**Дистанционные задания**

**для обучающихся по программе «Английский шаг за шагом»**

Занятие 1.

**Задание 1.** Прослушай дважды и выбери правильный ответ

Аудиозапись «Jane likes..» можно скачать тут

https://cloud.mail.ru/public/4mK4/DuByaQGrQ

**А.** Jane likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. playing football 2. playing volleyball 3. playing golf

**B.** Mrs. Grey asks Jane about other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. sports 2. arts 3. friends

**C.** Jane hates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. wearing dresses 2. wearing a uniform to school 3. wearing jeans

**D.** After school Jane likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. swimming in the pool 2. reading at home 3. skateboarding in the skate park

**E.** In the evenings Jane prefers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. to do her homework 2. to chat online with her friends from France 3. to watch You-tube video

**Задание 2.** После выполнения задания 1 прочитай и переведи расшифровку аудиозаписи и поверь себя.

Mrs Grey: Hi, Jane. How's life in the UK?  
Jane: It's great, Mrs Grey. I love it here.  
Mrs Grey: So what do you like doing?  
Jane: Well, I love playing volleyball. I'm in the school team.  
Mrs Grey: Yes, I know. But what about other sports? Do you like soccer?  
Jane: No, I don't! I hate playing it.  
Mrs Grey: What else do you hate?  
Jane: Wearing a uniform to school.  
Mrs Grey: Hmm ... Well, what do you do after school?  
Jane: I like skateboarding in the skate park. It's my favourite place!  
Mrs Grey: Do you ever go to the centre of London? There are some fantastic museums there.  
Jane: I love the centre, but I don't like visiting museums.  
Mrs Grey: What do you do in the evenings?  
Jane: Well, I don't like watching TV, but I love chatting online to my friends in France.

A. Well, I love playing volleyball. I'm in the school team.

B. But what about other sports? Do you like soccer?

C. Mrs Grey: What else do you hate?

Jane: Wearing a uniform to school.

D. Mrs Grey: Well, what do you do after school?

Jane: I like skateboarding in the skate park. It's my favourite place!

E. I love chatting online to my friends in France.

**Задание 2.** Past Simple or Past Continuous? Выбери правильный ответ.

1. He *entered/was entering* the room and sat on the chair.

2. My brother *watched/was watching* TV when I called him.

3. While his mother *cooked/was cooking* dinner, he was doing his homework.

4. I *came/was coming* home and immediately called my parents.

5. When I asked him about it, he *knew/was knowing* the answer.

**Задание 3.** Раскрой скобки в нужном времени, объясни выбор.

(не забудь про согласование времен)

1. He said that now he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) at school.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Andrew told me that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (already, buy) a present for Peter.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. My parents said that they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) very busy at the moment.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Kate said that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the dishes at that moment.

**Задание 5.** Подбери заголовки (1-9) к текстам (A-H). Один заголовок лишний.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Expensive wear | 5. Exclusive rights |
| 2. Different opinions | 6. Colourful clothes |
| 3. Helpers in learning | 7. Keeping the tradition |
| 4. Unchanged element | 8. Saving time |

A. Do you wear a uniform to school? Would you like to wear one? These are questions for debate and discussion. Like in lots of things there are two sides in this problem. Some people say that all schools should have uniforms. Others are sure that school uniforms are not comfortable and old fashioned. Well, both arguments have experts on their side. There is no clear answer. And what is your opinion?

B. Christ’s Hospital is one of the oldest schools in Britain. They have an unusual uniform which dates back to the time when the school was founded. And that was in 1552! Boys and girls wear a long blue coat, knee trousers, and yellow socks. And today students don’t change their habits. They still wear the same uniform. There were some talks about making the uniform more modern. But it was decided to continue wearing the old uniform.

C. Many school teachers and parents believe that uniforms create a better learning environment at school. Children stop paying much attention to bright clothes and fashion labels, which distract their attention. Instead they spend more time on studying and learn to concentrate better on classes. As a result their attention improves and they get higher marks. Different studies in the UK prove that.

D. Harrow is a prestigious boys' school in northern London with a strict uniform tradition. You can easily recognize a Harrow student by the hat, which is part of the uniform. All boys have to wear their hats every day when they go to classes or return from them. Some students are allowed to wear a different scarf, tie or jumper. But the hat should always be there. Students must wear it no matter what happens.

E. Many parents complain that their children spend a lot of time planning and choosing what clothes to wear to school every day. instead they could sleep an extra hour. However, if children wear uniforms at schools, they don’t worry about what to wear every day. And they may have an extra hour or half an hour every morning. Sounds nice, doesn't it?

F. Eton College is one of the best and most prestigious schools in Britain. The uniform is very strict: black jacket and a waistcoat, a white collar and dark trousers. Only a small group of students can slightly change their uniform. They are members of an important school club called the Pop. They can wear any waistcoat they please. Prince William, when he was at Eton, wore a waistcoat designed like a British national flag.

G. School uniforms are not always cheap for parents, especially if there are two or more children in a family and they are all students. Parents can’t buy any clothes they want. They can’t shop at sales, either. What is more, many schools have several uniforms such as everyday uniforms, formal uniforms for special events and another uniform for P.E. classes. And children grow fast. So parents have to spend more money every year

Занятие 2

**Задание 1.** Ознакомиться и запомнить:

Модальные глаголы, выражающие просьбу (Request)

**can, could, may, will, would**

Самый распространенный способ выражения просьб - при помощи модальных глаголов **can** и **could**. **Could** здесь является самостоятельным модальным глаголом, а не прошедшей формой глагола **can**.

Разница между использованием в просьбах данных модальных глаголов заключается лишь в степени вежливости.

**Can** в просьбах - весьма "вежливый" глагол, однако, если ваше просьба обращена к человеку старшему по возрасту, уважаемому или занимающему более высокое общественное положение, чем вы, то желательно употреблять**could**. Но, употребление **could** в обычном разговоре не означает, что вы заискиваете перед собеседником; вы просто вежливы.

* Can I bring my friends with me? - Могу ли я взять с собой друзей?
* Could I bring my friends with me? - Мог бы я взять с собой друзей?
* Can you help me? - Можешь(те) мне помочь?
* Could you help me? - Ты (не) мог бы мне помочь?

Если человек надеется на более благоприятный ответ, то он может оформить свою просьбу в виде отрицательного вопроса:

* Couldn't you give me more information? - Не могли бы вы мне предоставить больше информации.

**May** имеет более официальную форму, чем глаголы **can**и**could.**

* **May I have a glass of water, please? – Можно мне взять стакан воды?**
* **May I take this? – Можно мне взять это?**

При помощи конструкций **Will you?** (не хотите ли Вы?/не можете ли Вы?), **Would you?** (не хотели бы Вы?/не могли бы Вы?) говорящий также обращается к кому-либо **с просьбой об указании услуг.** **Would you?** – более вежливая форма обращения (по степени вежливости - это аналог**could**)

* Will you switch on the light, please? – Не хотите ли Вы включить свет?
* Would you do it for me? – Не могли бы Вы сделать это для меня?

Иногда просьба может выражаться при помощи конструкции **would like** (мне бы хотелось).

* I’d like a piece of chocolate cake, please. – Мне бы хотелось кусочек шоколадного торта.

После модальных глаголов **can, could, may, will, would** следует глагол без частицы **to**.

**Отрицательная форма** модального глагола образуется постановкой после него частицы **not**. Обычно они сливаются в сокращенную форму:

**Can`t, couldn`t, mayn`t, won`t, wouldn`t**

**Вопросительные предложения** образуются без вспомогательного глагола, при этом модальный глагол стоит всегда в начале предложения.

**Задание 2.** Составь по 2 вопроса-просьбы для каждого из глаголов **can, could, may, will, would** (письменно).

**Задание 3.**  Послушать и проговорить диалог «Shoe`s store»

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=81&v=qh3Ra7nDnqI&feature=emb_title>

**Задание 4.**  Запомни выражения

**Can**/**May I help you?** – Я могу вам помочь?

**How can**/**may I help you?** – Как я могу вам помочь?

**How much is this?** – Cколько это стоит? (об одном товаре)

**How much are these?** – Cколько это стоит? (о нескольких товарах)

**I’ll take it/them.** / **I’ll take this/these** – Я возьму это.

**Take a look at …** –взглянуть на…

**Here you are** –Вот, возьмите.

**Why don`t you …** – почему бы вам не …

**discount** –скидка

**fixed price** –фиксированная цена

**on sale** – на распродаже

**payment** – оплата

**cash** – наличные

**change** – сдача