

Class 8

Topic: The Muscles

Grammar: Future Simple Active

Future Simple Active

Future Simple Active используется:

1. Для сообщения о действиях и ситуациях, относящихся к будущему, решение о выполнении которых говорящий принимает в момент речи (не планируются заранее):

- It's late. I will take a taxi.
- I think I will take part in this conference.
- I haven't seen the doctor yet. I will see him tomorrow.
- Have you given them a test? I will do that too.

Важно знать! О запланированных действиях в будущем мы говорим в *Present Continuous* или при помощи выражения *be going to*.

- I am going to take part in this conference.

2. Для констатации факта в будущем. Это время может обозначать как однократное, так и многократное действие. Если подразумевается действие, которое будет повторяться в будущем, его значение уточняется обстоятельством, таким как **every day/year**, etc.:

- I will read one book a week.
- I will take French lessons every day.

3. Для выражения предложений, просьб, согласия, обещания или отказа выполнить какие-либо действия:

- I will let you know my decision.
- Will you help me with homework?
- Will you call me when you reach home?

4. В высказываниях, представляющих собой предсказание, предположение каких-либо событий:

- Medicine will be very different in a hundred years' time.
- I wonder what will happen to them.

Формальными показателями времени **Future Simple Active** выступает вспомогательный глагол **will**:

- I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they **will work**

Для выражения **отрицательного значения** применяется вспомогательный глагол **will** в сочетании с отрицательной частицей **not**:

- I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they **will not (won't) work**.
- I'm sure he **will not/won't** follow my advice.

Вопросительная форма конструируется при помощи вспомогательного глагола **will**, который занимает позицию перед подлежащим:

- **Will** I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they **work**?

В специальных вопросах вспомогательному глаголу предшествует вопросительное слово:

When	<i>will</i>	you	<i>get</i>	your exam results?
Where	<i>will</i>	you	<i>be</i>	tomorrow evening?
How	<i>will</i>	they	<i>conduct</i>	this clinical trial?

В вопросах к подлежащему используется прямой порядок слов:

- Don't phone Amy now. She **will be** busy. **Who** **will be** busy?

Обычно **Future Simple Active** употребляется со следующими обозначениями времени (выраженными или подразумеваемыми): *tomorrow; the day after tomorrow, next week/month/year; soon, one of these days, in two/three/four/days; in a week/month/year, later, etc.*

Task 1. Open the brackets and make the following sentences negative:

- 1 Premedical training of students (to take) three or four years.
- 2 We (to start) doing clinical courses in three years.
- 3 In pathology classes the students (to learn) about diseases and diseased tissues.
- 4 The doctor (to make) a diagnosis after a thorough examination of the patient.
- 5 Students doing pharmacology (to learn) new substances.
- 6 They (to read) English scientific articles.
- 7 She (to become) a student next year.
- 8 Your article (to be) in press next month.
- 9 It (to take) him thirty minutes to prepare for his Latin class.

Task 2. Try to forecast the future. Ask questions in Future Simple and give answers to them.

- 1 he | finish | this work?
- 2 my friends | pass | the exam?
- 3 we | have | medical practice?
- 4 our professor | deliver | the lecture?
- 5 everyone | speak | the same language?
- 6 she | attend | the practical classes?
- 7 it | be | difficult to convince him?
- 8 people | watch | more TV than they do now?

Task 3. Ask special questions: Begin your questions with question-words suggested:

She will buy a new book for me. (What ...?)

What will she buy for me?

- 1 We think we will have a test tomorrow. (When...?)
- 2 She will buy the new manual in Anatomy. (What...?)
- 3 I will think about it. (What ... about?)
- 4 Our colleagues will show you the way. (Who..? What...?)
- 5 We will send them a letter soon. (What...? When...?)
- 6 The doctor will make a home visit to this patient. (Why...?)
- 7 He will achieve better results in the second term. (When...? What...? Who...?)

- 8 We will have a practice placement in this hospital next summer. (What...? When...?)
- 9 They will cope with all the tasks well. (How...? What...?)
- 10 We will have several lectures tomorrow. (How many...? Where...?)

Task 4. Choose the proper tense-form:

- 1 The students (to learn) anatomical terms next term.
- 2 Yesterday we (to have) several lectures.
- 3 All our students always (to take) notes of the lectures.
- 4 I hope my friend (to be) in time for the class.
- 5 Medical students (to take) several tests at the end of the last term.
- 6 The break (to be) over in 5 minutes.
- 7 Our doctors (to perform) numerous experiments last year.
- 8 "Are you ready yet?" "Not yet. I (to be) ready in five minutes."
- 9 She (to work) as a general practitioner six years ago.
- 10 He usually (to give) some interesting examples at his lectures.
- 11 Nobody (to get) full marks in the spelling test.
- 12 The students (to participate) in the conference next week.
- 13 When I was performing my research I (to examine) hospital records of 253 patients.
- 14 The doctor usually (to write) a prescription after examining the patient.

Revision

Task 5. a) Study the following prepositions:

To classify *on* the basis *of*, *within* the body, *in* response *to*, to consist *of*, to be bound *into* ... *by*, *in* the form *of*, *under* control, *along* sensory fibers, according *to*, to be divided *into*, connected *by*, bound *into*

b) Translate from English into Russian using the appropriate phrases with prepositions:

- 1 There are three main types of muscular tissue that we identify and ____ structure and functions.
- 2 The muscles of the human body ____ three basic groups.
- 3 The muscles consist of muscle cells and muscle fibres ____ connective tissue.
- 4 Cardiac muscle is ____ complete involuntary ____.
- 5 Some muscles are called ____ the structure of their fibers, for example radiated muscles.
- 6 Striated muscle tissue consists of large fibres ____ bundles.
- 7 The visceral muscles react slowly to changes ____.
- 8 Smooth muscle fibres ____ bundles ____ connective tissue.
- 9 Smooth muscles contract and react ____ the effect of temperature.
- 10 Impulses about the state of the muscle reach the brain ____.

Task 6. Complete the sentences:

- 1 The walls of the internal organs are formed ...

- 2 Changes within the body cause ...
- 3 We call smooth muscles involuntary because ...
- 4 Striated muscles consist
- 5 There are fewer blood vessels in ...
- 6 Cardiac muscle fibres differ from others because ...
- 7 The stapedius is a part of ...
- 8 Nerve impulses come to the muscles ...

Home Assignment:

Подготовиться к Лексико-грамматической контрольной работе № 1

Topics: The Muscles. The Skeleton.

Grammar: Simple Active Tenses (Present/Past/Future)