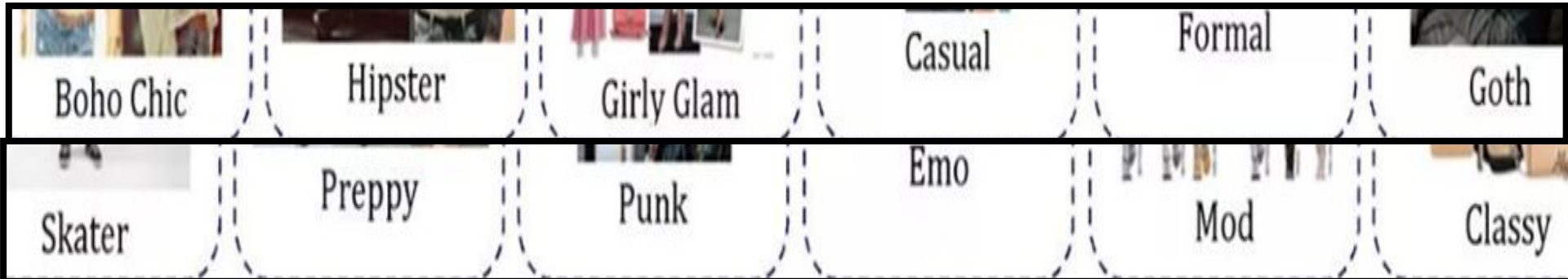
Mod

Classy





# What is a style?



# What is a style?

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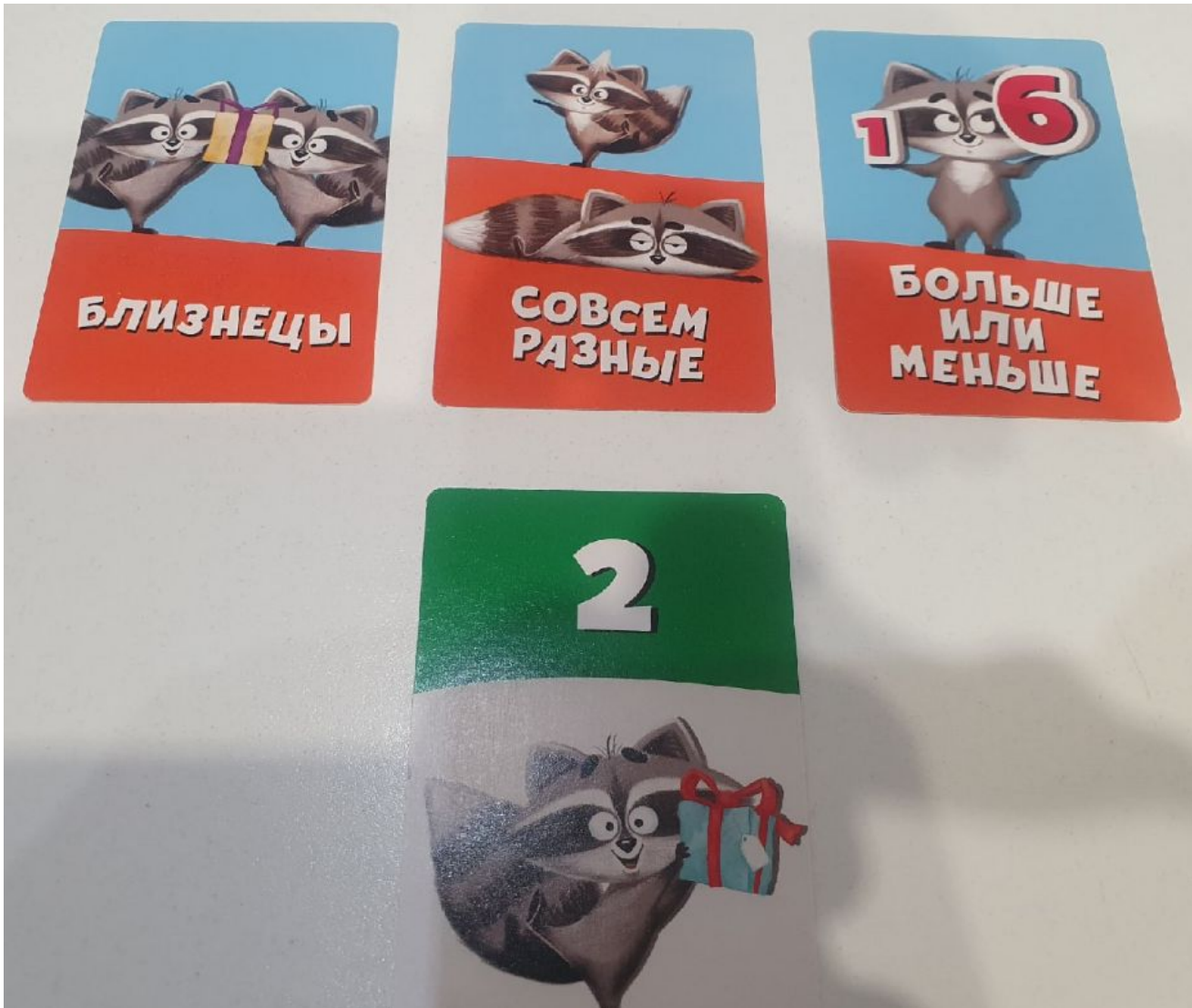
Mod

Classy



## “Hasty Raccoons”

All the students take the cards. On the table there is only one.  
Then, the students put the cards according those three parameters.  
The first student to get rid of the cards is the winner.





# Question 1

## Just in case:

Read this email from your English-speaking friend John and the notes you have made.

### EMAIL

**From:** John

**Subject:** Paul's birthday

Hi,

*Great ...*

I'm so excited. It's Paul's birthday on Saturday.

*Yes ...*

His family and I have talked about having a garden party. What do you think? Hope the weather's good during the weekend!

I guess we also need to think about food and music. Should we have a barbecue or just some snacks? I'm not sure.

*Suggest ...*

Anyway, have you got any ideas for a present? I was thinking you'd know what he'd like.

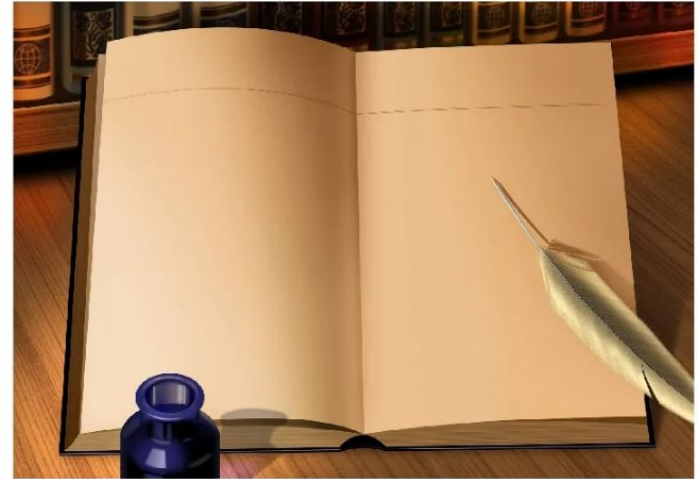
Write soon,

John

*Tell ...*

# Your Hometask:

HOME TASK:



**Home task: Выдаётся на уроке в понедельник/ вторник  
08.11.2021/09.11.2021.**

**Сделать на среду/четверг/пятницу  
10.11.2021/11.11.2021/12.11.2021.**

- 1. Dictation: PET lexis for listening (prep.copying+Russian story+learning)**
- 2. PET reading**





1

## PET lexis for listening:

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2. Prove you know it.
3. It increases respect for women.
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- Это увеличивает уважение к женщинам.

2

### Task for your H.T:

1. Rewrite the sentences into your copybook.
2. Make up your story in Russian (For your friend)
3. Learn our dialogue by heart!

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

## The most unusual festival I've been to

by Diane Key

Last year I visited a small village near the city of Gloucester, England, where a very special and unusual race takes place once a year. It's called 'Cooper's Hill Cheese-Rolling'. On a Saturday at the beginning of spring, people from all over the world go to Cooper's Hill to see the race. The first written information about the race was in a message sent to the local government in 1826. **16**

So nobody knows when it really started. Each year, the event becomes more and more popular with people coming from all over the world to take part and to watch. **17**

The way the race works is as follows. There is a very large piece of cheese, which is round, like a wheel, and weighs about 4 kilograms. **18**  One of the people in charge of the event sends the large piece of cheese down the hill and half a second later everyone taking part runs down the hill after the cheese. **19**

In the past, the cheese has hit people watching the race and injured them. It's not just the spectators who are injured; many of the people running down the hill get serious injuries, too. The injuries are usually broken arms and legs as the runners lose control coming down the steep hill. **20**  There are also lots of local people helping to catch the runners, so they don't fall over and hurt themselves; they are called 'catchers'.





- A. It has wood around it to protect it.
- B. The police think the event is very dangerous.
- C. Winners of the event have come from the United States, Australia, New Zealand and Nepal.
- D. Sometimes they use an old tyre.
- E. The words in this message showed that this event was already a tradition then.
- F. That's why, at the bottom of the hill, there are lots of ambulances and medical staff.
- G. The first person over the finish line at the bottom of the hill wins the cheese.
- H. Children are not allowed to eat the cheese.

## Reading Part 4

