Образовательный минимум

Предмет	Английский язык
Класс	11 базовый уровень
Полугодие	I
Учебник	О. В. Афанасьева, И. В. Михеева

Тема: Музыка

Новые слова:

1. annoy	11. fitting	21. incidentally
2. annoyance	12. hit	22. resist
3. annoying	13. ignorance	23. resistance
4. beyond	14. ignorant	24. resistant
5. earnest	15. ignoramus	25. irresistible
6. earnestly	16. indignant	26. roar <i>n</i> , <i>v</i>
7. earnestness	17. indignation	27. roaring
8. fierce	18. insult <i>n</i> , <i>v</i>	28. swear
9. fiercely	19. insulting	29. swearing
10. fit <i>n</i> , <i>v</i>	20. incident	

Словосочетания:

1. to one's	10. to hit sb in the	16. an insult to sb
annoyance	face	17. to resist doing
2. in annoyance	11. to hit sb with	sth/the temptation
3. a fit of laughter	sth	of doing sth
4. coughing fits	12. to live in (total)	18. to resist arrest
5. fits of depression	ignorance of sth	19. to roar with
6. to have (throw) a	13. to confess one's	pain (laughter)
fit	ignorance of sth	20. to swear at sb
7. by fits and starts	14. to betray one's	21. to swear to
8. to have a better	ignorance	sb/sth
fit	15. to be indignant	
9. to hit sth on sth	at (over) sth	

Вокабуляр:

- I. Words not to be Confused 1. chuckle, giggle, guffaw, grin, smirk; 2. bring, take, fetch; 3. cry, weep, sob; 4. long, wish, yearn
- II. Phrasal verb to Hit

Грамматика:

- 1. Syntax.Sentence: declarative, imperative, exclamatory
- 2. Use of periods, question marks, exclamation points
- 3. Members of a sentence: a) predicate (nominal/verbal); b) subject; c) object (direct/ indirect/ prepositional);
- d) attribute; e) adverbial modifier (of time, place, manner)

<u>Тема:</u> Город

Новые слова:

30. amiable	36. gossip <i>n</i> , <i>v</i>	42. sympathy
31. amiability	37. linger	43. sympathize
32. crisp	38. nonsense	44. sympathetic
33. crisps	39. ordeal	45. vague
34. gloomy	40. rattle <i>n</i> , <i>v</i>	46. flop <i>n</i> , <i>v</i>
35. gloom	41. spare <i>v</i> , <i>adj</i>	

Словосочетания:

22. to gossip	for sb	sympathy with sth
about/over sb/sth	29. to rattle on	36. to be in (out
23. to linger over	(away)	of) sympathy with
sth	30. to spare	sb or sth
24. to linger on	neither money nor	37. to be
sb/sth	expense	sympathetic to sb
25. to linger on (in	31. to spare sb sth	or sth
some place)	32. to spare sb	38. to have a
26. to talk	from doing sth	sympathetic ear
nonsense	33. to spare sb's	39. to flop into an
27. to stand (put	life (feelings)	armchair
up with) any	34. to have	40. to flop and be
nonsense	sympathy for sb	taken off a theatre
28. to be an ordeal	35. to have	

Вокабуляр:

- I. Words not to be confused 1. walk, wander, stroll, march, stride, creep, shuffle, stagger, swagger, trudge;
- 2. work, labour, toil;
- 3. customer, client;
- 4. chief, main;
- 5. amiable, amicable
- II. Phrasal verb to Carry

Грамматика:

- 1. Simple sentences, compound sentences, complex sentences
- 2. Main clauses vs subordinate clauses
- 3. Faulty word order in a sentence
- 4. Reported clauses, relative clauses, adverbial clauses
- 5. That-clauses *vs* what-clauses as types of reported clauses
- 6. Identifying and non-identifying relative clauses
- 7. Relative clauses referring to the whole sentence
- 8. Relative clauses with whose

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Грамматика. Синтаксис

Предложения по цели высказывания бывают: 1) повествовательные (positive): a) A rose bush grew in the garden; b) Alice can't read yet (negative); c) Did Mozart travel a lot in his childhood? (a general question); Who did it? (special question); She doesn't speak French, does she? (a tag question); Was John born in New York or Boston? (alternative);

- 2) побудительные(imperative): Give me a call tomorrow, please
- 3) восклицательные(exclamatory): What a wonderful dancer she is!

Главные члены предложения: subject: **I** (subject) live in Moscow; predicate: We **have done** it (verbal); I **am a student** (nominal);

Второстепенные члены предложения: indirect and direct objects: Tell me your story; attribute: an interesting book; yesterday: adverbial modifier — Yesterday she gave me an interesting book. (подчеркнуть по членам предложения)

Предложения делятся на простые и сложные: простое предложение — We went to Edinburgh; сложное делится на сложносочиненное (compound) It was a midnight and there was no one in the street: и сложноподчиненное (complex): If you are doubt, ask me.

Лексика. Words not to be Confused

Chuckle: to laugh quietly especially in a private or secret way;

Giggle; to laugh in a nervous, excited, silly way that is difficult to control;

Guffaw; to laugh very loudly;

Grin; to smile showing your teeth;

Smirk; to smile in an unpleasant way because something bad has happened;

Bring; Please, bring your calculator to every lesson;

Take; She gave me some books to take home.

Fetch; Let me fetch chair to you.

Cry; The boy fell over and started crying.

Weep; Weeping, the mourners followed the coffin.

Sob; She couldn't stop crying and sobbed herself to sleep.

Long; He longed for the good old days.

Wish; I wish they could come.

Yearn; Above all the prisoner yearned for freedom.

Walk; I like to walk in the streets in the afternoons.

Wander; I found him wandering outside without a coat.

Stroll; *They were strolling through the park.*

March; He marched right in and demanded to see the manager.

Stride; He strode off and Mary ran after him.

Creep; He crept out of the bedroom and down the stairs.

Shuffle; *She just shuffles around the house every day*.

Stagger; She managed to stagger to a phone before collapsing on the floor.

Swagger; A man in a brand new uniform pushed open the door and swaggered in.

Trudge; She trudged up the hill, bent under a heavy backpack.

Work; John has put a lot of work into the essay.

Labour; *The building of the cathedral took much labour.*

Toil; That was a real intellectual toil.

Customer; Discounts are available for our regular customers.

Client; Mrs. Nicholson advises clients on their investments.

Chief; *Lack of hygiene is the chief cause of disease*.

Main; Where is the main entrance to the university?

Amiable; She is a gentle, funny, amiable person.

Amicable; Theirs was an amicable divorce.

Phrasal Verbs

to hit back - to criticize someone who has criticized you: *The President hit back* his rival by accusing him of double standards.

to hit on (upon) - to suddenly have an idea. *Alec hit on an answer to the riddle and was really happy.*

to hit out - to say smth that criticizes or expresses anger towards someone or smth. *Mrs. Jackson hit out at the committee's decision*.

to hit back (up) for - to ask someone for smth, especially money. *I'm sure he'll hit you up for the money he needs*.

to be (get) carried away - to become so excited and involved in sth that you lose control of your feelings or behavior. *I found myself being carried away in the general mood of excitement.*

to carry on - to continue doing sth. Even after the music started they carried on talking.

to carry out - to do a particular piece of work. *They are carrying out urgent repairs*.

to carry over - to produce a similar effect in the new situation as it had in the old one. *Stresses at work can often be carried over into your home life.*

to carry through - to complete sth that was planned, often despite difficulties or opposition. *It's a tough job, and we're relying on you to carry it through.*