

АО «Просвещение» - крупнейшее в России издательство учебной литературы и образовательный интегратор в сегментах учебного и учебно-методического контента, обучения преподавателей, дополнительного образования, а также оснащения образовательных организаций.



Ведущий образовательный холдинг в мире, лидер в области образования и цифровых образовательных технологий, продукты и услуги которого давно получили широкое распространение и признание во всем мире.



Компания ООО «Лэнгвидж.Просвещение» является эксклюзивным партнером и официальным дистрибьютором на территории Российской Федерации международной образовательной корпорации «Pearson».

Компания ООО «Лэнгвидж.Просвещение» сосредоточена на развитии современной и технологичной образовательной среды для изучения английского языка и предлагает комплекс современных образовательных решений для частных и государственных общеобразовательных школ в рамках оказания, в соответствии с законом о дополнительном образовании, платных образовательных услуг.

1



ПРОСВЕЩАЕМ ВДОХНОВЛЯЕМ ОБУЧАЕМ

Вспомогательные ресурсы для обучения грамматике и домашнего чтения





грамматика представлена в контексте-учащиеся сами распознают функции нового материала

обучение грамматике «встроено» в разговор, чтение и письмо

расширение «грамматического кругозора»

системный переход к изучению следующего явления

задания мотивируют на естественное применение того или иного грамматического явления

Коммуникативный подход к обучению грамматике в старшей школе



## Что такое My Grammar Lab?

**Трехуровневый курс грамматики английского** языка для старших школьников и студентов

- 1. My Grammar Lab A1/A2
- 2. My Grammar Lab B1/B2-старшая школа
- 3. My Grammar Lab C1/C2





## Грамматика в контексте



**30** Past simple

Estevanico was the first black explorer to reach North America. He lived in the sixteenth century. He travelled to America with some Spanish explorers, as a slave. When they arrived, they explored Texas and New Mexico and he learned several native American languages. He became a free man in 1536 and died in 1539.

Freya Stark was a travel writer who

spent much of her life travelling in the Middle East. While she was travelling, she was constantly taking notes and

photographing places and people, so

her travel books are very personal.

32 Past simple or continuous?



Dr Livingstone was a Scottish explorer, famous for his work in Africa. While he was searching for the source of the River Nile, he disappeared. He had been quite ill, so people were worried about him, but he was found by Henry Stanley. He was still trying to find the source of the Nile when he died in 1873.



## Интеграция обучения грамматике

# Language PROSVESHCHENIYE

#### Before you start

1 Read the article about Marco Polo. Look at the highlighted grammar examples.

#### **MARCO POLO**

Marco Polo lived from 1254 to 1324. His father was a trader and often travelled to distant countries. In 1271 Marco left Venice with his father to go on a long voyage to the East. Clearly, journeys used to take much longer then than they do now, and it was only after they had been travelling for three years that they arrived in China, at the palace of the great Kublai Khan. The Emperor remembered Marco's father from when he had visited before and he welcomed the travellers.

While he was living in China, Marco learned the language, and would often



travel on business for the Emperor.

After several years Marco and his father decided to leave China, and they were discussing their wishes with the Emperor when a message arrived from the King of Persia, who wanted to marry Kublai Khan's daughter. Marco and his father decided to accompany the wedding group, so, after twenty-four years away, Marco Polo arrived back in Venice in 1295.

### Before you start

1 Read the extracts from a newspaper article and a letter. Look at the highlighted grammar examples.

## NEW CAR SUPERMARKET IN DINGLEY

Lester's Car Supermarket has just opened a new supermarket at Dingley Corner. Lester's has been selling cars in Longton since 1998, but with sales of over fifty cars per week the company urgently needed a new and larger showroom.





Dear Customer.

Three years ago you bought a car from us.

Have you thought about replacing it yet?

Have you been looking for a car supplier that offers a huge range and incredible value?

Well, look no further. We've been searching the country for the best buys and we already have over 500 used cars – all at amazing prices! We've reduced the prices on more than fifty different models this month – these really are the lowest prices we've ever offered.

And to celebrate the opening of our new car supermarket we are offering a 10% discount to all our customers.



## Расширение грамматического кругозора



# 36 Present perfect for past experiences and present results

#### 1 Form

We form the present perfect with have + past participle. The regular past participle ends in -ed (e.g. finished):

POSITIVE	I have ('ve) finished. She has ('s) gone. They have ('ve) broken it.
NEGATIVE	I have not (haven't) finished. He has not (hasn't) gone. We have not (haven't) broken it.
QUESTIONS	Have you finished? (Yes, I have.) Has he gone? (No, he hasn't.) Where have you been?



#### 4 Past actions with present results

We can use the present perfect to talk about a past action that has a result in the present:

My car's broken down. (= It broke down earlier, and it isn't working now.)

They've gone out. (= They went out earlier, and they aren't here now.)

Compare this with the past simple, where the action and the result are both in the past:

My car broke down last year and I couldn't drive it for three weeks.

#### 5 just, already, recently

We use just to talk about actions that happened a very short time ago:

The plane has fust landed. The passengers are getting off now.

The shop has just closed – you can't go in now,

Already means 'before the expected time'. We use it in positive sentences: You've missed the match. It's already finished.



## 2 Past experiences

We use the present perfect to talk about actions and experiences that have happened in our lives up to now:

Have you driven an automatic car before? I've travelled a lot.

My father has worked for several different companies.

We can use expressions like often, once, twice or several times to say 'how often':

I've eaten in that restaurant several times. My parents have visited Canada twice.

#### 3 ever, never, before

We often use ever to ask questions about past experiences. It means 'in your life': Have you ever driven a truck? Has Kemal ever been to an opera?

We use never in negative sentences. It means 'not in your life':

I've never swum with dolphins. Caroline's never eaten Chinese food.

**NATURAL ENGLISH** In speech and informal writing, we usually use short forms of has/have in positive and negative statements:

I've finished. She hasn't gone.



We put ever and never before the past participle:

X Have you been ever to California?

√ Have you ever been to California? 'No. I've never been there.'



## Системный переход к следующему явлению



# Review Module 7 1 UNITS 36 AND 37 Put the word in brackets into the correct position in each sentence. 0 I've / been to a Mozart opera. (never) 1 We haven't heard from our grandson. (still) 2 Have you done the shopping? (yet) 3 No thanks, I've eaten. (already) 4 Have you tried Indian food? (before) 5 It's been two years I gave up eating sugar. (since) 6 Has she been horse-riding? (ever) 7 Have you seen your old geography teacher? (recently) 8 That's the doorbell - I think Carrie's arrived. (past) 9 I haven't been on a good holiday a long time. (for) 10 This is the best essay I've read. (so far)

Present perfect	
Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.	
Have you the Egyptian pyramids?     A saw B seen C seeing	➤ Unit 36
Gerald to Italy. He gets back next week.     A has been B have been C has gone	> Unit 36
Has your sister an Italian car?     A ever driven B driven ever C driven never	➤ Unit 36
4 Have you? A been here before B before been here. C being before here.	➤ Unit 35
5 I'm going to be late for the meeting. My car  A broke down just B has just broken down C is just broken down	➤ Unit 35
6 I don't know if I've passed the exam. I haven't had my result	➤ Unit 36
7 That house for more than two years. I wish somebody would buy it! A is for sale B was for sale C has been for sale	➤ Unit 37
My cousin Claire a doctor for five years now.     A is B has been C was	➤ Unit 37
9 I think that was the best film	➤ Unit 37
10 Sandy's been to the opera  A last year B many times C yesterday	➤ Unit 38
11 Marcia had a great career as a dancer. She at the ballet company for twenty years.	
A has been working B worked C has worked	➤ Unit 38

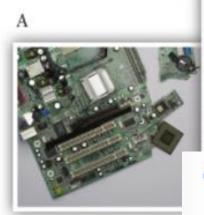


## Персонализированные задания



3 Look at the photos and complete the sentences below with your own ideas.

A	0	It could be part of a jet engine .
	1	It can't be
	2	It might not be
	3	It must be
В	1	It can't be
	2	It might be
	3	It could be
		It must be





4 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

0 I wish my parents .	wouldn't treat	me like a	child
-----------------------	----------------	-----------	-------

1 I wish my best friend .....

2 If only I hadn't bought .....

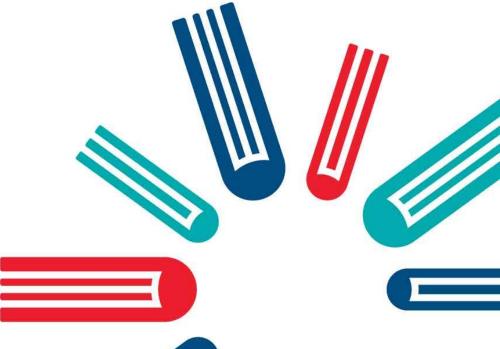
4	Now answer q	uestions 0, 2, 4 and 6 from Exercise 3 about yourself.	people didn't	
	0 (0) The last	major festival in my country was New Year's Eve.		
	1 (0)		**	
	2 (2)		**	
	3 (4)			





## **Pearson English Graded Readers**

For Kids		For Teens and Adult	
Pearson English Kids Readers	Pearson English Story Readers	Pearson English Active Readers	Pearson English Readers
6 levels	4 levels	5 levels	7 levels







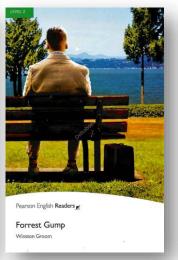


## **Pearson English Readers**

- Большое разнообразие жанров (популярные авторы, книги по фильмам, бестселлеры, документальные и классические произведения)
- Аудио-материалы на диске
- Дополнительные ресурсы для преподавателя
- Задания на обсуждение
- Photocopiable Activity Worksheets

Levels	CEFR	GSE*	Cambridge	PTE YL
Easystarts	A1 - A2	23-33	Movers	Firstwords
Level 1	A1 - A2+	29-38	Movers/Flyers	Springboard
Level 2	A2 - A2+	32-42	Flyers/ Key for Schools	Quickmarch
Level 3	A2+ - B1	37-50	Preliminary for Schools	Breakthrough
Level 4	B1 - B2	46-60		Level 2
Level 5	B1+ - B2+	54-72		Level 3
Level 6	B2 - C1	64-83		Level 4





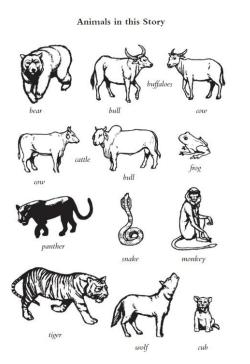






## **Pearson English Readers**





#### Chapter 1 The Man-Cub

At seven o'clock on a hot evening in the Seeonee mountains. Father Wolf woke up in his cave. He looked at Mother Wolf and their four cubs in the moonlight.

'It's time to go hunting again,' said Father Wolf.

He was nearly ready when a little animal arrived at the cave.

'Good hunting, Great Wolf,' the little animal said. 'And I hope your fine children will have strong white teeth. I hope they will always remember other hungry animals.'

It was Tabaqui, the jungle dog. The wolves in India don't like Tabaqui. He makes trouble. He goes to the houses of men and looks for food. Father Wolf looked at the dog. Tabaqui wanted to

'Shere Khan is changing his hunting grounds,' Tabaqui said. 'He i

Sh

River

Jungle

The a

these

call hi

Now

make

dange

- 5 Finish these sentences.
- a The wolves don't like Tabaqui because ...
- b The villagers are angry with Shere Khan because ...
- c Father wolf thinks that Shere Khan is stupid because ...
- d Shere Khan makes an angry cry when ...
- e Raksha likes Mowgli because ...
- f The young wolves hate Mowgli because ...
- g Shere Khan becomes brave after ...
- h The young wolves scream when ...
- 6 Use the best question-word for these questions, and then answer.

the	em.		
W	nat	Where	Who
a		speaks for	Mowgli in front of the wolves?
b		does Mow	gli climb trees with?
С		does Mow	gli sometimes go at night?
d		doesn't Mo	owgli remember?
е		does Shere	e Khan make friends with?
f		will happer	n to Akela when he becomes too

- o old? ...... is every animal afraid of?
- .. does Mowgli find the Red Flower?
- ...... will Mowgli bring to the mountain top next time?
- ...... does Mowgli do for the first time?
- 7 How many Laws of the Jungle are there in these chapters? What are they?
- 8 Work with another student. Have this conversation.
- Student A: You are an older wolf. You want Mowgli to be in the Pack. Say why.
- Student B: You are a younger wolf. You don't want Mowgli to stay. Say why.



'But what will our Pack say?' said Father Wolf.

The Law of the Jungle says: When cubs can stand on their feet, the father has to bring them in front of the Pack. The other wolves have to see them and know them. After that, the Pack will look after the cubs, and nobody can hurt them.

Father Wolf took his cubs and Mowgli and Mother Wolf to the meeting place on the top of the mountain. The Leader of the Pack at that time was Akela, the great grey wolf. From his high place, Akela looked down at about forty wolves. The cubs played in the centre.

A father or mother pushed a cub into the open place below Akela. Then the Leader of the Pack called, 'You know the Law, Look well. Wolves! Look well!'

> ked at cub after cub. Sometimes one of the ed carefully at a cub, and then went quietly

e, Father Wolf pushed 'Mowgli the Frog' into child sat there. He laughed and played happily.

wed his head. He called again, 'Look well, me from behind the wolves - it was Shere oudly, 'The cub is mine. Give him to me. Why

move his ears. He said, 'Look well, brave n to Shere Khan, Look well!'

ves shut their ears to the tiger. But one young do we want a man's cub?

Jungle says: When a wolf doesn't want a new wo other wolves have to speak for it. They and mother.

speak for this cub?' said Akela.

#### Chapters 3-4 Before vou read

9 You are going to read a story about Mowgli when he was younger. Discuss these questions. What do you think?

10 Are these sentences about the Bandar-Log right? Write Yes or No.

- a Who were his friends?
- b What trouble can a man-cub get into in the jungle?

a They were Mowgli's friends. b They follow different laws. c They have no leaders. d They are afraid of Baloo and Bagheera. e They live in an old city. f They think they are the best animals in the jungle. g They throw Bagheera into the water. h They are afraid of Kaa. i They laugh at Kaa's snake-dance. j Mowgli feels sorry for them.

- 11 Who says or thinks these words? Who or what are they talking about?
  - a 'We do not talk about them.'
  - b 'He takes young monkeys in the night.'
  - c 'It is half a night's journey.'
  - d 'They never sleep.'
  - e 'Your feet will hurt us. Don't move.'
  - f 'Thank him for your life.'
  - g 'Without your word we cannot move a hand or a foot.'
  - h 'He was wrong, and we will have to hit him.'
- 12 Discuss these questions.
  - a In these chapters, who feels: happy? angry? afraid? excited? sorry?
  - b Why do they have these feelings?



38 39

# Материалы для учителя и дополнительные задания на сайте Pearson



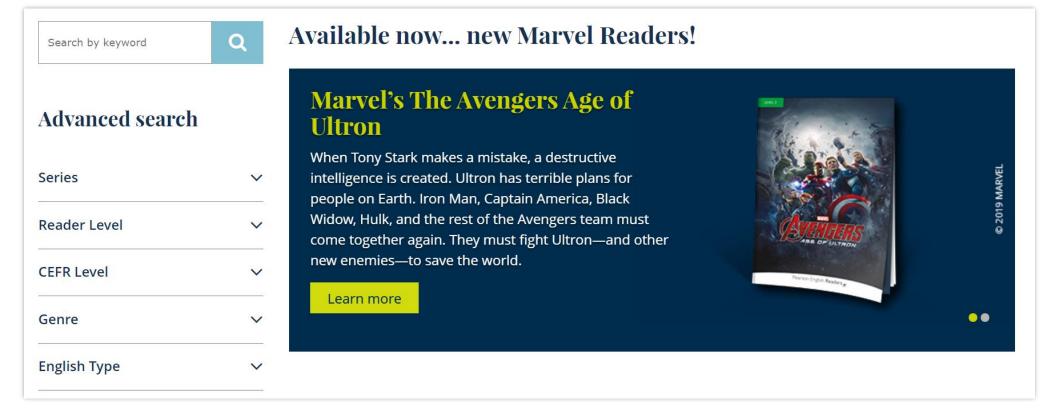
https://readers.english.com/catalogue



#### Каталогридеров:

https://online.flippingbook.com/view/176977/





## Приглашаем на наш сайт за всей необходимой информацией

ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЯМ







ПРОСВЕЩАЕМ ВДОХНОВЛЯЕМ ОБУЧАЕМ!





ПОЛЕЗНЫЕ РЕСУРСЫ

THE STATE COOTSETCTS AS TOR AS TERESTALL IN INVIDENTIAL OF A ROCCE LIN SELECTION

ЭКЗАМЕНЫ PEARSON

ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЯМ

НОВОСТИ И МЕРОПРИЯТИЯ

КУРСЫ ПОВЫШЕНИЯ КВАЛИФИКАЦИИ



https://lang-prosv.ru/

