Today is the 22nd

of December Classwork

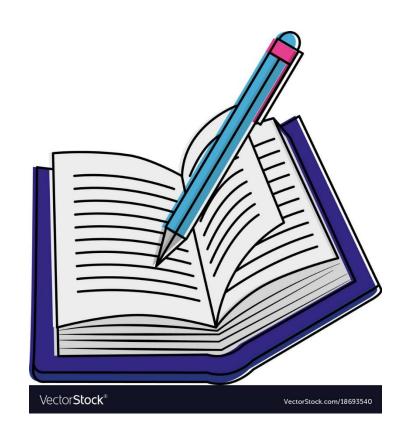
Hello everyone!

Open your exercise books,
write down the date, Classwork.
How is the weather?

В тетради пишем дату ПОЛНЫМ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЕМ НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ,

классную работу и 2-3 предложения про погоду за окном. (На английском)

The title of the lesson is: Consolidation



Write these words in English

Вариант 1

- 1.Хлопья
- 2. Ланч
- 3. Чашка чая
- 4. Шоколад
- 5. Сыр
- 6. Любимая еда
- 7. Бутылка минеральной воды

Вариант 2

- 1. Стакан сока
- 2. Каша
- 3. Тарелка супа
- 4. Завтрак
- 5. Картошка
- 6. Печенье
- 7. Готовить (глагол)

В учебнике на стр 73 у 72 читаем правило записываем в тетрадь

Learn the rule and write it in your exercise book

Местоимения SOME/ANY:

- Some употребляется в утвердительных предложениях.
- There are some apples in the fridge.
- Any употребляется в отрицательных и вопросительных предложениях.
- There aren't any eggs on the table.
- Is there any

Особые случаи

- 1. Местоимение some употребляется в специальных вопросах:
- Where can I buy some cassettes?
- I can't find any paper. Who can give me some?
- 2. В общих вопросах, выражающих просьбу или предложение:
- Can I give you some milk? Не хотите ли молока?
- Would you like some coffee?

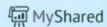
 Can I have some cold water? Могу я получить (немного)
- холодной воды?
- Will you give me some writing paper?
- Do you want some sweets?

Variant 1

Variant 2

Вставить some или any

- 1. They have.... milk.
- 2. My brother doesn't read books.
- 3. Do you have questions?
- 4. We need eggs and milk.
- 5. I don't have water.
- 6. I have tea in my cup.
- 7. We don't have bread.
- 8. Kate doesn't have sweets.
- 9. Pete and Ann have bars of chocolate.
- 10. Mary hasn't mistakes in her test.



Fill in the blanks with "some" or "any".
1. We do not have sugar left.
2. Can you pass mesugar please?
3. How about salt in the soup?
4. There is milk left for the baby.
5. You cannot have more holidays.
6. How about snacks with the tea?
7. Would you like to havecandies?
8. I can not find pen in my bag.
9. Is therething to pack before we leave?
10. Do you havebook on English grammar?

Must / have to consolidation

Remember when we use verbs must and have to

MUST и HAVE TO: обязанность

Оба этих модальных глагола показывают <u>долженствование, обязанность,</u> но их значения различны.

Must подразумевает, что вы верите в то, что должны что-то сделать. Вы считаете это правильным и нужным. **Must** переводится обычно как <u>«должен»</u>, <u>«обязан»</u>.

Have to переводится словами <u>«приходится», «вынужден»</u> и показывает, что вы должны что-то сделать, так как этого требуют обстоятельства.

По этой причине глагол <u>must</u> считается самым «сильным» из глаголов, показывающих обязанность.

Например:

We must talk to her before she leaves.

I have to go into work early tomorrow.

Must употребляется только в Present Simple. В остальных временах будет только have to в правильной временной форме We must do homework. = Present Simple.

We had to do homework . = Past Simple We will have to do homework = Future Simple.

MUST VS HAVE TO - FORM test-english com

MUST

We must call early.

We mustn't call early.

Must we call early?

A Yes, we must. No, we mustn't.

MUST is an auxiliary verb.
Use MUST/MUSTN'T in negatives/questions.

- We don't must arrive early.
- ✓ We mustn't arrive early.

MUST has no past or future forms.
Use HAD TO and WILL HAVE TO.

- X Yesterday I must go to the dentist.
- X I will must speak to her tomorrow.

NOT very common in questions.

Must we call early? (Not very common.)

HAVE TO

He has to wear a uniform.

He doesn't have to wear a uniform.

Does he have to wear a uniform?

Yes, he does.
No, he doesn't.

HAVE TO is not an auxiliary verb.
Use DO/DID in negatives and questions.

- He hadn't to wear a uniform.
- He didn't have to wear a uniform.

Use HAD TO to talk about the past and WILL HAVE TO to talk about the future.

- Yesterday I had to go to the dentist.
- I will have to speak to her tomorrow.

More common in questions.

Do we have to call early? (More common.)



Must/Have to

Present	Past	Future
must have to (has to)	had to	will have to
должен; приходится	должен был; пришлось; приходилось	должен буду; придется

	\bigcirc	&	?
Must	Обязательство, необходимость: решение говорящего Obligation, necessity: speaker's decision	Запрет Prohibition = can't	Отношение собеседника, настаивает ли собеседник
Have to	Обязательство, необходимость: требование ситуации, обстоятельств Obligation, necessity: rules, circumstances, requirements	Отсутствие необходимости Lack of necessity = don't need to	Важность действия для говорящего

Test (Must / Mustn't)

www.mustafamaden.NET

- 1) Mother: The breakfast is ready but you first Children: Ok, mum
- A) must go to school
- B) must sleep
- C) must watch TV
- D) must wash your hands



- 2) Youthe animals in the zoo.
- A) feed B) must feed
- C) mustn't feed D) can feed



- 3) You
- A) must turn right
- B) mustn't turn right
- C) mustn't turn left
- D) must turn left



- 4) Dilek is tired. What must she do
- A) She must study hard
- B) She must make sport
- C) She must tidy her room
- D) She must go to bed

13) We	for our health.
A) must make sport	B) must smoke
C) mustn't work	B) must smoke D) mustn't go to bad early
14) Wea	t hospitals
A) must be quite	B) mustn't be quite
C) must sing songs	D) must run

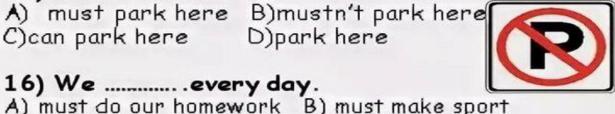
- 16) Weevery day.
- A) must do our homework B) must make sport
- C) must pay the bills D) must eat something
- 17) You

15) You

A) must smoke B)can smoke C)mustn't smoke D)smoke

C)can park here D)park here

- 18) You A) can light fire B) light fire
- C) must light fire D) mustn't light fire





must or have to

- 1.1... get up early today. I want to do my job.
- 2. He ... write a test in Literature.
- 3. I ... go, I ... help mum with dinner.
- 4. You ... watch this film, it is funny.
- 5. I miss a train, I ... be in a hurry.
- 6. You ... go, thin ice!
- 7. You ... pay for this book, it is a present.
- 8. My granny is ill. I ... visit her today.

Заполни пропуски: have to, don't have to, has to, doesn't have to

- 1. We go to school every day, but we.....go to school on Sunday.
- 2. My brother and I.....make breakfast. Our mum makes it.
- 3. Mumgo shopping. Dad goes shopping twice a week.
- 4. Dad..... wash our car at weekends.
- Mum...drive to work. She walks.
- 6. We....wear a school uniform. It's dark blue.

Homework

Ex 1 must / have to в нужной форме

 We cross the road when the light is red.
2. I phone my friend. I don't know the home
ask.
3. You watch this film. It's very interesting.
1. He go out. He is ill.
5. You'll go to the shop with me. I need your
nelp.
5. Children watch TV late in the evening.
7. You wash your hands before dinner.
B. I buy a new bicycle. My old one is very good.
You touch your dad's books. He will be angry
10. You phone her late. She is busy now.

Ex	2 some / any
1.	There is bread on the plate.
2.	Is there snow in the street today?
3.	Is there bread on the table? – Yes, there
	is
4.	Go and buy butter. There isn't
	butter in the kitchen.
5.	-Is there meat on the table? –No, there
	isn't meat there. there is fish on
	the plate.

Ex 3 Translate into English

1.Живая природа 2. располагаться 3.вымирающие животные 4.расписание 5. спортивные объекты 6. средняя школа 7. завтрак 8. прием пищи 9. йогурт 10. полезная еда