

The 16th of November

The developments of the 19-20th
centuries

ЧТЕНИЕ НЕКОТОРЫХ ГЛАСНЫХ ПЕРЕД СОЧЕТАНИЯМИ СОГЛАСНЫХ

- 1. Буква “а” читается как:
- [ɔ:] перед сочетанием “l”+ согласная
- (перед “k”+ согласная “l” не читается)
- salt [sɔ:lt]
- wall [wɔ:l]
- chalk [tʃɔ:k]
- [a:] перед “f”, “n”, “s”, “t”+ согласная
- staff [sta:f]
- dance [da:ns]
- past [pa:st]
- path [pa:θ]
- [a:] перед сочетаниями “lm”, “lf”. В этих сочетаниях согласная “l” не читается.
- half [ha:f]

- 2. Буква “i” читается как [ai] перед сочетаниями “ld”, “nd”:
- mild [maild]
- kind [kaind]
- 3. Буква “o” читается как:
- [əʊ] перед сочетаниями “ld”, “lt”, “st”:
- old [əʊld]
- holt [həʊlt]
- post [pəʊst]
- [ʌ] перед “m”, “n”, “th”, “v”:
- come [cʌm]
- month [mʌnθ]
- another [ən 'ʌðə]
- glove [glʌv]
- [əʊ] в конце слова:
- potato [pə'teɪtəʊ]
- hero ['hiərəʊ]

- 4. Сочетания “ough”, “augh” читаются как [ɔ:]:
 - thought [θɔ:t]
 - daughter [ˈdɔ:tə]
 -
- 5. Сочетание “igh” читается как [ai]
 - high [hai]
 - fight [fait]
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Тренировочные упражнения

- [ɔ:] also, false, salt, alter, bald, almost, already, always, walnut, all, ball, call, fall, gall, tall, wall, balk, calk, chalk, stalk, talk, walk
- [a:] ask, answer, pass, grass, plant, bath, path, father, rather, fasten, can't, after, class, chance
- [ai] child, mild, wild, bind, blind, behind, find, kind, mind
- [əʊ] old, cold, bold, told, sold, gold, fold, hold, scold, bolt, colt, dolt, molten, host, most, post, poster
- [ʌ] some, come, comfort, company, stomach, become, compass, none, money, monkey, son, ton, sponge, monk, month, Monday, London, front, won, among,
- done, tongue, monger, onion, dove, glove, love, above, cover, govern, oven,
- mother, brother, nothing, other, another.

- Disease
- Middle Age
- Science
- Plague
- Influenza
- Typhoid
- Diphtheria

наука

дифтерия

чума

средние века

тиф

болезнь

грипп

Control hometask

- 1.What diseases took millions of lives in the middle ages?
- 2.What were important developments during the Middle ages?
- 3. When and where did the first hospitals appear?
- 4.What were hospitals founded for?
- 5.What sciences did students study in the universities in the Middle ages?

1.What diseases took millions of lives in the middle ages?

- A fever, measles, typhoid
- B diphtheria, fever, typhoid
- C diphtheria, rikets, fever

2.What were important developments during the Middle ages?

- 1\A.medicines
- 2\B. doctors
- 3\C.hospitals

3. When and where did the first hospitals appear?

- 1\A. 4th century B.C. in Ceylon and in 360 in India
- 2\B. 5th century B.C. in Ceylon and in 260 in India
- 3\C. 6th century B.C. in Ceylon and in 400 in India

4.What were hospitals founded for?

- 1\A. to isolate sick people
- 2\B. to treat sick people
- 3\C.to examine sick people

5.What sciences did students study in the universities in the Middle ages?

- \A. a human body and all diseases
- 2\B. a human body and some diseases
- 3\C. a human body and any diseases

р. 135-138 Английский язык

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No	Date	Discovery (name)	Translation

