

Class 4

I. Speaking

- 1) How many classes a day do you have?
- 2) What is your favorite one? Why?
- 3) Why is it necessary to take notes of the lectures?
- 4) What do you usually do after classes?
- 5) Do you go to the gym?

II. Grammar training

Task 1. Use the appropriate form of the verb to be

1) There ____ some flowers on the window-sill in the classroom. 2) There ____ some differences in the patient's lab test results. 3) In future there ____ even more opportunities to read books online for free. 4) There ____ 9 departments at our university. 5) There ____ some articles in the next edition. 6) There ____ a staff meeting yesterday. 7) There ____ some new professionally-oriented subjects in our curriculum next year. 8) There ____ some posters on the walls. 9) There ____ a sports-ground behind the University building. 10) There ____ some gyms, fitness center and a swimming pool.

Task 2. Start the sentence with It+be or There + be. Choose any corresponding tense-form

1) ____ important to gain deep knowledge. 2) ____ no students in this classroom now. 3) ____ four departments in our University ten years ago. 4) ____ late to hand in the essay. You had to do it yesterday. 5) -- How far is it to the Sun? -- ____ almost 150 million kilometers. 6) ____ enough to do three exercises at home? 7) ____ many new books in our library next year. 8) ____ five o'clock, hurry up! 9) ____ several mistakes in his test yesterday. 10) ____ vacant seats in the lecture hall? 11) ____ nice to see him last Sunday! 12) ____ no Internet facilities at our university in the past. 13) ____ the last credit test in the term? 14) ____ a lot of opportunities to find a good job when we graduate. 15) --What is the distance between our city and Moscow? -- ____ 1000km. 16) ____ only one department when Stalingrad medical institute was founded.

Task 3. Answer the following questions

1) Is there any useful information in your textbooks? 2) Will there be any new students in your group next year? 3) Were there any mistakes in your last English test? 4) How many students are there in your group? 5) How many desks are there in the classroom? 6) Is there a blackboard in the classroom? 7) Are there any elective courses provided by the University in the first/second year? 8) Are there any scientific societies in psychology at the University? 9) What sports facilities are there at the University? 10) How many faculties are there in your University?

Task 4. Translate from Russian into English, using Impersonal constructions

- 1) Желательно (advisable) привлечь (involve) больше студентов к данному научно-исследовательскому проекту (scientific project).
- 2) Будет интересно продемонстрировать результаты моего исследования (the results of my research) в докладе (report) на конференции.
- 3) Важно не опаздывать (be late for) на лекции.
- 4) Для меня важно стать квалифицированным специалистом в области клинической психологии.
- 5) Необходимо делать утреннюю зарядку, чтобы быть здоровой (be healthy).
- 6) Было интересно участвовать в этом мероприятии (this event).
- 7) Было полезно проходить практику (have practical training).
- 8) Мне было трудно поступить в университет (enter the University).
- 9) Посещение (attendance) практических занятий и лекций является обязательным требованием (obligatory) в нашем университете.

Task 5. Study the patterns of words compatibility with prepositions.

Read and translate the word combinations, note the prepositions

To enter (*without a preposition!*) a university, to join (*without a preposition!*) societies, to be similar **in** requirements, to differ **in** structure, to take part (participate) **in** research, to get training **in** Biology, to take/get/pass credit tests/exams **in** Chemistry, to be **in** charge of the department, to get used **to** hardships, to have achievements **at** high school, divisions **of/at** the department, to work **under** the supervision/guidance, to vary/range **from** college **to** university.

Наиболее частотная надежная сочетаемость.

Есть достаточно устойчивые модели выражения падежных отношений в русском языке при переводе на английский язык. Например:

- **родительный падеж** (кого? чего?) чаще всего выражается предлогом **of**: *Show me the plan of the research;*
- **дательный падеж** (кому? чему?) – предлог **to**: *Give it to me;*
- **винительный падеж** (кого? что?) – **без предлога**: *Give me a pen;*
- **творительный падеж** (кем? чем?) — предлоги **with, by**: *She makes an incision with a scalpel;*
- **предложный падеж** (о ком? о чем?) — предлоги **about, of**: *Don't speak about it. I think of my future.*

Study the following examples

Prepositions of time	
<i>at</i>	at the end/the beginning of weekend present/the moment night rest the time of the onset of the disease the age

<i>in</i>	1998 July/October, etc. spring/summer/autumn/winter the morning/the afternoon/the evening the early/the late 30s the twentieth century in two weeks
<i>on</i>	on Monday/Tuesday, etc. holidays the 1st of July a cold winter day
Prepositions of place	
<i>at</i>	a party/ a conference/a meeting/school/college/ the doctor's/the dentist's home/work the corner of
<i>in</i>	a ward/ hospital class the centre of/the middle of the corner of
<i>on</i>	the list duty the right/the left

Task 6. Translate the sentences and fill in the prepositions where it is necessary.

1) Every term is concluded ___ credit tests and exams. 2) The course of studies varies ___ five ___ six years. 3) School leavers take Unified State Exams ___ Biology, Chemistry and Russian Language. 4) Tom had considerable academic achievements ___ high school. 5) Students do research ___ the supervision of highly qualified staff. 6) Higher professional educational establishments in our country range ___ a medical college, institute or academy ___ a medical university. 7) Students get training ___ all branches of biology. 8) All universities are similar ___ their structure, application requirements and the curriculum. 9) I know a lot of school leavers who want to enter ___ a medical university. 10) First-year students get used ___ a new way and rhythm of life. 11) These universities differ ___ the number of faculties, courses and teaching facilities. 12) A university is headed ___ a rector and pro-rectors. 13) The most common forms ___ teaching process are lecture, seminar, and laboratory work. 14) Post-graduate students participate ___ the scientific work. 15) Enthusiastic students join ___ scientific societies.

Home Assignment Подготовиться к проверочной работе по

- употреблению глагола **be** в утвердительных, вопросительных и отрицательных предложениях; безличным предложениям.
- собеседованию по лексическому минимуму.