

Министерство образования и науки РФ

ГБПОУ «Промышленно-экономический колледж»

Дисциплина: « Иностранный язык»

Тема: « Определительные придаточные предложения в английском языке.(Relative clauses)».Text: « A letter to a friend».Активный словарь.

Тип урока: практическое занятие

Цель: формирование ключевых языковых компетенций на уроке английского языка; развитие лексических и грамматических навыков; развитие фонетических навыков.

Изложение нового материала

1.Определительные придаточные предложения в английском языке.(Relative clauses)

Что это такое и как этим пользоваться?

Relative clause — или на русском определительное придаточное предложение, — это часть сложного предложения, которое зависит от главного. Оно обычно соединяет два маленьких предложения в одно или просто добавляет новую интересную информацию, чтобы вам было понятнее, давайте посмотрим пример.

I have a mother who works as a doctor. — У меня есть мама, которая работает врачом.

I missed the bus that was going to take me to church. — Я пропустила автобус, который должен был отвезти меня в церковь.

Defining relative clauses (Ограничительные определения)

Defining relative clauses дают важную информацию о существительном

Сравните:

1. *My sister, who lives in London, is coming to Paris.*

2. *My sister who lives in London is coming to Paris.*

В первом предложении, придаточное предложение *who lives in London* - это non-defining relative clause. Это придаточное предложение сообщает дополнительную информацию: у меня есть только одна сестра и она живет в Лондоне. Если опустить информацию о том, где живет моя сестра, все равно будет понятно, что мы хотим сказать.

Второе предложение - это defining relative clause: у меня есть несколько сестер, и в данный момент я говорю о сестре, которая живет в Лондоне.

В defining relative clauses мы можем опустить слово-связку

I've eaten the pasta (which) I made yesterday.

Ограничительные придаточные предложения при письме не выделяются запятыми.

Non-defining relative clauses (Распространительные предложения)

Non-defining relative дают дополнительную информацию о подлежащем. Придаточное предложение в этом случае выделяется с двух сторон запятыми.

That project, which I started years ago, still isn't finished.

Exercise 1.

1. That is the shop ____ was awarded as the best shop in the city. 2. The girl ____ brother go with me to the gym is a good singer. 3. The man ____ broke into our house was caught in two days. 4. She visits her grandmother ____ lives in countryside every summer. 5. She was wearing a dress ____ looked like princess'. 6. The bookshelf ____ we bought last week has broken down. 7. The man ____ was sitting on the bench turned around and saw his granddaughter. 8. A woman ____ son was crying paid no attention to him. 9. The woman ____ car had broken down on her way home spend 3 hours waiting for help. 10. My best friend ____ I have known for years will never let me down. 11. He didn't follow the instructions ____ he was given, so he failed to pass the test. 12. The girl ____ lived next door was very shy and couldn't say a word to protect herself at school. 13. I need to buy a laptop ____ can work up to 5 hours without a charger. 14. My father ____ is a doctor has no idea how to repair a car. 15. The photo ____ is placed on the mantel was taken at the picnic two years ago.

Exercise 2. Поставьте подходящее относительное местоимение who, which, that, when, why, where или whose.

His sister, ... name is Lara, works at the library.

Her last film, ... I couldn't understand at all, was a great success.

Give him something ... will take away the pain.

I work in the town ... my son lives.

We'll show you the poem ... changed my life.

Doctors, ... claim money, are shameless.

Is there a shop near here ... sells milk?

That's the main reason ... I came to you.

I'll never forget my childhood ... I was so happy.

People ... live in flats shouldn't have animals.

The car ... he bought last month is fantastic.

This is the most beautiful waterfall ... we have ever seen!

Exercise 3. Соедините предложения, используя придаточные предложения.

Н-р: My dad works in a factory. It makes parts for computers. (Мой отец работает на фабрике. Она производит детали для компьютеров.) – The factory ... makes parts for computers. – The factory where my dad works makes parts for computers. (Фабрика, на которой работает мой отец, производит детали для компьютеров.)

There is a bakery near my house. It sells wonderful pies. – The bakery ... sells wonderful pies.

They lived in a cottage. It was struck by lightning. – The cottage ... was struck by lightning.

Jane made a seafood salad. Nobody likes it. – Nobody likes the salad

Jack is an architect. He designed the Opera House. – Jack is the architect

The woman didn't apologize. Her cat bit me. – The woman ... didn't apologize.

Madonna is a famous American singer. Her parents were born in Italy. – Madonna ... is a famous American singer.

The apartment is the biggest in the house. The lawyer lives there. – The apartment ... is the biggest in the house.

We play tennis in a sports centre. It is very expensive. – The sports centre ... is very expensive.

2. **Text: A letter to a friend»**

Dear Victor

I'm very sorry I couldn't write to you last week, because I was very busy. At last I've taken my Literature examination and I'm quite free. When my wife takes her last exam next week, we'll go to Yalta for a holiday. I hope we shall have good time there. You know how we love the sea. We are going to swim, lie on the beach, and sunbathe two or three hours a day. You write that you can't forget the holiday which we spent there two years ago. I can't forget it either. I'm awfully sorry you will not be able to go with us this year.

When are you going to have your holiday? Is your wife's health still poor? I hope that she will soon be all right. How long do you intend to stay in the country? Is there a river and a wood there?

I'll be back early in August in order not to miss my mother's birthday. She will be sixty on the tenth of August, you know.

I think I'll be able to go to see you some time at the end of the month.

I shall be very glad to hear from you before we leave.

Love to you all,

Boris.

ACTIVE WORDS AND WORD COMBINATIONS

dear	rich
to be busy	to intend
at last	a river
an exam (examination)	a bank
to prepare for an exam (examination)	a wood
to take an exam (examination)	early in ...
to pass an exam (examination)	in order (not) to
to examine	so as (not) to
quite	to lie (lay, lain)
at all	a beach
to be free	the sun
a holiday	to lie ill the sun
to have a holiday	to sunbathe
to be (away) on holiday	either
to go to some place for a (one's) holiday	awfully
a month's holiday	health
two months' holiday	still
a holiday-center	one's birthday
a holiday home	a birthday party
to rest	(the) end
to have a rest	at the end of
to hope	(the) beginning
to have a good time	at the beginning of

a sea

to hear (heard, heard]

a seaside

to hear from smb.

to swim (swam, swum)

poor

Задание на дом:

1. Определительные придаточные предложения .(наизусть)

2. Упражнение выполнить в тетрадях

3.Текст : чтение и перевод письменно

4.Активный словарь перевести ,написать транскрипцию и выучить наизусть