

Class 7

I. Vocabulary training

Task 1. Work in pairs. A pair of students chooses one of the psychological approaches. One of the students acts as a proponent of the approach, another one – as an opponent. They make a short dialog using the phrases to discuss the main ideas of the approach and to criticize them.

Proponent: I share the ideas of the ... approach. We assume that... (We are sure that...)

Opponent: I disagree with the ideas of approach. It doesn't take into account ... (It relies too much on...) (It underestimates....)

Task 2. Divide students into 5 groups. Each group will act as the followers of a particular approach. They should discuss the case and make their conclusions based on the ideas of the approach.

Case. A man of 35 addressed a psychologist with a problem of developing depression. While at school, he was interested in arts, but his parents made him choose the profession of a lawyer. They promised him any support if he would enter a law school and threatened poverty and their disapproval if he would choose an art school. Finally, he graduated from a law school with honors but he didn't like his job. Sitting in an office and dealing with troubled clients, their legal cases, prosecutions and so on made him unhappy. He felt that he had lost much time and couldn't start learning arts from the very beginning at his age. He actually felt unhappy but to make it worse, his attitude to his child reminded that of his parents. The daughter was really obsessed with dancing. She spent all her time in the dancing group and abandoned her studies. Conflicts happened rather often. His wife offered to address a psychologist.

II. Grammar

Perfect Tenses используются для обозначения:

1. Действий, имеющих результат на указанный момент:

Students have just passed the exams. – Студенты только что сдали экзамены

2. Действия, отражающие наличие того или иного личного (или иного) опыта:

Have you ever taken this drug? – Ты когда-нибудь принимал это лекарство?

Маркерами этих времён являются:

Already – уже, ever - когда-либо, never – никогда, just - только что, lately - недавно (за последние дни или недели), recently - недавно (за последние месяцы или годы), up to (till) now - до сих пор; yet – ещё; so far -до сих пор, пока; by – к (какому-то моменту).

Кроме того, в предложении может быть указание на действие, которое было совершено до начала другого действия в прошлом или после завершения другого действия. В этом случае, в предложении используются союзы before, after. Например – I went home only after I have completed my work. Если же несколько действий перечисляются как последовательность и разделены запятой и/или союзом and, необходимо описывать их в одном времени – I completed my work and went home.

Построение предложений:

Present Perfect:

Утверждение: Подлежащее + have/has + V3

Вопрос: Have/has + подлежащее + V3

Отрицание: Подлежащее + have/has + not + V3

Past Perfect (optionally):

Утверждение: Подлежащее + had + V3

Вопрос: Had + подлежащее + V3

Отрицание: Подлежащее + had + not + V3

Future Perfect (optionally):

Утверждение: Подлежащее + will have + V3

Вопрос: Will + подлежащее + have + V3

Отрицание: Подлежащее + will + not + have + V3

Task 3. Put the verbs into the Present Perfect tense.

1. I (to have) already breakfast. 2. Alice is out. She just (go) to the post-office. 3. I'm checking the work. He (to make) a lot of mistakes in it. 4. Finally, they (finish) the experiment! I'm so happy. 5. The parents just (ask) his son about his progress at the University. 6. I (visit) ten countries so far. 7. Our lecturer is very kind and she just (promise) to put good marks to all of us. 8. I (not be) home since last Sunday. 9. I (never take) any medications. 10. He (not answer) his mother's letter yet. 11. I hope, the students (to learn) the words already. 12. The nurse (not to make) the injections yet.

Task 4. Put the verbs into the Past Perfect tense.

1. He went to meet his friends after he (to do) his homework. 3. Alice was late because she (to miss) the bus. 4. He (to work) at the factory before he entered the college. 5. Physicians (not prescribe) antibiotics by 1929. 6. The students (finish) their laboratory work by the last class. 7. The doctor (examine) this patient before we came in. 8. I (to leave) my parents by the time I was 16. 9. After everybody (leave), he began packing hurriedly. 10. They (write) the theses by the previous year. 11. He (finish) his work by 10 p.m. yesterday. 12. I (examine) them by 5 o'clock p.m. yesterday. 13. He went to meet his friends after he (do) the laboratory work.

Task 5. Answer the following questions using Simple and Present perfect tenses.

1. What did you do yesterday? What classes did you have? 2. Did you get any marks yesterday? 3. What task have you just completed? 4. Have you got any marks today? 5. When did you graduate from school? 6. Did you visit any other cities last year? 7. What marks in English did you have at school? 8. Have you had the practical training this year? 9. Have you ever been to the UK? 10. What exams had you passed before you entered our University? 11. Have you ever read medical articles in English? 12. Have you ever won in any competitions/contests?

ДЗ. Подготовиться к опросу по лексике занятий 5,6