**Тема**: **Why sports?** Почему спорт?

Преподаватель : Конищева Л.В.

1. Задание: перейдите по ссылке и прослушайте материал «Спорт в Британии» <https://yandex.ru/video/preview?filmId=6590694047849934138&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.youtube.com%2Fwatch%3Fv%3DNO-4_kr_n-c&text=Sports%20In%20Britain&path=sharelink>
2. Задание: кратко перескажите прослушанный текст (на английском языке)
3. Задание: изучите теоретический материал по теме «Present Perfect»

**The Present Perfect Tense.**

Для выражения действия, завершившегося к моменту речи. Время действия не указывается, важен сам факт совершения действия к настоящему моменту или его результат.

She has read this book. Она прочитала эту книгу. (Действие завершено к моменту речи.)

В этом значении Present Perfect часто употребляется с наречиями just - только что, already - уже, yet - ещё, lately - недавно, oflate - в последнее время, recently - недавно.

The mail has just come. Почта только что пришла.

He has seen many films lately. В последнее время он посмотрел много фильмов.

Для выражения действия, которое завершилось, но тот период, в котором оно происходило, ещё продолжается и может быть обозначен обстоятельствами времени today - сегодня, this week - на этой неделе, this month - в этом месяце, this century - в нашем веке и др.

Present Perfect может употребляться с наречиями always - всегда, often - часто, seldom - редко, ever - когда-нибудь, never - никогда.

She has never been to London. Она никогда не была в Лондоне.

Have you ever been to Moscow? Вы когда-нибудь были в Москве?

Present Perfect образуется при помощи глагола to have в Present Indefinite и Participle II (Причастия II) смыслового глагола. Вопросительная и отрицательная формы образуются по общему правилу.

1. Задание: выполните упражнения
2. *Вставьте глаголы в Present Perfect: уйти — leave, заболеть — fall ill, лечь спать — go to bed, запереть — lock, приготовить — make.*
3. Helen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ушла).
4. My sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (заболела).
5. My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (лег спать).
6. Father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (запер) the door.
7. Mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (приготовила) the dinner.
8. *Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в Present Perfect.*
9. John (write) his name.
10. I (draw) a picture.
11. The cat (drink) its milk.
12. The tree (fall) across the road.
13. John (give) his bicycle to his brother.
14. You (make) a mistake.
15. We (eat) our dinner.
16. The train (go).
17. I (tell) the truth.
18. She (buy) bread.

**Тема**: **Is it worth to sacrifice?** Стоит ли жертвовать?

Преподаватель : Конищева Л.В.

1. Задание: прочитайте текст «Профессиональный спорт имеет / не имеет право на существование» и выполните задания к тексту. Пришлите выполненные задания на проверку.
2. Nowdays professional sport is really a burning issue. It is not a secret for anybody that competitions in the world of professional sport are really fierce and even rough.

Socially, professional sport doesn`t care about athlete`s wishes and needs, and as the result athletes don`t have a possibility to make decisions on their own. Additionally, they only have to follow the will of the highest authorities. Moreover, athletes often don`t have a profession and are forced to retire young.

Psychologically, athletes have to sacrifice a lot of things, tasty food for instance, because they have to keep a diet in the majority of cases. In addition to that, they also have to refuse from doing other sports.

 Surely, professional sport is often associated with hard work. But unfortunately, it doesn`t bring happiness to athletes because they don`t belong to themselves any more. All of them are just cogwheels in a great mechanism of professional sport.

Finally, professional sport is often unfair. It is not a secret for anybody that different drugs and meds for increasing the level of sport achievements are widely spread.

Analyzing all the facts we can definitely say that professional sport doesn`t have the right to exist on such level as it is nowdays. It is necessary to increase the requirements to professional sport competitions, and may be in the nearest future the situation will change.

1. выучите слова

a burning issue – острый (важный) вопрос

competition – соревнование

fierce – жестокий

rough – грубый

to follow – следовать

the highest authorities – высшая инстанция

to be forced – быть вынужденным

to retire – уходить

to sacrifice – жертвовать

to refuse from – отказываться от

cogwheels – колесо, шестерня

to be widely spread – быть широко распространенным

to increase – увеличивать

requirement – потребность, условие

1. напишите перевод выражений из текста.

Профессиональный спорт, важный вопрос, желания и нужды спортсмена, возможность принимать решения самим, кроме того, следовать воле, жертвовать многим, соблюдать диету, вместе с тем, несомненно, ассоциироваться с тяжелой работой, к сожалению, приносить счастье, в заключение, допинг, уровень спортивных достижений, анализируя все факты, условия профессиональных спортивных соревнований, в ближайшем будущем.

1. Составьте сообщение с помощью вопросов.
2. Is professional sport really a burning issue?
3. Does professional sport care about athlete`s wishes and needs?
4. Do athletes have to sacrifice a lot of things? What are they?
5. Is professional sport often fair?
6. Does professional sport have the right to exist? What is your opinion?

**Тема**: **Good results at any cost?** Хороший результат любой ценой?

Преподаватель : Конищева Л.В.

1. Задание: прочитайте и переведите диалог. Напишите ответы на вопросы. (на проверку присылайте только ответы на вопросы.)

Stepan decided to have his birthday party at a new bowling club, and he invited Vlad and some other guys to come. Vlad has never played bowling and so he wants to ask his father about the rules of the game.

Vlad: Dad, have you ever been to the new bowling club that was opened in our city not long ago?

Father: Yes, of course, Ihave been there several times, and I must say that I enjoyed the quiet and friendly atmosphere there.

Vlad: So you say you like.it, don't you?

Father: I do. And why?

Vlad: Stepan has invited us to join him there for his birthday par­ty.

Father: It is a very nice idea to have a birthday party in a place like that, isn't it?

Vlad: But I am a little confused. I have never played bowling in my life. Frankly speaking, I have a very vague impression of what it is and how it is played.

Father: Ah, it is rather simple. You will understand everything after a couple of minutes watching the other people play.

Vlad: Could you give me some hints? I don't want to look stupid.

Father: Well, certainly. Bowling is quite an old game. In fact, it is rather entertainment than sport. Everybody despite of the age and physical fitness can play it. Players roll balls along runway called a lane, attempting to knock down ten pins.

Vlad: What is a runway?

Father: Well, it is a long path on which the balls are rolled. At the end of the path there are the pins, they form a triangle. The balls are rather heavy; you will choose the ball for yourself. Choosing a bowling ball is the first step toward successful bowling. You should select a ball that is easy to handle. It should not be too heavy or light, and should feel comfortable and natural in the hand. Now to the game itself.

Vlad: As far as I understand, the task is to knock down the ten pins. Is it difficult?

**Father:** Rather, I must say. Each game has ten frames. At the be­ginning of each frame the player tries to hit all the ten pins. If one manages to do it, it is called "strike", and it is very good. If one doesn't, there is the second attempt. If all the pins are down after the second strike, it is called "spare".

Vlad: And what if some pins are left?

**Father:** Then the frame is called "open" and the player gets only the amount of points equal to the amount of pins that fell.

Vlad: So, if I hit only one pin, I will have only one point.

**Father**: In this frame, yes.

Vlad: And if I have a "spare"?

Father: Then you will get ten points plus the amount of points that you get during the first strike in the next frame.

Vlad: For example, if I get a "spare" and knock down 3 pins in the next frame, I'll get 13?

**Father:** Right. And if you have "strike", you'll get ten points plus the sum of two strikes in the next frame. The maximum possible score in a strike frame, therefore, is 30: the strike followed by two more strikes on subsequent throws (10 + 10 + + 10 = 30).

Vlad: I must remember this.

**Father:** You needn't. There is a computer calculating it for you. It keeps the records of the bowlers' names, the frame, the number of pins knocked down with each ball, and the final score.

**Vlad:** Then can you give me any hints on how I must throw the ball?

Father: There are two holes in the ball so you will see how to throw it the best way. Bowling is the sport based on timing and coordination, so it is very difficult to explain how you should behave when playing. The only advice I'd give you is to relax and to watch other people playing.

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1. **Answer the following questions:**
2. Are sports popular in Russia?
3. What are the most popular sports?
4. Do you go in for sports?
5. What is your favourite kind of sport?
6. Do you try to keep physically fit?
7. What is it necessary to do to keep oneself physically fit?
8. Can you play bowling/baseball/American football/soccer?
9. What sporting games did you play when you were a child?
10. Bowling is not a sport, but an entertainment, isn’t it?
11. Are there any other sports that are entertainment?
12. Временные формы глагола: Perfect Continuous

Задание: познакомьтесь с образованием и употреблением времен группы Perfect Continuous

The Present Perfect Continuous Tense

I have been doing

He, she, it has been doing

We, you, they have been doing

Образуется при помощи have been, has been и V-ing

Вопросительная форма

Первый вспомогательный глагол ставится перед подлежащим

(e.g. Has she been writing?).

Отрицательная форма

Отрицательная частица not ставится после первого вспомогательного глагола

(e.g. I have not been working.).

Употребление Present Perfect Continuous

Present Perfect Continuous обозначает действие, начавшееся до настоящего момента, длившееся в течение некоторого периода времени и продолжающееся в момент речи или закончившееся непосредственно перед моментом речи.

Present Perfect Continuous употребляется с такими обозначением времени, как for 2 hours, for a month, for a long time, for the last 2 days/ years/weeks; since 5 o’clock, since yesterday; а также в вопросах, начинающихся с How long? Since when?

Present Perfect Continuous переводится на русский язык настоящим временем

e.g. He has been studying this process for 5 years. – Он изучает этот процесс 5 лет.

 Since when have you been working at this problem? – С какого времени Вы работаете над этой проблемой.

The Past Perfect Continuous Tense

I/ he/ she/ it/ we/ you/ they had been doing

Past Perfect Continuous образуется при помощи had been и V-ing

Употребление Past Perfect Continuous

Past Perfect Continuous употребляется для обозначения длительного прошедшего действия, которое началось ранее другого прошедшего действия, выраженного глаголом в Past Indefinite, и при наступлении этого действия всё еще некоторое время продолжалось или было прервано.

Употребляется со следующими указаниями времени: for 2 hours, for 3 weeks, for a long time, since 5 o’clock.

(e.g. I had been writing a report for that conference since two o’clock when he came. – Я писал статью на конференцию с двух часов, когда он пришел)

The Future Perfect Continuous Tense

I / he / she / it / we / you / they will have been doing

Future Perfect Continuous образуется при помощи will have been и V-ing

Употребление Future Perfect Continuous

Future Perfect Continuous употребляется для выражения длительного будущего действия, которое начнется ранее другого будущего действия или момента и будет еще совершаться в момент его наступления. Употребляется при указании периода времени, в течение которого действие будет совершаться.

На русский язык переводится будущим временем глагола несовершенного вида.

e.g. By the 1st of June 2008 he will have been working at the University for 20 years. – К 1 июня 2008 года он будет работать в университете 20 лет.