

Article cliché

Title

1. **Introduction:** can have rhetorical questions to involve the readers.

Have you ever...? What do you think about...? Are you one of those people who...? What would life be if...? Will the future bring us...?

2. **First question.**

Focus on the given questions. Give the examples!

3. **Second question.**

Modals: It must be great to...

Conditionals: If I were..., I would go.../ I wish I had...

Passive: It is said to be... I was impressed by...

Participle 1: Most people do nothing thinking about good luck...

Present Perfect (Cont): I have been thinking about ...for all my life but still...

Interesting vocabulary(adjectives)(amazing, incredible, dreadful, nasty...).

Linking words: First,...Then,...Additionally,...Also,...So,...For example,.. Moreover,...

Secondly,...By the way,...For instance,...However,.. In addition,...

4. **Conclusion:** In final sentences address to the reader. Try to be funny or surprising!

To sum up,...To conclude,...In conclusion,...All in all,...On the whole,...

You won't believe...You would never forget...You will not regret it!

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MODALS

Can, Could, May, Might

She **could** / **was able to speak** three languages when she was fifteen.

BUT: The rescue team **was able to save** the climbers. (= managed to save) [NOT: ... team ~~could~~ save ...]
■ **'Can / Could I ask** you a few questions?' 'Of course you **can**.' [NOT: Of course you ~~could~~.]

It **can rain** a lot here in winter.

BUT: It **could / may / might rain** tonight. [NOT: It ~~can~~ ...]

He's late. He **could / may / might have missed** the bus.

You were very lucky; you **could / might have been killed**. [NOT: ... you ~~may~~ have been ...]

■ He **can't / couldn't be** from Italy. He doesn't speak a word of Italian.

They **can't / couldn't have moved** to Liverpool. I saw them an hour ago.

Must

That boy looks a lot like Peter. He **must be** Peter's brother.

All the lights in the house are out. They **must have gone** to bed.

■ **'Must I take** the dog for a walk?'
Yes, you **must**.' / 'No, you **don't have to / needn't**.'
[NOT: No, you ~~mustn't~~.]

■ You **mustn't smoke** in here. (= it is forbidden)

You **don't have to finish** everything today.
(= it isn't necessary)

■ He drives a Ferrari. He **can't be** poor.
[NOT: He ~~mustn't~~ be ...]

Will / Would

I'll **help** you with the washing-up.

Will / Would you **take** the rubbish out, please?

Will you two **stop** talking?

■ He'll **have** dinner in front of the TV every day.

■ Grandpa **would give** us sweets every time he visited us.

I've tried to warn her but she just **won't** listen.

We offered to help them several times but they **wouldn't** let us.

That day, she found out something that **would** change her life.

Need

We **need to buy** some more fruit.

She **doesn't need to worry** about anything. } main verb

Do I need to ask for permission?

You **needn't bring** any food with you. } modal verb

Need he **call** before he comes?

'**Need I book** early?' 'Yes, you **must**.' / 'No, you **needn't**.' [NOT: Yes, you ~~need~~.]

'**Must** we leave now?' 'Yes, we **must**.' / 'No, you **needn't / don't have to**.' [NOT: No, you ~~mustn't~~.]

We **need to set off** early, **don't we**?

Mark **needs to see** a doctor, **doesn't he**?

He **needn't come** with us, **need he**?

■ I **didn't need to take** an umbrella; it wasn't raining when I left.

(= it wasn't necessary; whether it happened or not depends on the context)

I **needn't have taken** an umbrella; it **didn't rain** after all. (= it wasn't necessary, but I did)

Shall I / we ...?

Shall I help you make breakfast?

Shall we sit on the veranda?

OR: How about / What about sitting on the veranda?

Where **shall I put** these books?

Should / Ought to

You **should try / ought to try** harder at school.

You **should have been / ought to have been** more honest with me.

■ It's ten o'clock so he **should be** at work.
(= he is probably at work)

They left on the 8.15 train so they **should have arrived by now**. (= I expect they have arrived)

■ **Why should I** help her? She never helps me.

■ 'Where is he from?' '**How should I** know?'

■ It is **essential** that he **should see** this immediately.

OR: It is essential that he sees this ...

[**ALSO AFTER: important, necessary, vital, funny, strange, natural, normal, astonishing, etc.**]

■ They **suggested** that I **should speak** to Mr White.

OR: They suggested that I speak ...

[**ALSO AFTER: insist, propose, demand, recommend**]

Dare

{ I like people who **dare to say** what they think.
She **doesn't dare (to) confront** them.
Do you **dare (to) go** against his will? } main verb

{ I **daren't think** of what may happen. } modal verb
Dare he say that in front of me?

■ **How dare you threaten** me?

Don't you dare speak to me like that again.

■ I **dare say / daresay** they'll be disappointed.
(= I suppose, I think)

Expressions Similar to Modal Verbs

be + infinitive with 'to'

You **are to report** to the manager immediately. (= must)

This lift **is not to be used** by visitors.

be supposed + infinitive with 'to'

You **are supposed to book** a table two weeks in advance. (= should)

Children **are not supposed to swim** in this pool.

be likely + infinitive with 'to'

The situation **is likely to get** worse.

OR: It is likely that the situation will get worse.

Как разрабатываем экзаменационный текст/грамматику:

1. Выписать лексику из текста/повторение нужной грамматики.
2. Введение лексики с картинками/отработка грам.упражнений.
3. Перевод+кубик
4. Сам текст(animated with answers)
5. История на англ, затем перевод с русского на англ.
6. Видео на тему текста
7. На дом задаем диктант прописывать+ учить нашу историю на англ.

Как учим экзаменационному говорению:

1. Показываем задание экзамена+клише фраз.
2. Читаем или смотрим пример говорения!
3. Практикуемся вместе с учителем.
4. Практика в парах.
5. Фразы можно задать на дом на диктант.

Как учим экзаменационному написанию:

1. Показываем задание экзамена+клише фраз.(+клеем кривы)
 2. Читаем пример письменного задания!
 3. Разрабатываем план и вспоминаем нужные слова.
 4. Вспоминаем слова-связки!
 5. Начинаем писать задание в классе в конце урока.
 6. На дом задаём закончить работу на выходных.
- Проверка работ идёт на доске на следующий урок.

Для писем-обязательны шаблоны и разбор примеров(в классе)

+минимум грамматический и лексический

Видео после большого текста по этой тематике.

Учить истории с лексикой

Составление историй на русском, чтобы отрабатывать.

Шаблоны проверки для письменных заданий.

Team building games

Exam

Certificate

Comfort+support

Not friendship

Names

Stickers

Расписание переделать

FCE-pages-presentations

Нормативы урока: natural,active

:Lost in space

PET-conditionals

FCE-conjunctions

Synonyms

Coniunctions even



Нормативы урока:

- 1.Mood slide
- 2.Speaking warming –up
- 3.Checking the H.T
- 4.Fun stuff
- 5.Exam speaking-1
- 6.Film after checking the H.T
- 7.Listening
- 8.Natural part
- 9.Reading
- 10.Exam speaking-2
- 11.Grammar
- 12.Active part
- 13.Writing challenge in the end
- 14.Game



From the 1st to 10th:

Косач Елена (10.12)
 Редоренко Даниил (03.12)
 Баброва Диана (06.12)
 Татаринцев Кузнец (09.12)
 Мединцева Софья (10.12)
 Киришьян Тигран (9.12)
 Лукманов Лёша (12.12)
 Субботова Мама (04.12)
 Золотков Андрей (09.12)
 Цвангенко Влад (03.12)
 Яковская Яна (12.12)



ATTRACTIVE
 PEOPLE
 ARE
 BORN IN
 DECEMBER

From the 21st to 31st:

Редоренкова Анна (25.12)
 Ванчен Самсон (22.12)
 Ввемн Коса (28.12)
 Сержик Юрий (26.12)
 Редокашнина Катя (21.12)
 Максимов Ваня (.)
 Дьяконова Лиза (31.10)
 Дедова Вероника (15.12)
 Цмаринков Петр (15.12)

From the 11th to 20th:

Скляр Иван (19.12)
 Обгоренко Ульяна (14.12)
 Соболева Юля (11.12)
 Лебин Даниил (11.12)
 Шахова Юлиана (17.12)
 Шурингин Егор (17.12)
 Сухорукова Софья (12.12)
 Долгова Ирина (14.12)
 Ступкова Влада (19.12)
 Вебер Олег (17.12)
 Долгова Софья (15.12)
 Лукманов Лёша (12.12)
 Вухреда Вероника (12.12)

Were you born
 in December?



From the 1st to 10th:

- Бобоев Ромич (04.01)
- Дездева Свонгалича (06.01)
- Синопармичилова Фрида (10.01)
- Зубанко Юлия (02.01)
- Степанова Алена (04.01)
- Чаус Нобя (10.01)
- Мухомов Тимур (02.01)
- Саркисов Аида (02.01)
- Ролникова Лера (01.02)
- Петручин Никито (07.01)
- Кочкартова Ксюша (09.01)
- Матриди Кирилл (12.01)
- Смелик Валерия (08.01)
- Каракашьян Ронизель (19.01)

HAPPY BIRTHDAY JANUARY BABIES



From the 21st to 31st:

- Жиряев Игорь (24.01)
- Великов Владислав (21.01)
- Темирязев Шамит (28.01)
- Коротки Даниил (22.01)
- Луцук Александр (24.01)
- Яковлев Сергей (22.02)
- Бондаренко Ярослав (30.01)
- Гайбулина Ксения (12.01)
- Козаков Олег (24.01)

From the 11th to 20th:

- Нухаева Алана (19.01)
- Чарелохич Денис (14.01)
- Шароевич Сергей (11.01)
- Курбанов Света (13.01)
- Виноградова Полина (14.01)
- Вигель Александр (30.01) / Бур.
- Ковалев Роман (16.01.09)
- Тохтина Настя (12.01.10)
- Саркисов Варуткан (18.01)
- Виноградова Полина (11.01)
- Нухаева Алана (19.01)
- Аганян Софья (20.01)

**Were you born
in January?**



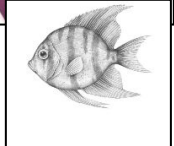
We all must be organised:



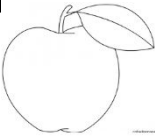
First, take your Stationery boxes and glue the cribs!



Words+Speaking



Grammar+Writing



Laminated group info:

Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1st							
2nd							
3rd							
4th							
5th							
6th							
7th							
8th							
9th							
10th							
11th							
12th							
13th							
14th							
15th							
16th							
17th							
18th							
19th							
20th							
21st							
22nd							
23rd							
24th							
25th							
26th							
27th							
28th							
29th							
30th							
31st							

Then, let your teacher sign in your copybooks!



**Look at yourselves!
You look lovely!**



2021-2022-Bamboo(FCE)



**Федорченко
Даниил**



**Богосьян
Софья**



Хайбулина



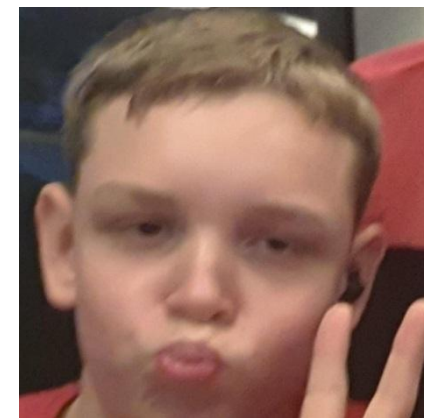
**Левин
Герман**



**Диденко
Валерия**



**Потапова
Лиза**



**Смешной
бонус**



**Лысенко
Андрей**

English Club Loves you!

We Wish you



Take the card and say why you wish this.



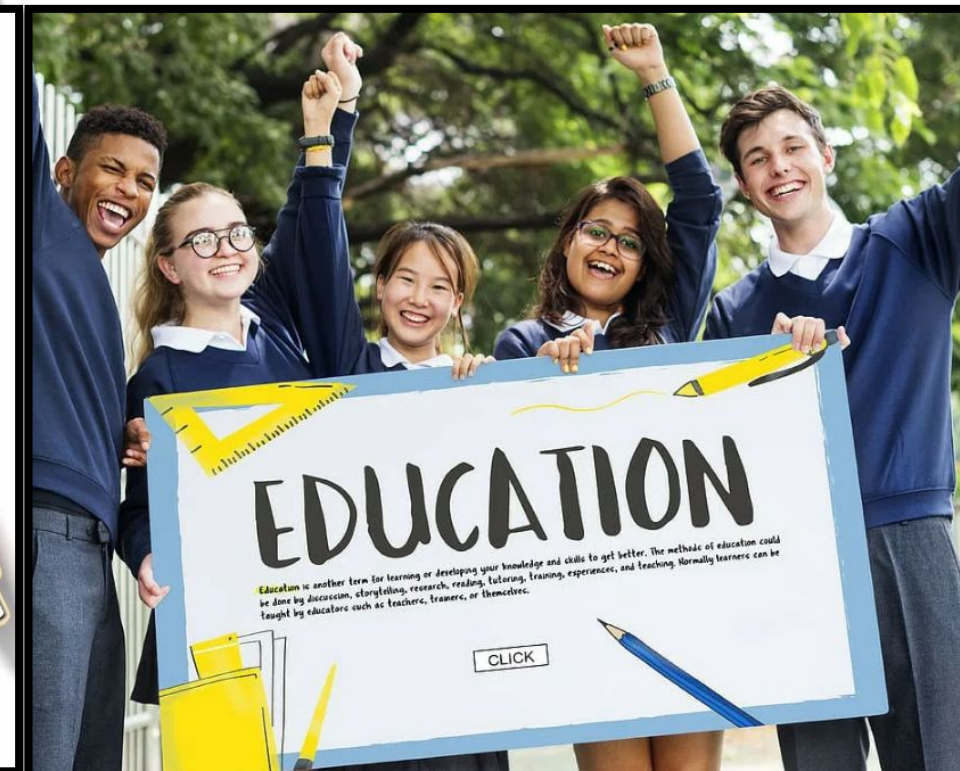
Pets



Friends



Travel





Happy family



Success



Great gym



Fine weather

Your Hometask:



HOME TASK:



**Home task: Выдаётся на уроке в понедельник/вторник/среду
10.01.2022/11.01.2022/12.01.2022.**

**Сделать на среду/четверг/пятницу 12.01.2022/ 13.01.2022/
14.01.2022.**

1. Grammar tasks.

What have you written out?

Can, Could, May, Might

She **could** / **was able to speak** three languages when she was fifteen.

- BUT:** The rescue team **was able to save** the climbers.
(= managed to save) [NOT: ... team ~~could~~ save ...]
- 'Can / Could I ask you a few questions?' 'Of course you can.' [NOT: Of course you ~~could~~.]

It **can rain** a lot here in winter.

BUT: It **could** / **may** / **might rain** tonight. [NOT: It ~~can~~ ...]

He's late. He **could** / **may** / **might have missed** the bus.

You were very lucky; you **could** / **might have been killed**. [NOT: ... you ~~may~~ have been ...]

- He **can't** / **couldn't be** from Italy. He doesn't speak a word of Italian.
- They **can't** / **couldn't have moved** to Liverpool. I saw them an hour ago.

Must

That boy looks a lot like Peter. He **must be** Peter's brother.

All the lights in the house are out. They **must have gone** to bed.

- 'Must I take the dog for a walk?'
Yes, you **must**.' / 'No, you **don't have to** / **needn't**.'
[NOT: No, you ~~mustn't~~.]
- You **mustn't smoke** in here. (= it is forbidden)
You **don't have to finish** everything today.
(= it isn't necessary)
- He drives a Ferrari. He **can't be** poor.
[NOT: He ~~mustn't~~ be ...]

Will / Would

I'll **help** you with the washing-up.

Will / **Would** you **take** the rubbish out, please?

Will you two **stop** talking?

- He'll **have** dinner in front of the TV every day.
- Grandpa **would give** us sweets every time he visited us.

I've tried to warn her but she just **won't** listen.

We offered to help them several times but they **wouldn't** let us.

That day, she found out something that **would** change her life.

Need

We **need to buy** some more fruit.
She **doesn't need to worry** about anything.
Do I **need to ask** for permission? } main verb

You **needn't bring** any food with you. } modal verb
Need he **call** before he comes? }

'Need I book early?' 'Yes, you **must**.' / 'No, you **needn't**.'
[NOT: Yes, you ~~need~~.]

'Must we leave now?' 'Yes, we **must**.' / 'No, you **needn't** / **don't have to**.'
[NOT: No, you ~~mustn't~~.]

We **need to set off** early, **don't we**?

Mark **needs to see** a doctor, **doesn't he**?

He **needn't come** with us, **need he**?

- I **didn't need to take** an umbrella; it wasn't raining when I left.

(= it wasn't necessary; whether it happened or not depends on the context)

I **needn't have taken** an umbrella; it didn't rain after all. (= it wasn't necessary, but I did)

Find 7 differences



What have you written out?

Shall I / we ...?

Shall I help you make breakfast?

Shall we sit on the veranda?

OR: *How about / What about sitting on the veranda?*

Where shall I put these books?

Should / Ought to

You should try / ought to try harder at school.

You should have been / ought to have been more honest with me.

- *It's ten o'clock so he should be at work.*
(= he is probably at work)

They left on the 8.15 train so they should have arrived by now. (= I expect they have arrived)

- *Why should I help her? She never helps me.*
- *'Where is he from?' 'How should I know?'*
- *It is essential that he should see this immediately.*

OR: *It is essential that he sees this ...*

[**ALSO AFTER:** *important, necessary, vital, funny, strange, natural, normal, astonishing, etc.*]

- *They suggested that I should speak to Mr White.*

OR: *They suggested that I speak ...*

[**ALSO AFTER:** *insist, propose, demand, recommend*]

Dare

I like people who dare to say what they think.
She doesn't dare (to) confront them.
Do you dare (to) go against his will? } main verb

I daren't think of what may happen. } modal verb
Dare he say that in front of me?

- *How dare you threaten me?*

Don't you dare speak to me like that again.

- *I dare say / daresay they'll be disappointed.*
(= I suppose, I think)

Expressions Similar to Modal Verbs

be + infinitive with 'to'

You are to report to the manager immediately. (= must)

This lift is not to be used by visitors.

be supposed + infinitive with 'to'

You are supposed to book a table two weeks in advance. (= should)

Children are not supposed to swim in this pool.

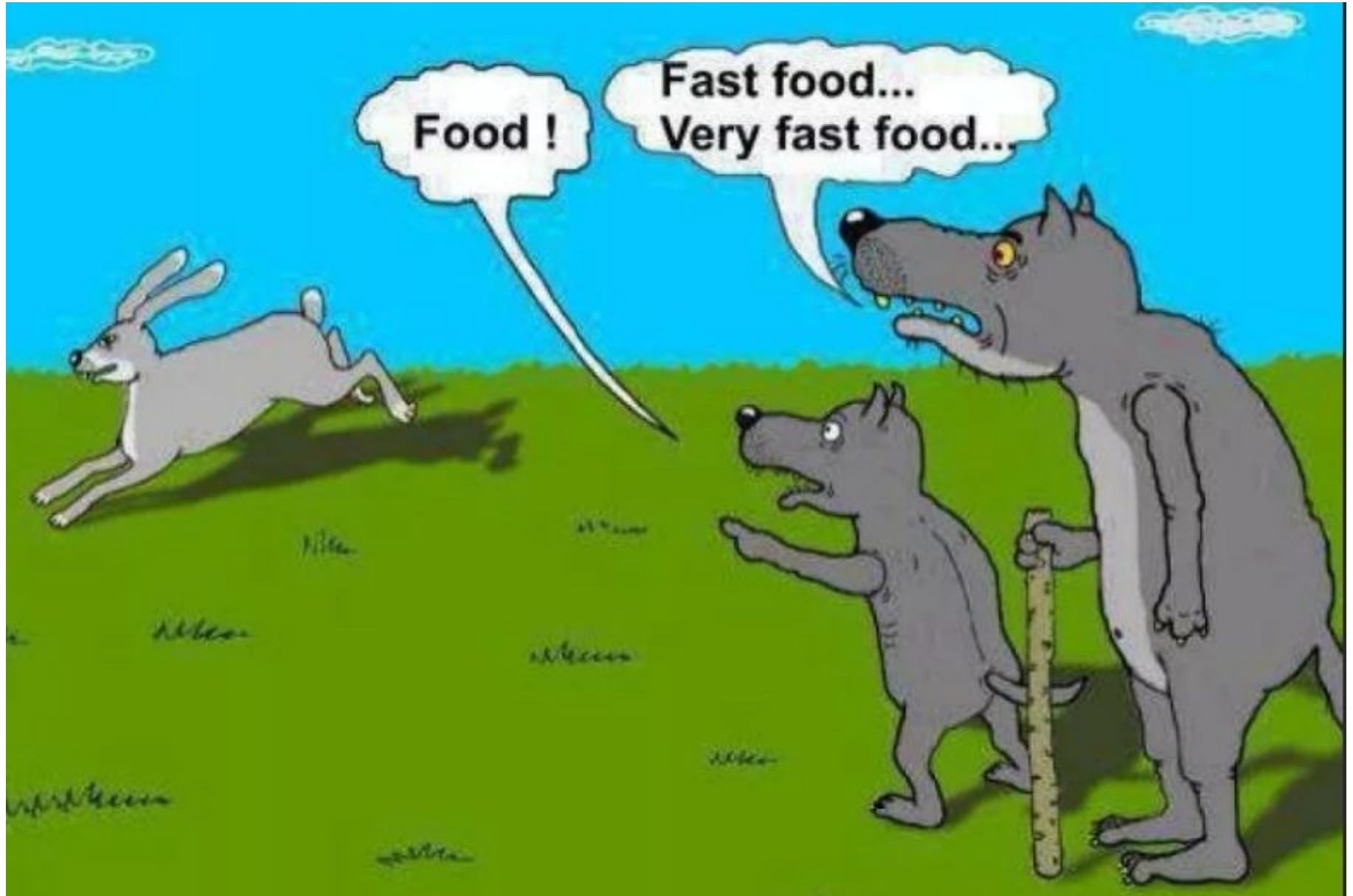
be likely + infinitive with 'to'

The situation is likely to get worse.

OR: *It is likely that the situation will get worse.*

Make up the examples with these adjectives and verbs!!!

Let's laugh!



Let's laugh!



Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word given.

1 'Why don't you ask for directions?' said Anna to Tim.
SUGGESTED Anna **suggested that Tim should** ask for directions.

2 You can take part in this competition even if you don't buy the product.
NEED You **don't need to buy** the product to take part in this competition.

3 It's unlikely that he will come out of hospital tomorrow.
TO He isn't **likely to come** out of hospital tomorrow.

4 You did not chop enough wood for the fire.
OUGHT You **ought to have chopped** more wood for the fire.

5 The teacher says we have to write the answers in pen.
MUST The teacher says the answers **must be written** in pen.

6 I expect they were completely broke by the end of their holidays.
MUST By the end of their holidays **must have been completely broken**.

14 Michael doesn't have enough courage to stand up for himself.
DARE Michael **doesn't dare to stand** up for himself.

15 She bought more wine than was necessary for the party.
BOUGHT She **needn't have bought** so much wine for the party.

16 It would have been better if you hadn't argued with him.
SHOULD You **shouldn't have argued** with him.

17 She must be told the truth; it's essential.
THAT It's **essential that she must be** told the truth.

18 They didn't visit him in hospital, although they should have.
OUGHT They **ought to have visited** him in hospital.

19 It's possible that she didn't recognise you.
MAY She **may not have recognised** you.

20 Perhaps she is sleeping now.
COULD She **could be sleeping** now.

Let's laugh!

How I feel when trying
to get out of bed
every morning.



Let's laugh!



- 7 It was a mistake for you to lend them your camera.
SHOULD You **shouldn't have lent** them your camera.
- 8 People say this film is very scary.
SUPPOSED This film **is supposed to be** very scary.
- 9 It's very unlikely that the train has left already.
HAVE The train **couldn't have left** yet.
- 10 Fortunately, the ambulance managed to get there in time.
WAS Fortunately, the ambulance **was able to get** there in time.
- 11 I left the note on his desk so I'm sure he read it.
MUST I left the note on his desk so **he must have read** it.
- 12 You are not allowed to use mobile phones in here.
MUST You **mustn't use** mobile phones in here.
- 13 It's not necessary to translate it for me.
DO You **don't have to** translate it for me.
- 21 Tim had a habit of biting his nails all the time.
WOULD Tim **would bite his nails** all the time.
- 22 He should have watered the flowers yesterday, but he didn't.
SUPPOSED He **was supposed to water the** flowers yesterday, but he didn't.
- 23 I would rather you had warned me about it.
HAVE You **should have warned me** about it.
- 24 You're lucky you didn't cut yourself, John.
MIGHT You're lucky; you **might have cut** yourself, John.
- 25 I'm sure he is speaking to them now.
MUST He **must be speaking** to them now.
- 26 It isn't necessary for them to return it, is it?
NEED They **needn't return, need** they?
- 27 Shall we invite the Browns for dinner tonight?
ABOUT What **about inviting the Browns** for dinner tonight?

You deserve the chosen film.

“The Groundhog day”



“The Huntsman”



“The Frozen”




Listening

Test 3

Listening • Part 1

It will take 12 minutes!!!!

 01 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).



First-for-Schools-Trainer-audio2-01(p.121-Test 3)

- 1 You hear two friends talking about a science website.
What do they agree about?
- A The information on the website is useful for homework.
 - B The graphics are better than on similar websites.
 - C The website is easy for everyone to use.

- 2 You hear a teenager talking to her mother on the phone.
What is she doing?



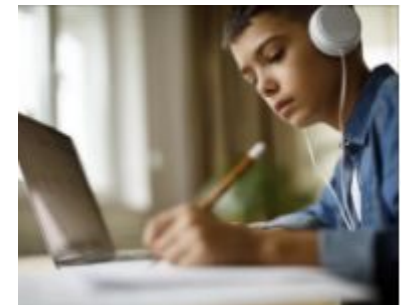
First-for-Schools-Trainer-audio2-01.mp3

- A asking her mother for some money
- B telling her mother about a bargain
- C persuading her mother to do something

- 3 You hear two classmates discussing a history project.
The boy thinks that the project will
- A be easy to complete on time.
 - B involve some interesting research.
 - C prove useful for his future studies.

- 4 You hear part of a radio programme.
What is the programme about?

- A a song
- B a concert
- C a singer



- 5 You hear a brother and sister talking about a party they organised.
How does the girl feel now?
- A relieved that it is over
 - B glad so many people came
 - C proud to have organised it so well

- 6 You hear a teacher talking to some students on a geography trip.
The teacher wants the students to
- A follow a specific route.
 - B take notes while he is talking.
 - C photograph some unusual rocks.



- 7 You hear a teenage tennis player talking about her new coach.
She says her coach
- A understands the pressures she faces.
 - B has given her more confidence.
 - C wants her to change her technique.
- 8 You hear a brother and sister talking about a long car journey they are going to go on.
What does the boy say about it?
- A He expects it to be rather dull.
 - B He hopes they will set off early.
 - C He wishes they could go by bus instead.

Listening

Part 1



Natural games



Speaking Part 4

Speaking in pairs

(Don't forget to ask additional questions to each other!)



What is the purpose of exchanging gifts during Christmas?

Do you think that it is a good idea to teach children about Santa Claus, and then later in life tell them that he isn't real?

What is your opinion on making New Year's Eve resolutions?

Is it important to be with your family during the holidays? Why / why not?

Do you think Christmas is becoming too commercialized?



Does it matter to you if it's a "white Christmas"? What are the benefits and disadvantages of snow during the holiday season?



Article cliché

Title

1. **Introduction:** can have rhetorical questions to involve the readers.

Have you ever...? What do you think about...? Are you one of those people who...? What would life be if...? Will the future bring us...?

2. **First question.**

Focus on the given questions. Give the examples!

3. **Second question.**

Modals: It must be great to...

Conditionals: If I were..., I would go.../ I wish I had...

Passive: It is said to be... I was impressed by...

Participle 1: Most people do nothing thinking about good luck...

Present Perfect (Cont): I have been thinking about ...for all my life but still...

Interesting vocabulary(adjectives)(amazing, incredible, dreadful, nasty...).

Linking words: First,...Then,...Additionally,...Also,...So,...For example,.. Moreover,...

Secondly,...By the way,...For instance,...However,.. In addition,...

4. **Conclusion:** In final sentences address to the reader. Try to be funny or surprising!

To sum up,...To conclude,...In conclusion,...All in all,...On the whole,...

You won't believe...You would never forget...You will not regret it!

Just explain and mention!

Task information

- The article task in Part 2 tests your ability to write an interesting text for a magazine or newsletter.
- You may need to write descriptions, give examples, make comments or give your opinions.
- You are writing for readers who are already interested in the topic.
- You should write 140–190 words.

Useful language: strong expressions

1 You can make your writing more interesting by using stronger expressions.

Replace the words in *italics* with the adjectives in the box.

awful	enormous	essential	exhausted	fantastic
fascinated	filthy	freezing	furious	terrified

- 1 By midnight, we were completely *tired*.
- 2 When I found out about it, I was *angry* with her.
- 3 The water was *cold*, so Holly swam quickly.
- 4 We all had a really *good* day at the theme park.
- 5 Matt was *afraid*, but he tried not to show it.
- 6 There are two *big* mountains on the island.
- 7 After playing rugby, Joe's shirt was *dirty*.
- 8 That nightclub is *bad* – the worst in town.
- 9 When you go diving, it is *important* to stay safe.
- 10 Visitors are *interested* by the ancient drawings.

Write out the unknown words, make up sentences.

1. Essential – важный, необходимый

2. Filthy – запачканный, мерзкий

Focusing on instructions

- 1 Look at this exam task. What two things does the writer have to do?

You have seen this announcement on an English-language website.

My favourite sport

Tell us why you enjoy your favourite sport so much, and what people should do if they want to take it up.

We will publish the most interesting articles in the next few days.

Write your **article** in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

Just in case!

Article A

Read the article, first.

Then, you will do some exercises.

MY CHOICE OF SPORT

In this article I would like to explain why I decided, one day, to take up a certain sport. First of all, doing some sport is good for your health. This is obvious, but which kind of sport suits you? If you want to combine exercise with enjoyment, I can recommend volleyball.

One advantage is that you can play in a team, which can be really fantastic!

Also, volleyball is never boring, compared to endless hours in the gym.

For me, this game is an art where you have to use your skill and brain as well!

The main advice to anyone who would like to try this sport is to protect your joints! You can get high-quality equipment for this sport everywhere.

Secondly, you have to be cooperative with your teammates.

Last but not least, enjoy yourself!



- 2 Study these two articles written by First candidates (language errors have been corrected). For each question 1-12, write Yes or No under A, B or both A and B. Where possible, give a reason or example.

Animated!

Article A

Which article, A or B, got a better mark, do you think?

MY CHOICE OF SPORT

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For me, this game is an art where you have to use your skill and brain as well!

The main advice to anyone who would like to try this sport is to protect your joints! You can get high-quality equipment for this sport everywhere.

Secondly, you have to be cooperative with your teammates.

Last but not least, enjoy yourself!

- 1 has an interesting title and introduction?
No. Title too similar to task, dull introduction.
- 2 deals with both parts of the task?
- 3 is well organised into paragraphs?
- 4 is written in an informal style?
- 5 makes good use of linking words?
- 6 uses a good range of vocabulary?
- 7 uses a good range of structures?
- 8 gives relevant examples?
- 9 includes the writer's opinions?
- 10 describes personal experiences?
- 11 asks the reader a question?
- 12 has an interesting ending?



**I will describe one
of the photos quickly**



ESL Game - Can you guess the photo I describe (720p) (via Skyload).mp4

Read the second article now.
Then, you will do some exercises.

Article B

DIVING DEEP

Are you too scared to try something new, something unusual which involves more risk than everyday sports? If not, go diving – you'll love it.

I am 21 and I've been scuba-diving for three years. It's not just a hobby for me; it's much more than that.

At first everybody is terrified of sinking into a deep, dark sea, because anything can happen, at any time. But you can't keep thinking about this, otherwise you'll miss a different, magical world down there.

Everybody says you can see all that on TV, but it's not the same. You have to see everything with your own eyes. It's wonderful when you discover something you have never seen before, such as a shark swimming. It is unbelievable.

I suggest everyone try scuba-diving at least once. It needs practice, maybe for three weeks, to be good at it, but a good instructor can help. You also have to buy your equipment. Ask somebody to help you if you don't know exactly what you need.

It's well worth it. I just know that everyone who decides to go scuba-diving will have a fantastic time!

Article B

Animated!

DIVING DEEP

Are you too scared to try something new, something unusual which involves more risk than everyday sports? If not, go diving – you'll love it.

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It's well worth it. I just know that everyone who decides to go scuba-diving will have a fantastic time!

- 1 has an interesting title and introduction?
+ Yes. They catch readers' attention.
- 2 deals with both parts of the task?
- 3 is well organised into paragraphs?
- 4 is written in an informal style?
- 5 makes good use of linking words?
- 6 uses a good range of vocabulary?
- 7 uses a good range of structures?
- 8 gives relevant examples?
- 9 includes the writer's opinions?
- 10 describes personal experiences?
- 11 asks the reader a question?
- 12 has an interesting ending?

Team building games



Any card game?

Action plan

- 1 Read the instructions. Do you know enough about the topic to write an article?
- 2 Think about who your readers are and what they would like to read about.
- 3 Spend a few minutes making a plan based on all parts of the task, noting down points and language for each paragraph. Try to include adjectives from *Useful language* on page 43.
- 4 Think of a good title to attract your readers' attention, and an interesting introduction to make them want to keep reading.
- 5 Write your text in a lively way that will hold readers' interest. You can describe your own experiences and give your own opinions.
- 6 Use language that is fairly informal. Try to include some interesting expressions, e.g. *it's well worth it*, and perhaps questions like *I wonder what would happen if ...*
- 7 Make the ending interesting by encouraging readers to think about what they have read.
- 8 Check your article for mistakes – and that you have written at least 140 words.

Study the exam question and write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

You see this announcement in an English-language magazine.

22nd Century Fashion

What will clothes look like in 100 years' time?

Readers are invited to write articles saying what they think people will be wearing a century from now, and why.

The writer of the best article will receive a cash prize.



Tip! Prepare yourself for this task by reading articles in English in magazines or on the Internet.

Let's make up a plan and brainstorm the essential vocabulary!

'Fashion' Vocabulary

Title

1. Introduction.

Have you ever thought about clothes of the future?

2. New opportunities of the fashion industry.

3. What clothes will people be wearing? Why?(practical or flashy and provoking)

4. Conclusion.

Nobody can predict future, I hope we will be amazed and enjoy it anyway.

<i>Adjectives</i>	<i>Word combinations</i>
<i>Fashionable/ trendy/stylish</i>	<i>be in fashion/to be out of fashion</i>
<i>old-fashioned/ unfashionable/ outdated/ outmoded/ conservative</i>	<i>come in/out of fashion</i>
<i>Up-to-date/ cutting-edge/ current</i>	<i>to follow fashion</i>
<i>Glamorous/ chic</i>	<i>dress/ dress up</i>
<i>Casual</i>	<i>to fit</i>
<i>Smart/ elegant/ sophisticated</i>	<i>get dressed/get undressed</i>
<i>Flashy</i>	<i>put on</i>
<i>Dark shade/ light shade</i>	<i>take off</i>
<i>Multi-coloured/ patterned/ striped/ polka-dotted/ spotted</i>	<i>try on</i>
<i>Plain</i>	<i>zip up</i>
<i>Washable</i>	<i>go together with</i>
<i>Waterproof</i>	<i>match</i>
<i>Well-cut</i>	<i>to suit</i>
<i>Well-dressed/ badly-dressed</i>	<i>wear out</i>
<i>Scruffy</i>	<i>to bring into fashion</i>
<i>V-neck</i>	
<i>Long-sleeved/ short-sleeved</i>	
<i>Figure-hugging</i>	
<i>Baggy/ loose</i>	
<i>Tight</i>	

awful	enormous
fascinated	filthy

essential	exhausted	fantastic
freezing	furious	terrified



Learning Vocabulary

Exam practice (article)

Sample (written by a very strong First candidate)

Fashion of the Future

Have you ever thought about what clothes will look like in 100 years from now? Probably not. To most of us, fashion isn't such a big deal. You walk into a department store or boutique and you buy whatever the fashion industry offers this season. Anything between elegant and casual will be all right, according to your personal style and taste. That's how it has been for ages.

But recently the industry has developed new materials, which enable them to create new clothes, e.g. coats that protect you from the rain but won't make you sweat. In 100 years people will wear highly practical clothes that include communication tools which enable them to see and talk to one another. Maybe someday in the future there will be overalls that 'beam' you from one place to another in a matter of seconds.

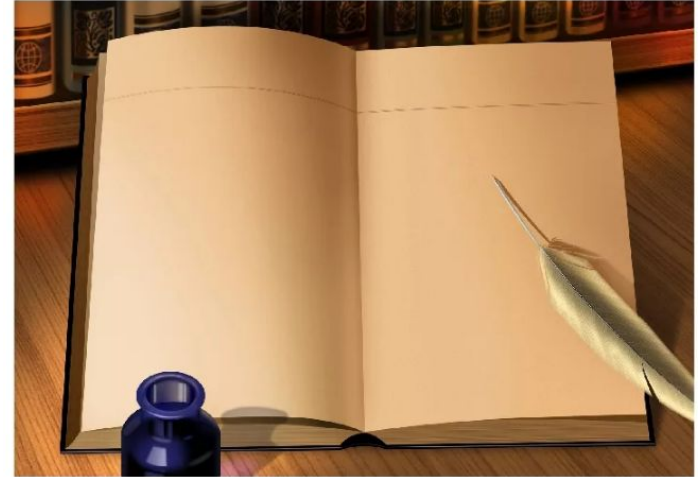
As time progresses scientists will create technologies that will open up amazing new opportunities for mankind. Today no-one can know exactly what 'the shirt of the future' will be like. Just like 100 years ago nobody had any idea what clothes would be like today.

**Now you are ready
to write!**



Your Hometask:

HOME TASK:



**Home task: Выдаётся на уроке в среду/ четверг/ пятницу:
12.01.2022/ 13.01.2022/ 14.01.2022.**

**Сделать на понедельник/вторник/среду:
17.01.2022/18.01.2022/19.01.2022.**

- 1.Dictation: Article cliché (Prep.copying the sentences)+Grammar notes**
- 2. Smart skills-Unit 1-revision of lexis+grammar
(Write out everything you have forgotten!!!)-10 pages!!!**
- 3.Write the article+the plan(For checking on the board)**

Action plan

- 1 Read the instructions. Do you know enough about the topic to write an article?
- 2 Think about who your readers are and what they would like to read about.
- 3 Spend a few minutes making a plan based on all parts of the task, noting down points and language for each paragraph. Try to include adjectives from *Useful language* on page 43.
- 4 Think of a good title to attract your readers' attention, and an interesting introduction to make them want to keep reading.

- 5 Write your text in a lively way that will hold readers' interest. You can describe your own experiences and give your own opinions.
- 6 Use language that is fairly informal. Try to include some interesting expressions, e.g. *it's well worth it*, and perhaps questions like *I wonder what would happen if ...*
- 7 Make the ending interesting by encouraging readers to think about what they have read.
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Tip! Prepare yourself for this task by reading articles in English in magazines or on the Internet.

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<i>Baggy/ loose</i>	
<i>Tight</i>	

awful	enormous
fascinated	filthy

essential	exhausted	fantastic
freezing	furious	terrified



Learning Vocabulary

Article cliché

Title

1. Introduction: can have rhetorical questions to involve the readers.

Have you ever...? What do you think about...? Are you one of those people who...? What would life be if...? Will the future bring us...?

2. First question.

Focus on the given questions. Give the examples!

3. Second question.

Modals: It must be great to...

Conditionals: If I were..., I would go.../ I wish I had...

Passive: It is said to be... I was impressed by...

Participle 1: Most people do nothing thinking about good luck...

Present Perfect (Cont): I have been thinking about ...for all my life but still...

Interesting vocabulary(adjectives)(amazing, incredible, dreadful, nasty...).

Linking words: First,...Then,...Additionally,...Also,...So,...For example,.. Moreover,...

Secondly,...By the way,...For instance,...However,.. In addition,...

4. Conclusion: In final sentences address to the reader. Try to be funny or surprising!

To sum up,...To conclude,...In conclusion,...All in all,...On the whole,...

You won't believe...You would never forget...You will not regret it!

What have you written out?

Can, Could, May, Might

She **could / was able to speak** three languages when she was fifteen.

BUT: The rescue team **was able to save** the climbers.
(= managed to save) [NOT: ... team ~~could~~ save ...]

■ 'Can / Could I ask you a few questions?' 'Of course you **can**.' [NOT: Of course you ~~could~~.]

It **can rain** a lot here in winter.

BUT: It **could / may / might rain** tonight. [NOT: It ~~can~~ ...]

He's late. He **could / may / might have missed** the bus.

You were very lucky; you **could / might have been killed**. [NOT: ... you ~~may~~ have been ...]

■ He **can't / couldn't be** from Italy. He doesn't speak a word of Italian.

They **can't / couldn't have moved** to Liverpool. I saw them an hour ago.

Must

That boy looks a lot like Peter. He **must be** Peter's brother.

All the lights in the house are out. They **must have gone** to bed.

■ 'Must I take the dog for a walk?'
'Yes, you **must**.' / 'No, you **don't have to / needn't**.'
[NOT: No, you ~~mustn't~~.]

■ You **mustn't smoke** in here. (= it is forbidden)
You **don't have to finish** everything today.

Will / Would

I'll **help** you with the washing-up.

Will / Would you **take** the rubbish out, please?

Will you two **stop** talking?

■ He'll **have** dinner in front of the TV every day.

■ Grandpa **would give** us sweets every time he visited.

I've tried to warn her but she just **won't** listen.

We offered to help them several times but they **wouldn't** let us.

That day, she found out something that **would** change her life.

Need

We **need to buy** some more fruit.

She **doesn't need to worry** about anything. } m

Do I **need to ask** for permission? } ve

You **needn't bring** any food with you. } modal

Need he **call** before he comes? } verb

'Need I book early?' 'Yes, you **must**.' / 'No, you **needn't**.' [NOT: Yes, you ~~need~~.]

'Must we leave now?' 'Yes, we **must**.' / 'No, you **needn't / don't have to**.' [NOT: No, you ~~mustn't~~.]

We **need to set off early, don't we?**

Mark **needs to see** a doctor, **doesn't he?**

He **needn't come** with us, **need he?**

■ I **didn't need to take** an umbrella; it wasn't raining when I left.

(= it wasn't necessary; whether it happened or not)

What have you written out?

Shall I / we ...?

Shall I help you make breakfast?

Shall we sit on the veranda?

OR: *How about / What about sitting on the veranda?*

Where shall I put these books?

Should / Ought to

You *should try / ought to try* harder at school.

You *should have been / ought to have been* more honest with me.

- *It's ten o'clock so he should be at work.*
(= he is probably at work)

They left on the 8.15 train so *they should have arrived* by now. (= I expect they have arrived)

- *Why should I help her? She never helps me.*
- *'Where is he from?' 'How should I know?'*
- *It is essential that he should see this immediately.*

OR: *It is essential that he sees this ...*

[**ALSO AFTER:** *important, necessary, vital, funny, strange, natural, normal, astonishing, etc.*]

- *They suggested that I should speak to Mr White.*

OR: *They suggested that I speak ...*

[**ALSO AFTER:** *insist, propose, demand, recommend*]

Dare

I like people who dare to say what they think.

She doesn't dare (to) confront them.

Do you dare (to) go against his will?

I daren't think of what may happen. } modal verb

Dare he say that in front of me? } verb

- *How dare you threaten me?*

Don't you dare speak to me like that again!

- *I dare say / daresay they'll be disappointed.*
(= I suppose, I think)

Expressions Similar to Modal Verbs

be + infinitive with 'to'

You are to report to the manager immediately.

This lift is not to be used by visitors.

be supposed + infinitive with 'to'

You are supposed to book a table two weeks in advance. (= should)

Children are not supposed to swim in this pool.

be likely + infinitive with 'to'