English Digtally Innovative

GRAMMAR:

Verb CAN

I can speak five languages. Can you speak any languages? - Yes, I can (speak many languages) -No, I can't *or* I cannot (speak any languages).

He can fly. Can he fly? - Yes, he can (fly). - No, he can't *or* cannot (fly).

VOCABULARY AND PHRASES:

BODY PARTS:

head: face, eyes, ears, nose, mouth, lips, cheeks, chin

neck, throat, shoulder, arm, hand, finger, thumb, armpit, chest, back, spine, waist, stomach, belly, belly button, butt(ocks), leg, knee, calf, ankle, foot (pl. feet), toe

fingers: index f., middle f., ring f., little f.

to be in love (with somebody) smack look (like) What does she look like? - She looks just like her father. - She looks young and pretty.

as far as I know speak up

HW: textbook 55 - 57/1 – 4 Read and study Body Parts and verbs (2 attachments) Revision Lesson (vocabulary – food, body parts, verbs with body parts)

VOCABULARY:

Brussels sprouts, broccoli

Homophones (words that sound the same): pee, pea peas, peace, piece leek, leak

Seasons of the Year: spring summer autumn (fall) winter

HW: textbook p. 61 (Weather – read the article) + vocabulary L5 (p. 65 - 67)

GRAMMAR:

1. Imperative:

Go home! Stand up! Read! Wait a minute! Kiss me! Help!

Do not (don't) go home! Do not (don't) smoke! Do not (don't) cry!

Be quiet, will you?

2. Plural Nouns

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general rule: noun + -s
cat – cats
dog – dogs
boy - boys
nouns ending in s, x, ch, sh, (some)o: noun + - es
bus – buses
box – boxes
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watch - watches
brush - brushes
tomato - tomatoes (!!! photo - photos)
nouns ending in y after a konsonant: y --- ies
country - countries
lady - ladies
nouns ending in f or fe (most of them): f, fe --- ves
wife - wives
knife - knives
irregular nouns:
man - men
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woman – women child – children person – people tooth – teeth foot – feet sheep – sheep fish – fish

VOCABULARY:

seasons of the year, days of the week, months of the year, weather (sunny, windy, rainy, raining, snowy, snowing, foggy, smoggy, hot, humid, cloudy, storm, stormy, thunderstorm)

AD [ej di:] – anno domini (CE – common era) BC [bi: si:] – before Christ (BCE – before common era)

topic, joke predict, predictable, unpredictable, prediction

HW: see attachment + textbook 69/3,4 and crosswords on page 70

GRAMMAR:

I. THERE IS, THERE ARE

There is (there's) a flower on the table.

Is there a flower on the table? - Yes, there is. - No, there isn't. There isn't a flower on the table.

There are flowers on the table. Are there flowers on the table? - Yes, there are. - No, there aren't.

II. SOME, ANY (uncountable and plural nouns)

There are **some** students outside. Are there **any** students outside? - Yes, there are. - No, there aren't. There aren't **any** students outside.

There is **some** milk in the fridge.

- Is there **any** milk in the fridge?
- Yes, there is.
- No, there isn't.

There isn't **any** milk in the fridge.

III. MASS NOUNS

News is bad. There is *a piece of news* you need to know. My **luggage (baggage) is** in front of you. How many *pieces of luggage* do you want to check in? The **information is** correct. I need *a piece of information*.

The **police are** chasing you.

Your **hair** looks wonderful. Her **hair is** brown. There is **a hair** in my soup. He pulled out **a few hairs** growing between his eyebrows.



VOCABULARY:

sticker, gluestick, artificial, fur, carry on (luggage)

HW: some/any worksheet (R. Murphy: English Grammar in Use) textbook: p. 71 (reading), p. 72 (filling in words)

GRAMMAR:

1. TO SEE, TO HEAR

I can't see you. = I don't see you. X I'm looking at you. Can you see me? Do you see me? I can't hear you. = I don't hear you. X I'm listening to you. Can you hear me? Do you hear me?

2. SOME in REQUESTS and ORDERS

Can I have SOME milk? (we do not use ANY although it is a question) Can you give me SOME money?

VOCABULARY AND PHRASES:

Shall / should I sign it? button up x unbutton zip up x unzip shout shoot towel toilet paper soap blanket pillow sheet

- little test on SOME/ANY

HW: textbook 78-80 + reading on page 81+ working sheet THERE vs. IT