

Дата:18.10.2021

Група № 25

Урок № 3-4

Тема уроку: «The climate of Great Britain. Past Tenses»

Мета уроку: ознайомити здобувачів освіти з новою лексикою; вивчити особливості клімату країни, мова якої вивчається; навчити учнів розповідати про країну, мову якої вивчають, використовуючи нову та раніше вивчену лексику, а також граматичні конструкції; повторити та засвоїти минулі часи (Past Tenses).

Матеріал уроку:

I. Read and translate the text

Great Britain is situated on islands. It is washed by seas from all sides. That's



why the climate and the nature of Great Britain is very specific. The popular belief that it rains all the time in Britain is simply not true. In fact, London gets no more rain in a year than most other major European cities. Generally speaking, the further west you go, the more rain you get. The mild winters mean that snow is a regular feature of the higher areas only. The winters are in general a bit colder in the east of the country than they are in the west. While in summer,

the south is slightly warmer and sunnier than the north. Besides Britain is famous for fogs. Sometimes fogs are so thick that it is impossible to see anything within 2 or 3 metres.

Why has Britain's climate got such bad reputation? Maybe it is for the same reason that British people always seem to be talking about the weather. There is a saying that Britain doesn't have a climate, it only has weather. You can never be sure of a fry day, though it may not rain very much altogether. There can be cool and even cold days in July and some quite warm days in January.









The weather changes very often. Mark Twain said about America: «If you like the weather in New England, just wait a few minutes» but it is more likely to have been said about England. The lack of extremes is the reason why on the few occasions when it gets genuinely hot or freezing cold, the country seems to be totally unprepared for it. A bit of snow, a few days of frost and the trains stop. working and the roads are blocked. If the thermometer goes above 2°C, people behave as if they were in Sahara and the temperature makes front-page headlines. These things happen

so seldom that it is not worth organizing life to be ready for them. Everyone who comes to Great Britain says that it looks like one great beautiful park. The British people love their country and take care of it.

II. Weather collocations

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. light, steady, heavy, torrential | a. storm | 6. a gust of | f. ice |
| 2. light, stiff | b. fog | 7. a ray of | g. bad weather |
| 3. dense, thick, patchy | c. sky | 8. a sheet of | h. wind |
| 4. severe, tropical | d. breeze | 9. a blanket of | i. sunshine |
| 5. clear, blue, grey, cloudless | e. rain | 10. a spell of | j. snow |

III. Past Tenses

Past Tenses			
Past Simple	Past Continuous	Past Perfect	Past Perfect Continuous
			
			
V-ed, V2	was (were) V-ing	had V-ed, V3	had been V-ing

***Повторити правила вживання та побудови часів категорії Past**

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PAST TENSE

Grammar Rules

Past Simple

example: "I laugh**ED**"

explanation: Speaking in present about a one time action in the past



Past Continuous

example: "I **was** laugh**ING**"

explanation: Speaking about an action that was in progress during a specific time in the past



Past Perfect

example: "I **had** laugh**ED**"

explanation: Speaking of something done in the past when speaking in the past



Past Perfect Continuous

example: "I **had been** laugh**ING** (when)"

explanation: An ongoing action in past when a more recent action happened




Домашнє завдання:

Task I. Read the names of the tense and form and connect to their use.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--|---|
| I | Past Simple | a add -ed or use an irregular form | 1 used for continuous past actions |
| II | Past Continuous | b use "was" or "were" with the verb + ing | 2 used for a preceding past action. |
| III | Present perfect | c use "have" or "has" with past participle | 3 used for completed past actions |
| IV | Past perfect | d use "had" plus past participle | 4 it can be used for recent past events |

Task II. Circle the correct form of the verb.

1. Yesterday, I ... to the cinema a. went b. have gone c. was going	2. At 11:00 last night I ... a bath a. took b. have taken c. was taking	3. The plane at Gate 14 a. was arriving b. has arrived c. arrive
4. By 3:00 I... my work a. had finished b. was finishing c. have finished	5. Last night, I ... sleep. a. can't b. couldn't c. can't have	6. What ... at 8:00 a.m.? a. you were doing b. was you doing c. were you doing



Увага! Фото виконаної класної роботи та домашнього завдання надсилати на електронну адресу викладачів згідно розподілу групи на підгрупи

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У темі листа вказувати Ваше ПІБ, № групи, назву предмета, номер уроку.