**Тема «Книги. Творчество знаменитых писателей. Формы выражения будущего времени».**

**Тип урока: комбинированный.**

**Цели урока.**

* Совершенствование навыков чтения вслух и про себя.
* Совершенствование грамматических навыков.
* Ознакомление с новой лексикой.
* Развитие навыков работы в команде.

**Оснащение.** Карточки с раздаточным материалом, учебник.

**Используемая литература.**

1. Английский язык ЕГЭ-2014.М.В.Вербицкая, О.С.Миндрул. Астрель, Москва 2014.
2. Английский язык «Говорение». Экспресс-репетитор для подготовки к ЕГЭ. Е.С. Музланова, Е.И.Кисунько. Астрель, Москва 2014.
3. ГИА-2014. Экзамен в новой форме. Английский язык. Н.Н.Трубачева, Е.Е.Бабушис. Астрель, Москва 2014.

Ход урока.

**I.Чтение текста и ознакомление с новой лексикой.**

**Books in our life.**

 I am sure that reading is an essential part of our lives. Only in books you can find the answers to all your questions. Books can tell us a lot about the modern world and ancient times. Besides, they help us to explore new ideas and expand our outlook. I completely agree that reading is to the mind is what exercise is to the body. What is more, books teach us to be kind and honest. While reading we learn how to solve our problems and to make people happy. Finally, I think that reading is the perfect way to spend free time and not to feel bored.

 There are a lot of different kinds of books in the world, for example, thrillers, historical novels, science fiction, adventure books and others. Most of them are with us during all our lives. Teens all over the world like to read about adventures because they enjoy characters that go through dangers to complete their mission. Boys are also fond of thrillers and detective stories because they have interesting story lines and unusual endings. As for girls, they prefer romances, historical novels and poetry because they like reading about love.

Encyclopedias, reference books and dictionaries help pupils to do well at school.

 Some people argue that we won’t read printed books in the future. We would watch books or read books on-line. Yet I don’t believe that computers will replace printed books, because printed books have certain advantages over electronic media. First of all, they are cheaper and easier to use. Secondly, printed books don’t need electricity and you can take books with you wherever you like. What is more, a printed book is better for human eyes than a computer screen. So I think that printed books will coexist with computers and will always be a part of human culture.

**Найти в тексте выражения.**

1. Чтение-существенная часть нашей жизни.
2. Книги могут сказать многое о современном мире и древних временах.
3. Книги помогают расширять наш кругозор.
4. Книги учат быть добрыми и честными.
5. Читая, мы учимся решать наши проблемы.
6. Подростки по всему миру любят читать книги о приключениях.
7. Молодые люди увлекаются детективами, потому что у них интересный сюжет и неожиданная концовка.
8. Девочки предпочитают романтичные рассказы, исторические романы и поэзию.
9. Энциклопедии, справочники и словари помогают ученикам хорошо учиться.
10. Некоторые считают, что мы не будем читать напечатанные книги в будущем.
11. Напечатанные книги имеют определенные преимущества перед электронными.
12. Они дешевле и легче в использовании.
13. Печатные книги лучше для зрения, чем компьютерный экран.

**II.Проведение КВН на тему « Книги. Знаменитые писатели».**

**Группа делится на две команды. Выбирается жюри.**

**Задания для группы А.**

**Задание 1.**

***Прочитайте шесть высказываний. Установите соответствие между каждым высказыванием и утверждениями, данными в списке. Используйте каждое утверждение только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.***

1. I buy only hard books as they can be used longer.
2. I have found out that the choice of books read by young people is rather limited
3. I read books that give food for thought.
4. I am fond of books about people who succeed in overcoming difficulties.
5. I want to convince myself not to keep books I don’t need any more.
6. I have difficulty getting interested in some books despite their enjoyable languages.
7. I would like to share books with other people.

**Text A.**

Hi! What’s your favorite book? A book that you love because it inspires you, or has changed your life? What I’d like to do is go to a secondhand book store, pick up a book that maybe I have read or maybe I haven’t, purchase it, read it, then leave it someplace else for someone else to find and read and pass on. I know a lot of times things like that don’t work –people don’t read them or pass them on. But oddly, I can’t explain why, I have the urge to do it. Maybe this happens because I love books and want everyone to try them.

**Text B.**

I enjoy one book very much. I have read it at least 20 times and it is always wonderful. Every time I read the novel as if I have no idea of what happens on its pages and I am never bored with it. It is truly a success story about a woman who managed to do well despite her poor environment. Sometimes the author becomes a bit wordy but it is a stunning memoir. I adore dreading memoirs such as these about strong people who endure and do well despitetheir circumstances. They teach us to be strong and to resist any problems.

**Text C.**

I’ve been reading “Bleak House” («Холодныйдом») for some time now, over a month I’d estimate, and probably closer to 6 weeks. I’m half way through, and I find it difficult to enjoy. Dickens complicated way of getting to the point seems little softened by the beautiful language, and although the dialogue is thoroughly enjoyable, I can’t help but want to explore other books. This is my first time reading Dickens but I remember feeling this way to a much lesser extent with some other books which didn’t have the appeal of language to keep me interested.

**Text D.**

At a message board I go to, they have been polling to see what books everyone has read. The participants are mostly 18 to 22 year old guys who play video games and like reading, so the whole thing is slanted towards high school curriculum stuff and sci-fi /fantasy. Not exactly scientific or representative of your average American, but still somewhat interesting. I wonder to what extent books can keep young people interested in other parts of the world and if their preferences vary to a greater degree.

**Text E.**

I’m going to make a trip to the used bookstore букинистическиймагазин to get rid of some books I have and probably pick some books up at the same time. The problem is, I’m awful at trying to figure out what books to get rid of. I have many books that I’ve read and probably won’t reread but I have a hard time getting rid of them because the majority of them are hardback вжесткомпереплете and they cost a lot. The worst ones are books that I haven’t finished but promised to get back to and I think I never will. I’m good at convincing myself to keep books at home.

**Text F.**

This might seem a little weird and hard for me to explain, but bear with me. I was checking out movies and books with philosophical concepts, and I came across a list with existentialist concepts. I realized that I’ve seen or read, and enjoyed most of the stuff on the list. I’ve already read “Crime and Punishment” by Dostoevsky and find it a deep philosophical book that really makes you think when you read it. What I’m looking for now are books that can explain in a simple way what the basics of existentialism are.

**Ответы A7 B4 C6 D2 E5 F3**

**Задание 2.**

***Прочитайте тексты, преобразуйте слова в скобках так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Напишитеответыпослетекста.***

**1. My favorite subject is literature.**

Last year Sally 1 (win) a competition in a bookshop.

 She had to guess the amount of words in one of the books. A few days later Sally got a letter from the bookshop. It said,”Well done! You have guessed the correct number of 2 (word) in our competition. Would you like to come to the bookshop to get a present?”

 Sally felt very happy, and the next day she went to the bookshop again.

 There 3(be) a lot of people there and just when she came, a famous poet 4(visit) the shop.

 He gave a book to Sally and said,” This is for you. It’s a book about love that I just 5(write). “.

 Sally thanked him and said, “It’s really exciting. My favorite subject is Literature and 6(much) of all I enjoy reading poems about love and nature.”

 Then she asked the poet to sign his name on the cover. It was the 7 (happy) day in her life.

**Ответы 1 won 2words 3were 4was visiting 5 have written 6 most 7 happiest**

**2. What’s his life worth?**

 Robert Burns loved people and wrote about 1(they).

 One day when he 2(walk) near the sea, he suddenly 3 (hear) a cry for help. He ran to that place. At that time a sailor jumped off a boat and began to swim towards the man who 4 (call) for help and saved him.

 The man who 5(save) was a rich merchant. When he came to 6(he) he thanked the brave sailor and gave him a shilling. By this time a lot of people were standing round them. They called the sailor a hero and protested loudly when the rich man gave him only a shilling. But Burns 7(stop) them and said,” 8(notcry)! The gentleman knows better of course what his life 9(be) worth.”

**Ответы1 them 2 was walking 3heard 4 was calling 5was saved 6 himself 7 stopped 8 Don’t cry 9 is**

**Задание 3.**

***Прочитайте текст, преобразуйте слова в скобках так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Напишитеответыпослетекста.***

**Reading books nowadays.**

 In an epoch of technical progress, reading books is losing its value. Little by little radio, television, and Internet are beginning to force books from our 1(day) life. If in the past a lot of the greatest poets and writers, such as Pushkin, Esenin, Bulgakov created their works, in our days such masters of words are absent. We begin to consider some detective and love stories of poor quality as ‘literary works’. It’s a big 2(advantage) for all mankind.

 A book is a 3(faith) friend for a man. Reading is the thing which helps us to develop our soul, teachers us to get to know our life. The heroes of books, by their examples, help us to avoid mistakes.

 A good book is a wise company, which can give us 4 (use)advice.

 Reading develops our memory; our speech becomes richer, more literate and 5(express).

 Reading books in foreign languages, we can get to know the culture and traditions of native 6(speak), improve our language and broaden our outlook.

**Ответы 1 daily 2disadvantage 3faithful 4useful 5expressive 6speakers**

**Задание 4.**

***Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1-8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1- True) ,какие не соответствуют (2-False), и о чем в тексте не сказано (3-Notstated).***

**The Mystery of Agatha Christie.**

 Agatha Christie is one of the world’s best-known and best-loved authors. Her famous detectives, HerculePoirot and Miss Marple, and her brilliantly constructed novels have caught the imagination of generation of readers. Though she lived to an old age and wrote many books, she didn’t reveal much about her personal life.

 In December 1926, an incident happened which could be a detective story in itself. At the height of her success with her first novel, she suddenly disappeared for ten days. At that time she was distressed because her husband was having an affair with another woman and wanted a divorce. She was sleeping badly, she couldn’t write and she was eating very little.

 On Friday 3rd December, Agatha told her secretary Charlotte that she wanted a day alone. When Charlotte returned in the evening, she found that the garage doors were open and the maids looked frightened. According to them, Mrs. Christie, had got into her car at about eleven in the evening and driven off quickly without saying anything to anybody.

 Charlotte waited anxiously all night but Agatha didn’t return. Early the next morning the police found Agatha’s empty car with its lights on. There was no trace of Agatha.

 A nation- wide hunt for the missing novelist began. The police were suspicious. Did the servants know anything else? Was Agatha’s husband hiding anything? Newspapers printed wild stories about her disappearance-that she had committed suicide, that she had been kidnapped, that she had run away with her secret lover. Some even suggested that she had planned the whole thing as a publicity stunt.

 The mystery ended ten days later when Agatha was found alive and well in Harrogate, a health spa in Yorkshire. Her husband explained to the waiting reporters that she had lost her memory. But to this day nobody really knows what happened during those ten days.

1. Agatha Christie didn’t like to disclose her privacy.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

2. Christie used some facts of her life in her detective stories.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

3. Agatha Christie wanted to divorce her husband.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

4. Agatha Christie had a lot of problems with her health.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

5. Agatha Christie’s servant was greatly worried by her absence.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

6. Reporters helped the police to investigate the case.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

7. A lot of rumors were published in the press.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

8. Newspapers got full explanations from Agatha Christie’s husband.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

**Ответы 13231212**

**Задание 5.**

**Give Headings.**

**Text A.**

Reading a book and watching television are both entertaining. Although I prefer watching television more than reading, sometimes it’s good to have alternative to make my life interesting and enjoyable. Reading gives me a sense of peace and relaxation, especially when I’m tired of the loud and busy city around me.Watching television wakes up my emotions in another way and I love the acting, music and sceneries.

**Text B.**

The advantage of reading a book is that it’s portable and can be enjoyed anywhere. I used to bring along my favourite book anywhere I went so I could just read it when I am free. Watching television is very time consuming while reading is not. It can take long hours, days or months to finish your favourite television series or you can just pick out the book series and finish reading it in just a short moment.

**Text C.**

Reading foreign books requires certain level of your language knowledge in order to have full understanding of the event happening whereas watching television is a different matter. You can easily interpret the incident that is showing on the screen with the help of motion picrtures, background music and sceneries. Unlike reading a book a person is required much less language knowledge to have a general idea of the plot.

**Text D.**

You can improve and learn new languages through both reading and watching television. No matter what kind of books you choose to read, it will help you in reducing grammar mistakes or enlarging your vocabulary. On the other hand watching TV can give you something you can’t get from reading books. Accents and slangs can be picked up from TV programms which will be useful when socializing with people from different parts of continents.

**Text E.**

Whenever I’m bored, my initial thought about what I’m going to do is either to watch television or to read a book. Both are enjoyable, but I still prefer watching television. Reading requires concentration, silence and a lot of thinking while they are not much needed for watching movies or series and you can easily talk and joke around with your friends or families while you are watching a show, which is absolutely impossible while reading.

**Задания для группы B.**

**Задание 1.**

***Прочитайте шесть высказываний. Установите соответствие между каждым высказыванием и утверждениями, данными в списке. Используйте каждое утверждение только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.***

1. When reading these books, the speaker sees the world in an unusual way.
2. Thanks to these books, the speaker started to enjoy reading.
3. These books made the speaker feel better when she/he was away from home.
4. Thanks to these books, the speaker found many new friends.
5. These books helped the speaker during a difficult period of study.
6. The things said by some of the characters help the speaker in difficult situations.
7. These books showed the speaker that friends are very important.

**Text A.**

I’ve always read books for comfort, and when I was in London as a participant of an exchange programme, scared and lost, so far from my family and friends, I simply found a book store and bought first two Harry Potter books there. I read them both in one night and then over and over again. It wasn’t just comfort, it was like I found a good friend in a place where I had none, and I certainly became braver.

**Text B.**

Harry Potter books have influenced me greatly. They helped me to understand that honesty, friendship and love are all we need. Now I look at the future in a more positive way than I had done before reading these books which speak about friendship. Harry Potter is never alone. When he does something difficult or frightening, his friends are always around and they give him all the help he needs.

**Text C.**

The best thing Harry Potter books have given me is a philosophy for life. I found it in the words of Harry himself, his friends and other people around them. When I face problems, I remember some phrases from the books and I keep on fighting. I don’t give up, because Harry never does. I’ve known before, that theoretically there is no such a thing as a hopeless situation, but now I truly believe it.

**Text D.**

I’ve always liked reading. And I love the fact that Harry Potter books have given me my own private magical world. When I read Harry Potter, I feel so glad that I have a wonderful secret that no one else knows. I get the feeling that the books put everything around me into a different magical light, and the world of Harry Potter comes into mine, making ordinary things and people look strange.

**Text E.**

Before I read Harry Potter books, and became interested in them, I didn’t read too much. I just didn’t understand what books could do. But after reading Harry Potter, I felt that I was in his world, and I thought, well, maybe other books can do that too. Now I just love reading, and the pleasure that I get from reading has become possible only because of that first Harry Potter book.

**Text F.**

Harry Potter books have helped me in many ways. For example, last year I had to take my final exams and I was under a lot of stress because of that. Harry Potter characters also have a lot of exams and when I felt especially stressed and worried; I read those passages from the books and felt a little better, as if I was sharing my problems with friends. And the funny moments in the books cheered me up.

**Ответы A3 B7 C6 D1 E2 F5**

**Задание 2.**

***Прочитайте тексты, преобразуйте слова в скобках так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Напишитеответыпослетекста.***

**1. Comic books.**

Comic books started out like collections of comic strips from newspapers. They 1(know) as ‘funny’ books, because the comic stripes were humorous. It wasn’t until the 1930s that the first adventure stories started to appear. The heroes of these stories were characters like Dick Tracy and the Phantom. But although they 2(have) some cool gadgets, these heroes were just ordinary people.

 Then in June 1938 a new comic came out. It had a new kind of hero. His powers were far 3(great) than any normal person’s. His name was Superman, and he wasn’t just a hero; he was a superhero.

Since Superman made his debut there 4 (be) many comic book superheroes. Most worked alone but sometimes they 5(team) up with other superheroes. Today the most popular superhero team is the X-6(man).

 Outside the USA comics have developed in different ways. Japanese comics known as ‘manga’ include much more topics than American comics do. Topics range from giant robots and time travel, to cooking, sport, romance etc. There 7(be) also a huge variety of artistic styles.

 Although now manga comics 8(start) to become popular outside Japan, they still aren’t as well known as American comic books. Most people outside Japan wouldn.t know who Captain Hurlock was. But you can bet they 9(hear) of Superman.

**Ответы 1 are known 2 had 3 greater 4 have been 5 teamed 6 men 7 are 8 is starting 9 have heard**

**2. O’Henry**

O’Henry whose real name was William Porter (1862-1910) 1 (be) one of the 2 (many) popular writers both in America and in Europe.

He 3(try) various professions before he turned to journalism. He worked at a chemist’s and then in a bank. Although he was innocent he was accused of having stolen one thousand dollars and was put in prison.

 It was there that he 4(begin) to write his short stories.

 They 5(publish) first in magazines and later in the collections like *The Four Million* (1906), *Heart of the West* (1907), *The Roads of Destiny* (1909) and many others.

 Their heroes are ordinary American people 6(live) in big 7(city) or in the Wild West. Great humour is an outstanding characteristic of most of O’Henry’s stories.

**Ответы 1is 2most 3had tried 4began 5were published 6living 7cities**

**Задание 3.**

***Прочитайте текст, преобразуйте слова в скобках так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Напишитеответыпослетекста.***

 **Ray Bradbury.**

 Ray Douglas Bradbury is a US writer of fantasy, horror, science fiction and mystery. He is 1(wide)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ considered to be one of the 20th century’s greatest and most popular writers of science fiction.

 His works have been translated into more than 40 languages and have sold tens of millions of copies in different countries. His 2(popular)\_\_\_\_\_\_ continues in the 21st century.

 During his long writing career, Bradbury has written almost 600 short stories, eleven novels, as well as 3(vary)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ poems and plays.

 He first became famous for his ‘Martian Chronicles’, a collection of short stories concerning colonization of the planet Mars. In it, Bradbury portrayed the strengths and 4(weak)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of human beings as they encountered a new world.

 Bradbury won 5(count)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ literary awards, the most important of them coming from the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

 Millions of science fiction readers all over the world are grateful to Ray Bradbury for his outstanding 6 (achieve)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the field of fantasy and science fiction.

**Ответы 1 widely 2popularity 3various 4weaknesses 5countless 6achievements**

**Задание 4.**

***Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1-8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1- True) ,какие не соответствуют (2-False), и о чем в тексте не сказано (3-Notstated).***

Charles Dickens can be considered to be the first celebrity author in the world. He had become popular by the age of 25. And he was treated just like rock stars and movie stars are treated today. Everywhere he went, there were crowds of people cheering him, shaking his hand, and asking for his autograph.

 Born in Portsmouth on the 7th of February, 1812, he was the second of eight children. When he was 10 years old his family moved to London. But there were serious money problems. His father was often transferred from place to place and there was always talk between parents about bills and debts.

 Charles was taken out of school and sent to work in a blacking factory where he put labels on bottles of shoe polish. He worked long hours for very little money and lived away from his family, alone in London. Charles never forgot this. Even as a famous and successful adult he carried a deep memory of the grief, humiliation and hopelessness he had left.

 Later he went to school again, and left it at 15 to become a reporter. His genius for describing comical characters and his anger about social injustice were soon noticed. In 1836, he began *The Pickwick Papers.* The book was so popular that by the age of 25 Charles was the most popular novelist in both Britain and America.

 Charles Dickens novels were funny and exiting, but they had a very serious message. He described the hard life of poor people and often criticized the Government. His stories were so powerful that Parliament sometimes passed laws to change things for the better.

 London was Dickens’s muse. As a man, he regularly worked ten to twenty mile across the city, working out his plots. The city always inspired him, and when he was away from it he often found it difficult to work.

 Dickens is read and remembered today for the unique characters he created. Oliver Twist, David Copperfield, Uriah Heep, Ebenezer Scrooge, and many more live in our memories as real people. When Dickens created his characters, he often ran to the mirror and acted out their movements and facial expressions. Probably that’s why they are so memorable.

1. Charles Dickens liked to be treated like a star.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

2. Dickens’s childhood was full of hardships.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

3. When he became a writer, he soon forgot about his work at the factory.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

4. Charles Dickens was only known in Great Britain and the USA.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

5. The Government of Great Britain paid no attention to Dickens’s works.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

6. He never left London because he could work only there.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

7. Dickens worked a lot to make his characters look real.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

1. The names of all his characters became nicknames.
2. True 2) False 3) Not stated

**Ответы 31232213**

**Задание 5.**

**Give Headings.**

**Text A.**

Reading a book and watching television are both entertaining. Although I prefer watching television more than reading, sometimes it’s good to have alternative to make my life interesting and enjoyable. Reading gives me a sense of peace and relaxation, especially when I’m tired of the loud and busy city around me.Watching television wakes up my emotions in another way and I love the acting, music and sceneries.

**Text B.**

The advantage of reading a book is that it’s portable and can be enjoyed anywhere. I used to bring along my favourite book anywhere I went so I could just read it when I am free. Watching television is very time consuming while reading is not. It can take long hours, days or months to finish your favourite television series or you can just pick out the book series and finish reading it in just a short moment.

**Text C.**

Reading foreign books requires certain level of your language knowledge in order to have full understanding of the event happening whereas watching television is a different matter. You can easily interpret the incident that is showing on the screen with the help of motion picrtures, background music and sceneries. Unlike reading a book a person is required much less language knowledge to have a general idea of the plot.

**Text D.**

You can improve and learn new languages through both reading and watching television. No matter what kind of books you choose to read, it will help you in reducing grammar mistakes or enlarging your vocabulary. On the other hand watching TV can give you something you can’t get from reading books. Accents and slangs can be picked up from TV programms which will be useful when socializing with people from different parts of continents.

**Text E.**

Whenever I’m bored, my initial thought about what I’m going to do is either to watch television or to read a book. Both are enjoyable, but I still prefer watching television. Reading requires concentration, silence and a lot of thinking while they are not much needed for watching movies or series and you can easily talk and joke around with your friends or families while you are watching a show, which is absolutely impossible while reading.

**Дополнительно**

**1. TalkingTypewriter**

Blind people can learn to type 1(feel) the keys but they can’t find and correct the mistake.

 In order to help blind people use a computer Dr. Tom Vincent 2 (make) a system that reads aloud what has been typed. He added a voice to a cheap microcomputer.

 The computer 3(programm) to repeat each letter as it is typed and to read what is displayed on the computer screen-it can be a letter, a word, or the whole sentence. It is programmed to pronounce English words.

 If a word is not in 4(it) memory the computer 5(spell)it.Any mistakes can easily be corrected.

When the text is complete, a printed copy can 6(make) in the usual way. The system has won a prize and is already in use, so blind students at a college in Wales can use computers.

Dr.Wincent7(work) now at an optical sensor that can recognize printed words and read them aloud.

**Ответы 1feeling 2has made 3is programmed 4its 5spells 6be made 7is working**

**2. I’m a writer!**

 Many people think that they can write 1(story). They would like to be writers. Then they send 2(they) to magazines. When the magazines 3(not want) to publish their works, these people become angry.

A lady once 4(write) a long story. She sent it to a famous editor. After a few weeks the story 5(return) to her. The lady was angry. That was her letter to the editor:

 “Dear Sir, yesterday you sent back my story. How do you know that the story 6(not be) good? You did not read it. Before I sent you the story, I 7(paste) together pages 18, 19 and 20. This was a test to see if you 8(read) the story. When the story came back yesterday, the pages were still pasted together. Do you read all the stories that 9(send) to you in such a way?”

 The editor answered: “Dear Madam, at breakfast when I open an egg I don’t have to eat all the egg to understand that it is bad.

**Ответы1 stories 2 them 3 do not want 4 wrote 5 was returned 6 is not 7 had pasted 8 would read 9 are sent**

**3. Harry Potter course for university students.**

 Students of Durham University are being given the chance to sign up to what is thought to be the UK‘s first course focusing on the world of Harry Potter. Although every English- speaking person in the world knows about Harry Potter books and films, few have thought of using them as a guide to… modern life.

 The Durham University module uses the works of JK Rowling A\_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_modern society. “Harry Potter and the Age of Illusion” will be available for study next year. So far about 80 undergraduates have signed B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a BA degree in Education Studies. Future educationalists will analyse JK Rowling’s fanfiction from various points of view.

 A university spokesamansaid:”This module places the Harry Potter novels in a wider social and cultural context.” He added that a number of themes would be explored, C\_\_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the classroom, bullying, friendship and solidarity and the ideals of good citizenship.

 The module was created by the head of the Department of Education at Durham University. He said the idea for the new module had appeared in response D\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ body: “It seeks to place the series in its wider social and cultural context and will explore some fundamental issues E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You just need to read the academic Writing which started F\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that Harry Potter is worthy of serious study.”

1. up for optional module, part of
2. to emerge four or five years ago to see
3. to examine prejudice, citizenship and bullying in
4. such as the response of the writer
5. including the world of rituals, prejudice and intolerance in
6. to growing demand from the student
7. such as the moral universe of the school

**Ответы 315672**

**III. Грамматика. Формы выражения будущего времени.**

**Правило.**

**1.Futuresimple.**

Действия и события в будущем не зависящие от наших планов; решения, принятые в момент разговора; предсказания, основанные на личном мнении; опасения, надежды, обещания, предложения помощи(в вопросительных предложениях с глаголом-помощником *shall*).

**2.Оборотto be going to…**

Для выражения планов на будущее. Для предсказания событий, основанных на очевидных фактах.

Например*.I’m going to buy a new car tomorrow. Look at this cloud! It is going to rain.*

**3.PresentContinuousTense.**

Для выражения действий, которые произойдут в ближайшем будущем.

Например*. She is flying to London next week. She has already bought the tickets.*

**4. PresentSimpleTense.**

Для выражения действий в будущем, которые произойдут в соответствии с расписанием, графиком, договорённостью.

Например.*The plane takes off at 6 o’clock.*

**Тренировочныеупражнения.**

*Will*and*be going to*

1.  „It is getting dark" - „I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ turn on the light**".**

2.  „The tape recorder doesn't work" I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_repair it".

3.  He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_see his Granny on Sunday.

4.  I think they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pass the exam.

5.  „The bag is so heavy, I can't carry it"- „I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_help you".

6.  I don't want to go home by bus. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_walk.

7.  Do you think John\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_phone us tonight?

8.  Take an umbrella with you. It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_rain.

9.  It's Tom's birthday tomorrow. We\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_give him a present.

10. I think he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_like his present.

*Will, be going to*and *Present Continuous*

1. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_win. He always does.

        a) is going to

        b) will

2.  The train is leaving in ten minutes. I'm afraid we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be late.

        a) will

        b) are going to

3.  I don't think they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_come tonight.

        a) are going to

        b) will

4.  If it gets any colder, it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_snow.

        a) will

        b) is going to

5.  I can't come with you. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my grandparents.

        a) am going to visit

        b) am visiting

6.  Don't worry, Mum. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_write to you every day.

        a) will

        b) am going to

7.  Believe it or not, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to skip school any longer.

        a) won't

        b) am not going to

8.  I   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_be late any more, I promise.

        a) won't

        b) am not going to

9.  What\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_this evening?

        a) will do

        b) are doing

10. I've got a lot to do today. My family\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by the ten o'clock train.

        a) will come

        b) is coining

Tenses after*if* and*when .*

1.  Iam going to have a shower when I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(get)home.

2.  Julia is going to live in our house while we\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) away.

3.  I'll stay here till he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(come).

4.  I can't talk to you now. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(talk) to you when I have more time.

5.  When I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) in London, I am going to visit the British Museum.

6.  We'll be late if you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not hurry)

7.  Is it o'key if I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(close) the window?

8.  I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) surprised if he comes.

9.  John is still at school. When he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(leave) school, he wants to go to university.

10. If the weather\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) nice tomorrow, we can go swimming.

**IV.Подведение итогов урока и задание на дом.**

1. Выучить выражения по теме «Книги».
2. Рассказ о знаменитом писателе.
3. Повторить грамматическую тему «Формы выражения будущего времени».

**Тема «Роль музыки в жизни человека. Условные предложения второго типа».**

**Тип урока: комбинированный.**

**Цели урока.**

* Совершенствование навыков письма.
* Ознакомление с новой лексикой.
* Совершенствование грамматических навыков (Образование вопросительных предложений).
* Повторение грамматической темы «Условные предложения второго типа»

**Оснащение.** Карточки с раздаточным материалом, учебник.

**Используемая литература.**

1. Е.С.Музланова, Е.И Кисунько «Английский язык. Говорение. Экспресс-репетитор для подготовки к ЕГЭ», Астрель, Москва, 2014.
2. Е.С.Музланова, Е.И Кисунько. «Английский язык. Устные темы для подготовки к ЕГЭ». Астрель, Москва, 2010.
3. Л.М. Гудкова, О.В.Терентьева «30 типовых экзаменационных работ для подготовки к основному государственному экзамену в 9 классе», АСТ, Астрель, Москва,2015.
4. М.В. Вербицкая «Английский язык. 6 вариантов», Интеллект-Центр, Москва,2015.
5. А.П. Христорождественская « Английский язык. Практический курс 1»,Харвест, Минск,2003.

Ход урока.

**I.Проверка домашнего задания.**

Диктант по словам на тему «Книги»

Сообщение на тему «Книги» или «Мой любимый писатель».

**II.Работастекстом «Мusic In the Life Of People».**

 People all over the world are fond of music. They listen to music, they dance to music, and they learn to play musical instruments. People enjoy music because it reflects their moods and emotions. Music appeals to our hearts and transforms our feelings. It conquers our souls and enriches our minds.Music is beauty in sounds; it’s our magic source of inspiration. Besides, listening to music is the perfect way to relax after a hard day and not to feel bored.That’why you can hardly find a person who doesn’t like or need music, who never sings or dances.

 Music is very important for teenagers, sometimes even more important than films and TV. Teen’s musical interests range from pop or rock music, which are extremely popular nowadays to rap and hip-hop. Although many young people today are gravitating towards new rhythms they can also look back and appreciate a wide variety of influences from the past. Surveys show that 45% of teenagers frequently or occasionally borrow their parents’ CDs and listen to them.

 My favorite style of music is pop music because it is breathtaking and full of energy. When I listen to pop music, it makes me remember happy times and forget the problems of everyday life. It helps me to relax when I am tired and entertains me when I’d like to have fun. I enjoy listening to dance music, especially when I go to disco clubs. This style of music is catchy and it makes me more energetic.

 The music I hate is heavy metal. I find it noisy and dreadful. When I listen to this style of music it pictures in my mind dark days.

 I am indifferent to other styles of music. For example, I don’t mind listening to jazz. I think that jazz is a mixture of many different kinds of music, but I consider jazz improvisations a bit complicated.

 My favourite group is Abba. It was formed in1973 in Sweden. Abba’s cheerful tunes made them international pop stars and one of the most successful groups of the 1970s.Their most famous songs (Waterloo, Money, Dancing Queen) often topped European Charts. Though the group doesn’t exist any more, it is still popular with people of all ages. I can’t but admire their style of singing. I find it fascinating and overwhelming.

 I enjoy listening to classical music, too. I find it tuneful and appealing.Classical music is always a complex of emotions. It gives me delight, pleasure and a sense of happiness. Some pieces of classical music are really wonderful.

 My mother and farther prefer to listen to classical and hard music. But they think that on the whole, modern music is not too bad. My parents agree that each generation has its own tastes.

**1. Write out the following expressions and words (Выписатьвыраженияспереводом).**

1. To be fond of music-увлекатьсямузыкой
2. To reflect moods and emotions-отражатьнастроенияиэмоции
3. To appeal to one’s hearts-обращатьсякчьим-тосердцам
4. To transforms one’s feelings -преображатьчувства
5. To conquer one’s souls -покорятьдуши
6. To enrich one’s minds-обогащатьразум
7. beauty in sounds -красотавзвуках
8. magic source of inspiration-волшебныйисточниквдохновения
9. to appreciate -ценить
10. influences from the past-влиянияпрошлого
11. breathtaking -захватывающийдух
12. To make-заставлять
13. Torememberhappytimes-вспоминать счастливые времена
14. To forget the problems of everyday life-забыватьпроблемыповседневнойжизни
15. To entertain-развлекать
16. catchy -[притягательный](https://slovari.yandex.ru/%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%B8%D1%82%D1%8F%D0%B3%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B9/ru-en)
17. noisyanddreadful-шумный и[отвратительный](https://slovari.yandex.ru/%D0%BE%D1%82%D0%B2%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B9/ru-en),
18. to be indifferent to-бытьравнодушнымк
19. complicated-сложный
20. cheerfultunes-веселые мелодии
21. to exist -существовать
22. to admire-восхищаться
23. fascinating -увлекательный
24. overwhelming- всепоглощающий
25. tuneful -мелодичный
26. appealing- привлекательный
27. delight-восторг
28. pleasure -удовольствие
29. sense of happiness-чувство счастья
30. tastes-вкусы

**2. Translate the questions into English and answer them(Переведите вопросы на английский язык и ответьте на них).**

1. Докажитечтолюдиповсемумирунаслаждаютсямузыкой.Prove that people all over the world enjoy music.
2. Почемулюдилюбятмузыку?Why do people enjoy music?
3. Какуюмузыкулюбятподростки?What kind of music do teenagers prefer?
4. Ценят ли они музыку прошлого? Do they appreciate music of the past?
5. Как автор текста описывает поп музыку? How does the author of the text describe pop music?
6. Какие эмоции и воспоминания вызывает эта музыка? What memories and emotions does this music evoke?
7. Как эта музыка помогает в жизни? How does this music help in life?
8. Как автор текста относится к тяжелой музыке, и какие чувства она вызывает?What does the author of the text think about heavy music? What kind of feelings does it evoke?
9. Что он говорит о джазе? What does he say about Jazz?
10. Почему группа Абба так популярна? Why is Abba so popular?
11. Какие прилагательные и существительные использует автор для описания классической музыки? What nouns and adjectives does the author use to describe classical music?

**III.Повторение грамматической темы «Условные предложения второго типа».**

**1 Повторение правила.**

В английском языке имеется три типа условных предложений. Условные предложения первого типа, обозначают реальное действие или реальный факт действительности. Например: *We shan’t go to the country if it rains tomorrow.*

В условных предложениях второго типа сказуемое в главном предложении выражает предполагаемое или желаемое (нереальное) действие, которое может относиться либо к настоящему, либо к будущему времени. В этом случае в придаточном предложении употребляются глаголы в форме прошедшего простого времени, а в главном-сочетание*would* и простого инфинитива.

Например :*IwouldwritetohimifIknewhisaddress.Я бы написал ему, если бы знал его адрес.*

*What would you say if he asked for advice? Что бы Вы сказали, если бы он обратился к Вам за советом?*

Вместо глагола*would*мы можем использовать модальные глаголы*might*и*could.*

Например *If I had a lot of money ,I might stop working.*

Глагол *tobe* в условных придаточных предложениях имеет форму *were/ was* для всех лиц.

*If I were (was) not so busy I would come out for a walk with you.Еслибыянетакзанят, ябыпошелстобойнапрогулку. If the film were colour, it would make a better impression.Еслибыфильмбылцветной, онбыпроизводилбольшеевпечатление.*

Формула*If I were you I’d would)…*часто употребляется, когда говорящий советует, как поступить собеседнику.

Например:*If I were you I’d (I would spend the holiday in the South.Натвоемместеяпровелбыотпускнаюге. If I were you I would give up this idea. На Вашем месте я бы отказался от этой идеи.*

***Учащиеся записывают правило в тетради.***

**2. Выполнениеупражнений.**

**1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (Раскройтескобки).**

1. If he worked more slowly he (not make) so many mistakes.
2. More tourists would come to this country if it (have) a better climate.
3. If someone (give) you a helicopter what would you do with it?
4. I (buy) shares in that company if I had some money.
5. If you drove your car into the river you (be able) to get out?
6. If I (win) a big prize in a lottery I‘d give up my job.
7. If he knew that it was dangerous he (not come).
8. If you (see) someone drowning what would you do?
9. I’d go and see him more often if he (live) on a bus route.
10. If you (change) your job would it affect your pension?

**2. Rephrase these sentences using an if construction (Перефразируйтеэтипредложения, используяконструкциюс*if*..).**

Например*.He smokes too much; perhaps that’s why he can’t get rid of his cough.*

*If he didn’t smoke so much he might (would) get rid of his cough.*

1. He doesn’t work overtime, so he doesn’t earn as much as I do.
2. My number isn’t in the directory, so people don’t ring me up.
3. He doesn’t help me, possibly because I never ask him for help.
4. I can’t drive, so we can’t take the car.
5. We have no ladder, so we can’t get over the wall.
6. They don’t clean the windows, so the rooms look rather dark.
7. He never polishes his shoes, so he never looks smart.
8. We haven’t got central heating, so the house is rather cold.
9. He spends hours watching television; that’s why he never has time to do odd jobs in the house.
10. I can’t park near my office; that ‘why I don’t come by car.
11. English people speak very quickly. Perhaps that’s why I can’t understand them.

**Ответы.**

1. If he worked overtime, he would earn more.
2. If my number were in the directory, people would ring me up.
3. He would help me if I asked him for help.
4. If I could drive, we would take a car.
5. If we had a ladder, we would (could) get over the wall.
6. If they cleaned the windows, the rooms wouldn’t look so dark.
7. If he polished his shoes, he would (could) look smart.
8. If we had central heating, the house wouldn’t be so cold.
9. If he didn’t spend hours watching TV, he would have more time to do odd jobs in the house.
10. If I could park near my office, I would come by car.
11. I would easily understand English people if they didn’t speak so quickly.

**3. Using the given ideas, make conditional sentences (Используяданныеидеи,составьтеусловныепредложениявтороготипа).**

1. be a magician/make all the people happy
2. eat properly/run out of energy
3. be no fresh water/live
4. ten years old again /not have to(do something)
5. be a famous author /write about (something)

**Ответы.**

1. If I were a magician, I would make all people happy.
2. If I ate properly, I wouldn’t run out of energy.
3. If there were no fresh water we wouldn’t live.
4. If I were ten years old again I wouldn’t have to (pay bills).
5. If I were a famous author I would write about (nature).

**4. Answer each question .Begin with “No, but…”**

*Например, Do you have a dollar?*

 *-No, but if I did (if I had a dollar), I would lend it to you.*

1. Are you rich?
2. Do you have a car?
3. Are you a bird?
4. Are you in Germany now?
5. Do you have your own airplane?
6. Are you at home right now?
7. Are you hungry?

**5.TranslateintoEnglish.**

1. Если бы вы знали грамматику лучше, вы бы не делали столько ошибок в ваших упражнениях.
2. Если бы он сейчас был здесь, он, конечно, помог бы нам.
3. Если бы не было так поздно, я бы позвонил сейчас.
4. Если бы она была более терпеливой, с ней легче было бы иметь дело.
5. Я бы зашёл к тебе на следующей неделе, если бы у меня было время.
6. На вашем месте я бы провел отпуск на юге. Я уверен, это пошло бы вам на пользу.
7. Если бы ты действительно любил книги, ты бы всегда нашел время для чтения.
8. Не будь он таким ленивым, он был бы одним из первых учеников класса.
9. Она бы не теряла вещи так часто, если бы не была такой рассеянной.
10. На твоем месте я бы приняла это предложение.
11. На вашем месте я бы отказался от этой идеи. Ее трудно осуществить.
12. Если бы фильм был цветной, он производил бы большее впечатление.
13. Мне очень нравятся эти часы. Если бы они были дешевле, я бы купил их.
14. В этом тексте слишком много незнакомых слов. Если бы у меня был словарь. Я бы смогла перевести его.
15. Если бы женщины не занимались домашним хозяйством, они бы сэкономили массу времени.
16. Слишком холодно. Мы могли бы пойти на каток, если бы не было так холодно.
17. Если бы не дождь, мы могли бы сейчас поехать за город.
18. На твоем месте я бы обратился к врачу.
19. Ей не было бы так одиноко, если бы дети были с ней сейчас.
20. Вы бы чувствовали себя лучше, если бы вы больше проводили времени на свежем воздухе.
21. Вы бы не опаздывали на занятия, если бы вы выходили из дома на десять минут раньше.
22. Если бы у нас было меньше багажа, мы могли бы пойти пешком на вокзал, так как у нас достаточно времени, чтобы успеть на поезд.
23. Если бы вы знали его лучше, вы бы не думали о нем так плохо.
24. Чтобы вы сказали, если бы он обратился к вам за советом.
25. Если бы она сейчас же пошла в читальню, она бы еще застала там библиотекаря.

**Ответы.**

1. If you knew grammar better, you wouldn’t make so many mistakes in your exercises.
2. He would certainly help us if he were here now.
3. I would phone her if it weren’t so late.
4. If she were more patient, she would be easier to deal with.
5. If I had more time I would call on you next week.
6. If I were you I would spend the holiday in the South. I’m sure it will do you good.
7. If you were really fond of books you would always find time for reading.
8. If he were not so lazy, he would be one of the top pupils in the class.
9. She wouldn’t lose things so often if she were not so absent –minded.
10. If I were you, I would accept this offer.
11. If I were you I would give up this idea. It is difficult to realize.
12. If the film were colour, it would make a better impression.
13. I like this watch very much. If it were (was) cheaper I would buy it.
14. There are too many unknown words in this text. If I had a dictionary I might be able to translate it.
15. If women didn’t have to do housework, they would save a lot of time.
16. It is too cold. We might go to the skating rink if it were not so cold.
17. If it were not raining, we might go to the country now.
18. If I were you I would consult a doctor.
19. She wouldn’t feel so lonely if the children were with her.
20. You would feel better if you spend more time in the open air.
21. You wouldn’t be late for your classes if you left home ten minutes earlier.
22. If we had less luggage, we could go to the station on foot because we have enough time to catch the train.
23. I you knew him better you wouldn’t think so badly of him.
24. What would you say if he asked for her advice?
25. If she went to the library just now, she would still find the librarian there.
26. **Complete the clauses in column A with information in column B (Соединитедвечастипредложенийпосмыслу).**

If they banned smoking on all planes,

If people used their cars only on weekends,

If they built a good subway system,

If people ate less meat,

If the city passed a law against keeping dogs as pets,

…the streets would be a lot cleaner.

…some people would travel by train.

…they would probably be a lot healthier.

…there would be less pollution in cities.

…more people might get rid of their cars.

**Ответы.**

If they banned smoking on all planes, some people would travel by train.

If people used their cars only on weekends, there would be less pollution in cities.

If they built a good subway system, more people might get rid of their cars.

If people ate less meat, they would probably be a lot healthier.

If the city passed a law against keeping dogs as pets, the streets would be a lot cleaner.

**7. Read the text and answer the questions (Прочитайтетекстиответьтенавопросы).**

**What would you do?**

Jane: I just got a postcard from a friend who lost all her money on vacation in Europe. Isn’t that terrible?

Burt: Yeah, that’s horrible.

Kate: Jane, what would you do if you were on vacation overseas and lost all your money and credit cards?

Jane: Well. I’d probably phone my parents and ask them to send some money right away. How about you, Burt?

Burt: Yeah, I’d probably do the same thing…although maybe I’d try going to the American Express Office to see if I could get a loan or something. What about you, Kate?

Kate: Well, I guess I’d probably sell my watch and camera…or I might get a job as a waitress somewhere till I made enough money to buy a plane ticket.

1. What postcard did Jane receive?
2. What would she do if she were on vacation overseas and lost all her money and credit cards?
3. What would Kate do in the same situation?
4. What about Burt?
5. What would you do if you lost all you money on vacation?

**IV.Подведение итогов урока и задание на дом.**

Сообщение на тему «Музыка» или рассказ о любимом музыканте.

Правило «Условные предложения второго типа».

**Тема «Кино. Театр. Условные предложения третьего типа».**

**Тип урока: комбинированный.**

**Цели урока.**

* Ознакомление с новой лексикой.
* Развитие навыков диалогической речи.
* Формирование грамматических навыков «Условные предложения третьего типа».

**Оснащение.** Карточки с раздаточным материалом, учебник.

**Используемая литература.**

1. Е.С.Музланова, Е.И Кисунько «Английский язык. Говорение. Экспресс-репетитор для подготовки к ЕГЭ», Астрель, Москва, 2014.
2. Л.М. Гудкова, О.В.Терентьева «30 типовых экзаменационных работ для подготовки к основному государственному экзамену в 9 классе», АСТ, Астрель, Москва,2015.
3. А.П. Христорождественская « Английский язык. Практический курс 1»,Харвест, Минск,2003.

Ход урока.

**I.Проверка домашнего задания.**

Диктант по словам на тему «Музыка».

Сообщение на тему «Музыка» или «Мой любимый композитор».

**II.Работасдиалогом«Going to the cinema».**

1. **Чтение вслух и перевод диалога.**

-We are absolutely free this evening. Why not go to the cinema and watch some film?

 - It’s a good idea! I haven’t been there for ages. Do you know what’s on?

 -Let me see. We’ve got a wide choice of options: a cartoon, a thriller (остросюжетныйфильм), a love story or a detective film. What would you prefer?

 -I’d rather watch a carton. Cartoons are usually funny and amusing. I enjoy watching them because they just bring out a child in me. I think it’s a good way for us to relax after a hard working day at school. Do you agree with me?

 -Oh no! Cartoons are for little kids. I’m fed up with silly cartoons like “Tom and Jerry”.

 -I can’t agree with you! Modern cartoons are like films with exciting plots and unusual characters. And computer graphics makes then really colourful.

 -I wouldn’t say that. Of course, there are some really fascinating cartoons but on the whole their plots are rather simple and predictable (предсказуемый). As for me, I would prefer to watch a thriller. Thrillers are never boring and the action in them never stops. Their story lines are full of surprises and suspense(интерес,напряжение). I’m especially captivated (очарованный, покоренный) by characters who go through dangers to complete their mission. What do you think of it?

 -It’s not a bad idea! Thrillers are usually very exciting (увлекательный) and full of special effects. However, they are also full of violence (агрессия) and blood (кровь). I’m afraid I won’t sleep well after watching it. I think we’d better watch a love story. I enjoy films about love because they usually have happy endings. And the actors and actresses are always so beautiful!

 -Oh no! I hate love stories. They are very boring. Besides, I’ve seen the trailer (анонс) of this film on the internet. It’s a tragedy about unhappy love. I think we have enough problems in our everyday lives so we should relax and watch something exciting. What about a detective film?

 -Well, it’s possible. I enjoy detectives because of their sophisticated (утонченный) story lines. There is always suspense up to the very end. But some films are really frightening (пугающий), aren’t they?

 -Yes, they are but not in this case. This one is a psychological film. The plot (сюжет) centers on the deductive (отобщегокчастному); ability(способность) of the detective as he tries to unravel([распутывать](https://slovari.yandex.ru/%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%81%D0%BF%D1%83%D1%82%D1%8B%D0%B2%D0%B0%D1%82%D1%8C/ru-en)) the crime by piercing together ([соединением](https://slovari.yandex.ru/%D1%81%D0%BE%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B8%D0%BD%D1%8F%D1%82%D1%8C/ru-en))clues and circumstances (уликииобстоятельства). And the actor who stars in this film is really talented so his acting should be brilliant. I think it’s rather fascinating ([увлекательный](https://slovari.yandex.ru/%D1%83%D0%B2%D0%BB%D0%B5%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B9/ru-en), [захватывающий](https://slovari.yandex.ru/%D0%B7%D0%B0%D1%85%D0%B2%D0%B0%D1%82%D1%8B%D0%B2%D0%B0%D1%8E%D1%89%D0%B8%D0%B9/ru-en)), isn’t it?

 -Oh yes, it is. If it is not too violent, let’s go and see it. I think it’s the best choice for us.

 -I am with you here.

**2. Ответы на вопросы.**

1. What kinds of films are mentioned in the text?
2. What is said about cartoons? What kind of characters and plots do they have? Why are they so colourful?
3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of thrillers?
4. Why do people like love stories?
5. Why do they dislike love stories?
6. What kinds of films do have sophisticated story lines and a lot of suspense?
7. What kinds of detectives are usually shown in this film?
8. What about actors?

**3.Составление собственных диалогов.**

*You and your friend are considering what film you would like to see in the evening. Discuss the following options and choose the one you both like most of all:a cartoon/a thriller/a love story/a detective film. Fill the gaps of the dialogue below.*

-We are absolutely free this evening. Why not go to the cinema and watch some film?

 - It’s a good idea! I haven’t been there for ages. Do you know what’s on?

 -Let me see. We’ve got a wide choice of options: a cartoon, a thriller, a love story or a detective film. What would you prefer?

 -I’d rather watch a…. They are usually …and…. I enjoy watching them because they just …. I think it’s a good way to …. Do you agree with me?

 -Oh no! …are for…. I’m fed up with …like … .

 -I can’t agree with you! Modern …are…

 -I wouldn’t say that. Of course, there are some really fascinating …but on the whole their plots are… and … . As for me, I would prefer to watch a…. They are never boring and…. I’m especially captivated by characters who…. What do you think of it?

 -It’s not a bad idea! …are usually very exciting and…. However, they are also…. I’m afraid…. I think we’d better watch a…. I enjoy films about …because they usually…. And the actors and actresses are always so beautiful!

 -Oh no! I hate…. They are very…. Besides, … I think … So we should relax and watch something…. What about a…?

 -Well, it’s possible. I enjoy …because of their…. There is always…. But some films are really…, aren’t they?

 -Yes, they are but not in this case. This one is a …film. The plotcenters on …And the actor who stars in this film is really …so his acting should be…. I think it’s rather ..., isn’t it?

 -Oh yes, it is. If it is not too…, let’s go and see it. I think it’s the best choice for us.

 -I am with you here.

**III.Презентация грамматической темы «Условные предложения третьего типа».**

**1 Повторение правила.**

Условные предложения третьего типа основаны на нереальных фактах и событиях.

В условных предложениях третьего типа сказуемое в главном предложении выражает предполагаемое или желаемое (нереальное) действие, которое относится кпрошлому.В этом случае в придаточном предложении употребляются глаголы в форме прошедшего совершенного времени, а в главном-сочетание *would*и настоящего совершенного времени. Например: *If the weather had been nice yesterday, I would have gone to the beach.*

*If I’d (I had) studied hard, I would have passed the exam.*

Вместо глагола*would*мы можем использовать модальные глаголы*might*и*could.*

Например:*I could have repaired the car, if I’d had the right tools.*

**2. Выполнениеупражнений.**

**1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (Раскройтескобки).**

1. If I had known that you were in hospital, I (visit) you.
2. If you had told me that he never paid his debts, I (not lend) him the money.
3. If you (put) some mustard in the sandwiches, they would have tasted better.
4. If he had known that the river was dangerous, he (not try) to swim across it.
5. You (not get) into trouble if you had obeyed my instructions.
6. If she had listened to my directions, she (not turn) round the wrong street.
7. He would have been arrested if he (try) to leave the country.
8. You (save) me a lot of trouble if you (tell) me where you were going.
9. He didn’t tell me that he was a vegetarian before dinner. If he (tell) me earlier I (cook) something more suitable.
10. It rained which spoiled our picnic but if it (not rain) it (be) a great success.
11. I didn’t recognize him at first because he was wearing dark glasses; if he (not wear) them I (recognize) him immediately.
12. We had to stand almost all the way. It was all Tom’s fault. If he (book) seats, as I told him to, we (have) quite a comfortable journey.
13. Many people were not satisfied with the leader after he took office. If they (know) more about his planned economic programs, they (vote) not for him.
14. I didn’t know the Newtons were going to bring two other people to dinner last night. If anyone else (bring) extra guests, we have not enough seats at the table.

**Ответы.**

 1. If I had known that you were in hospital, I would have visited you.

1. If you had told me that he never paid his debts, I would not have lent him the money.
2. If you had put some mustard in the sandwiches, they would have tasted better.
3. If he had known that the river was dangerous, he would not have tried to swim across it.
4. You would not have got into trouble if you had obeyed my instructions.
5. If she had listened to my directions, she would have not turned round the wrong street.
6. He would have been arrested if he had tried to leave the country.
7. You would have saved me a lot of trouble if you had told me where you were going.
8. He didn’t tell me that he was a vegetarian before dinner. If he had told me earlier I would have cooked something more suitable.
9. It rained, which spoiled our picnic but if it had not rained it would have been a great success.
10. I didn’t recognize him at first because he was wearing dark glasses; if he had not worn them I would have recognized him immediately.
11. We had to stand almost all the way. It was all Tom’s fault. If he had booked seats, as I told him to, we would have had quite a comfortable journey.
12. Many people were not satisfied with the leader after he took office. If they had known more about his planned economic programs, they would have voted not for him.
13. I didn’t know the Newtons were going to bring two other people to dinner last night. If anyone else had brought extra guests, we would have had not enough seats at the table.

**2. TranslateintoEnglish.**

1. Если бы ты мне оставил записку, я бы зашёл к тебе вчера.
2. Мы бы не опоздали на поезд, если бы взяли такси.
3. Если бы я не был так занят на прошлой неделе, я бы тоже присоединился к этой экскурсии.
4. Если бы он не отказался помочь нам, мы бы уже закончили работу.
5. Если бы ее попросили, она давно бы прислала эти книги.
6. Если бы вчера не было так холодно, мы, возможно, пошли бы на каток.
7. Мы, возможно, не заблудились бы, если бы ночь не была такой темной.
8. Если бы та пришел вчера на собрание, ты бы услышал интересный доклад.
9. Если бы я знал что тебе нужна эта книга, я бы захватил ее с собой.
10. Я бы не сделал эту ошибку, если бы был более внимателен, когда писал диктант.
11. Даже если бы ты позвонил мне вчера, я бы не смог прийти.
12. Я бы не упал, если бы не было так скользко.
13. Он бы не пришел, если бы ты его непригласил.
14. Мне потребовалось бы много времени, чтобы перевести эту статью. Если бы вы дали мне хороший словарь, я бы потратил меньше времени.
15. Я был бы очень рад, если бы вы зашли к нам вчера.
16. Этого бы не случилось, если бы вы были там.
17. Если бы вы мне сообщили об этом раньше, я бы сделал все возможное чтобы помочь вам.
18. Если бы вы пришли сюда между двумя и тремя часами вы бы застали его.
19. Почему вы не позвали его? Я уверен, что он пришел бы, если бы вы его позвали.
20. Если бы я так не волновалась, я бы ответила лучше.
21. Если бы он завел будильник, онбы не проспал и успел бы на самолет.
22. Если бы я вчера не искупалась, то я бы ,возможно непростудилась.
23. Если бы я непропустил столько занятий, я бы написал тест лучше.
24. Я бы навестила тебя вчера, если бы у меня было больше времени.
25. Если бы мы заказали билеты заранее, мы смогли бы увидеть этот захватывающий матч.
26. Я бы помог тебе, еслибы ты обратился ко мне за помощью.
27. Если бы я не был так занят вчера, я бы поехал на вокзал проводить его.
28. Даже если бы ты предупредил меня заранее, я бы не смог прийти, так как был очень занят.

**Ответы.**

1. If you had left a message for me, I would have called on you yesterday.
2. We wouldn’t have missed the train if we had taken a taxi.
3. If I hadn’t been so busy last week, I would have joined your excursion too.
4. If he hadn’t refused to help us, we would have completed the work already.
5. If she had been asked, she would have sent these books long ago.
6. If it hadn’t been so cold yesterday, we might have gone to the skating rink.
7. We might not have lost our way if the night hadn’t been so dark.
8. If you had come to the meeting yesterday, you would have heard an interesting report.
9. If I had known that you needed this book, I would have taken it with me.
10. I wouldn’t have made this mistake if I had been more careful when I was writing the dictation.
11. Even if you had phoned me yesterday I wouldn’t have been able to come.
12. I wouldn’t have fallen down if it hadn’t been so slippery.
13. He wouldn’t have come if you hadn’t invited him.
14. It took me a long time to translate this article. If you had given me a good dictionary, I would have spent less time.
15. I would have been delighted if you had called on us yesterday.
16. This wouldn’t have happened if you had been there.
17. If I had been told about it before I would have done all I could to help you.
18. If you had come here between two and three o’clock you would have seen him.
19. Why didn’t you ask him to come? I’m sure he would have come if you had asked him to.
20. If I hadn’t been so excited, I would have answered better.
21. If he had wound the alarm clock, he wouldn’t have overslept and he wouldn’t have missed his plane.
22. If he hadn’t had a swim yesterday, I might not have caught cold.
23. If I hadn’t missed so many classes, I would have done my test better.
24. I would have visited you yesterday if I had had more time.
25. If we had booked tickets in advance, we might have seen that exciting match.
26. I would have helped you if you had asked me to.
27. If I hadn’t been so busy yesterday, I would have gone to the station to see him off.
28. Even if you had warned me beforehand I couldn’t have come because I was very busy.

**IV.Подведение итогов урока и задание на дом.**

1. Рассказ о любимом фильме.
2. Правило «Условные предложения третьего типа».