

Практическое занятие № 8

Тема урока: Британская еда. Употребление слов a lot of, little, a little.

Цель урока:

1. Обучающая:

- развитие лексических и грамматических навыков.
- формирование грамматических навыков чтения и говорения.
- развитие умения переводить и пользоваться словарем.

2. Развивающая:

- развитие способности к распределению внимания, к запоминанию.
- расширение кругозора и поддержание интереса к изучению английского языка.

3. Воспитательная:

- формирование потребности и способности к критическому мышлению.

Наглядные пособия: словарь, методическое указание.

Тип урока: практическое занятие.

Методы: словесные, наглядные, практические.

1.1. Изучение нового материала.

VOCABULARY

meal – еда, прием пищи

roll – маленькая круглая булочка

porridge- овсяная каша на молоке

cornflakes– кукурузные хлопья

cream- сливки

для общения

marmalade- апельсиновый джем

огне)

battered- намазанный маслом

boiled– вареный

ham- ветчина

pickles- маринованные овощи

mutton chop– отбивная из баранины

chips- жареный картофель

biscuit- печенье

light beer-светлое пиво

sociable sort of thing- мероприятие

roast – жареный (в духовке, на

sweet– сладкое, десерт

nut - орех

Ex 7. Read the text.

British Meals

Alexander already has some ideas about typical British food. The usual meals are breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner. Breakfast is generally a bigger meal than they have on the Continent, though some English people like a “continental” breakfast of rolls and butter and coffee. But the usual English breakfast is porridge or corn flakes with milk or cream and sugar, bacon and eggs, marmalade(made from oranges) with buttered toast and tea or coffee. For a change you can have a boiled egg, cold ham or perhaps fish.

They generally have lunch about one o'clock. The businessman in London usually finds it impossible to come home for lunch, they have cold meat (left over probably from yesterday's dinner), potatoes, salad and pickles, with a pudding or fruit to follow. Sometimes we have a mutton chop, or steak and chips, followed by biscuits and cheese, and some people like a glass of light beer with lunch.

Afternoon tea you can a meal, but it is a sociable sort of thing, as friends other come in then for a chat while they have their cup of tea, cake or biscuits.

In some houses dinner is the biggest of the day. They begin with soup, followed by fish, roast chicken, potatoes and vegetable, a sweet, fruit and nuts, coffee. But in a great many English homes we make the midday meal the chief one of the day, and in the evening we have simple dinner - an omelette, or sausages bacon and eggs and sometimes just break and cheese, a cup of coffee or cocoa and fruit.

1.2. Употребление a lot of/lots of.

Местоимения a lot of/lots of употребляются с исчисляемыми и неисчисляемыми существительными. Эти местоимения обычно употребляются в утвердительных предложениях. Предлог of опускается, когда за a lot of/lots НЕ следует существительное.

There were a lot of/lots of people at the stadium. (На стадионе было много людей)

There is a lot of/lots of milk in the fridge. (В холодильнике много молока)

Have you got many magazines? Yes, I have got a lot. (У тебя много журналов? Да, у меня их куча)

Употребление (a) little, (a) few

	(a) little	(a) few
Употребление	с неисчисляемыми существительными	со множественными числом исчисляемых существительных
Пример и значение	Little I have little time (У меня мало времени) Значение – едва что-то есть, почти ничего	Few I have few books (У меня мало книг) Значение – едва что-то есть, почти ничего
	A little I have a little time (У меня есть немного времени) Значение – не много, но достаточно	A few I have a few books (У меня есть несколько книг) Значение – не много, но достаточно

2. Актуализация грамматических навыков.

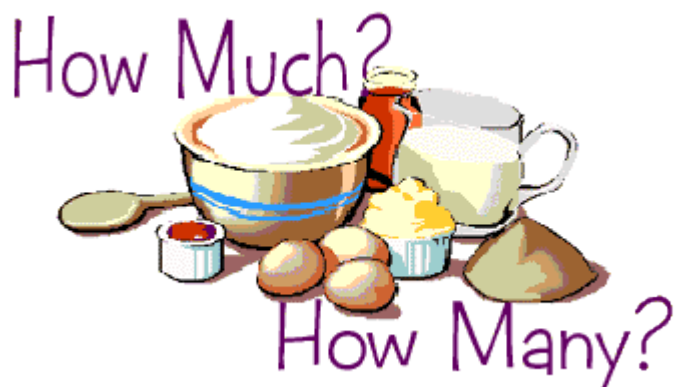
Задание 1. Поставьте «+» при правильном использовании «much» или «many», поставьте «-» - при неверном.

1. We don't have many food in the house.
2. I can't give you many information about the company.
3. I need much apples for the pie.
4. How many people are there in your office?
5. There is much wine in the
6. She doesn't have many luggage.
7. My son earns much money now.
8. They saw many snow in the mountains.
9. I have tried diving many times in my life.

10. John will have much exams next year.

Задание 2. Используйте «much» или «many» для выражения «Сколько...?».

1. How ... days?
2. How ... sugar?
3. How ... cigarettes?
4. How ... work?
5. How ... petrol?
6. How ... children?
7. How ... theatres?
8. How ... juice?



Задание 3. Поставьте «a lot of» (много) в необходимом месте в предложении. Переведите.

1. We met interesting people at the party.
2. I ate fish for lunch.
3. She bought nice shoes for the next summer.
4. They have problems in their business.
5. There is water in the bath.

Задание 4. Перепишите вопросы, заменив some на «a little» или «a few».

1. Would you like some cheese?
2. Would you like some mineral water?
3. Would you like some strawberries?
4. Can I offer you some black coffee?
5. Can I offer you some bread?

6. Shall I bring you some biscuits?
7. Shall I bring you some plums?
8. Would you like some meat?

Задание 5. Поставьте подходящее слово из скобок.

1. There is too ... (much/many/a few) salt in the soup. (В супе слишком много соли.)
2. There are ... (much/a little/a few) sky-scrapers in our city. (В нашем городе есть несколько небоскребов.)
3. I've got ... (much/a few/a little) albums of this singer. (У меня есть несколько альбомов этого исполнителя.)
4. My job allows me to travel ... (much/many/a few). (Моя работа позволяет мне много путешествовать.)
5. We've got ... (little/many/few) free time. (У нас мало свободного времени.)
6. I have never seen so ... (much/little/many) stars in the sky. (Я никогда не видел так много звезд в небе.)
7. Anna spent ... (much/a few/a little) days in Rome. (Анна провела несколько дней в Риме.)
8. I'd like just ... (much/a few/a little) tea. (Я бы хотел лишь немного чая.)
9. There was very ... (little/few/many) rain last autumn. (Прошлой осенью было очень мало дождей.)
10. Very ... (few/little/much) Russian tourists are staying at our hotel. (Очень мало русских туристов проживает в нашем отеле.)

Задание 6. Are these statements true or false? Correct the false ones.

1. The English breakfast is also known as the continental breakfast.
2. The usual English breakfast consist of rolls and butter and coffee.
3. British people seldom drink coffee.
4. In a great many British homes dinner is the biggest meal of the day.
5. British people eat biscuits, cakes, fruit and nuts for dessert.

Задание 7. Talk about your family food traditions using the following prompts.

Our usual meals are. . .

The chief meal of the day is. . .

My usual breakfast is. . .

I generally have lunch at. . .

On weekdays I eat at/in . . . , my parents . . . , my brother/sister. . .

I usually have . . .

At weekends we. . .

We have dinner at. . .

It consists of. . .

For festive dinners we cook. . .

Our special dish is. . .

Задание 8. Fill in the gaps with is or are.

1. The news very sad.
2. His knowledge of this subject very deep.
3. There an apricot and two peaches on the plate.
4. Were my shoe?
5. There several oranges and a slice of lemon in the fridge.
6. Their advice good to follow.
7. My cat's hair orange.
8. the furniture in your flat new?
9. There plenty of apples in the garden this year.
10. There not any sugar in the sugar bowl.