**Theme 1. Lesson 1. Learning foreign languages. Article.**

1. **Warming -up. Let’s get acquainted.**

Students give their names and a word that describes them beginning with the same first letter as their name. Eg. Luda – loyal, Vera – victorious, …..

1. **Lead – in: Video watching (**[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kCG5Bb9PfjY**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kCG5Bb9PfjY)**)**

Watch the video and name 4 reasons how English fluency can impact our life.

1. **Main part.**

**Discussion. Reasons to learn English?**

What’s your reason to learn language?

* Is it a personal goal?
* Hobby or you have a dream moving to a country where it is spoken?

Why is your reason crucial for motivation, and for your success in language learning?

Whatever your reason is, big or small, knowing your WHY is crucial for success and motivation.

1. I love the culture and the people who speak the language.

This is a popular answer. Learning the language can be a great way of learning about the culture and people and open up new ways, experience.

1. I want to understand my favorite songs, movies and TV shows.

It a great way to emerge yourself into the language.

1. It’s a beautiful language.
2. My family comes from a place where the language is spoken.

When one of the relatives lives in another country. You’ll want to have some connections.

1. I want to speak to my partner’s family in their language.
2. I am learning the language to impress someone.
3. A love of traveling
4. I want to live in a country that speaks the language.
5. I just love learning languages.
6. I want to open my mind and become more international.
7. **Vocabulary game:** Task. Student from one team reads the words, the word he/she reads correctly, they cross it out. The more crossed out word, the more points they get.
* Practice reading, pronunciation, translation.

**Team 1** **Team 2**

English English

Motivation motivation

Foreign foreign

International international

Difficult difficult

1. **Vocabulary practice.**

Similar Queen’s English Terms

British ENGLISH grammar

Americans language

Borrowed vocabulary

1. **Reading. Read and translate the text and fill in the blanks with the words from the box.**

**Complete the text with the words from the box.**

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| --- |
|  similar Queen’s English terms grammar British ENGLISH languageAmericans vocabulary borrowed  educated film  |

As so many people speak English in so many different countries, there are many different “Englishes”.

The British literary form of English is called **Standard English** and it is the language of 1)…….English speakers. It is used by the Government, he BBC, the Universities and it is often called 2)………

 **American English** is the variety of English spoken in the United States of America. It is different from English in pronunciation, intonation, spelling, vocabulary and sometimes even in 3)…….. An Englishman goes to the town centre to watch a 4)……while an American goes downtown to watch a movie. If an Englishman needs a pen he would ask you: Have you got a pen, please?”, but an American would say: “Do you have a pen, please?”

**Australian and New Zealand English**, also called Australian English, are very 5)……. Especially in pronunciation they are also similar to British English, but there are differences in 6) and slang. Many terms such as kangaroo, dingo, wombat and boomerang, come from the Aboriginal 7)……. and many others from the Cockney dialect spoken by the first settlers, the Londoners.

**Canadian English** is different both from American English and from 8)………. It is said o sound like American to Britons and like British to 9)……… In pioneer days Canadians 10) …….. many words from Canadian French, for example, bateau and habitant, from native Indian language came many 11)…….. like caribou and totem, and from Eskimo Canadian English took anorak, inuit, kayak and others.

1. **Grammar explanation.** Article.

 **THE ARTICLE (Артикль)**

* В англійській мові перед іменником вживається артикль.
* Є два артиклі – неозначений (the indefinite article) **a, an** і означений (the definite article) **the**. В українській мові артиклів немає.
* Неозначений артикль має дві форми: **a, an.** Форма **a** вживається перед словами, що починаються з приголосного звука: a cat, a kitchen. Форма **an** вживається перед словами, що починаються з голосного звука: an old woman, an apple.
* 1.Іменник вживається з неозначеним артиклем, коли у реченні присутня конструкція **there is** (для однини) і **there are** (для множини): There is **a** table in the room.; 2.Іменник вживається з неозначеним артиклем, коли предмет вживається у реченні вперше, і раніше про нього не говорилось: I need **a** pencil. 3. Іменник вживається з неозначеним артиклем, коли іменник називає особу за її професією: His father is **a** doctor.4. Іменник вживається з неозначеним артиклем, коли у реченні є окличні фрази «**what, such**»: What **a** nice day!
* 1.Іменник вживається з означеним артиклем, коли мова йде про певний конкретний предмет, про який вже говорилось: He takes a book. **The** book is very interesting. Вживання означеного артикля свідчить про те, що співрозмовникам або читачам зрозуміло з ситуації, про який саме предмет йдеться. **The** pencil is red – не просто є олівець, а вже коли ми дивимось на конкретний олівець, то можемо сказати, що його колір червоний. **The** doctor examined John. – Лікар оглянув Джона (не хто-небудь, а саме лікар оглянув Джона). 2.У реченні вживається означений артикль, коли ми маємо прикметний у найвищому ступені порівняння: She is **the** most beautiful girl. – Вона – найгарніша дівчина.3.Означений артикль вживається перед іменниками, що означають одиничні предмети у своєму роді, наприклад, **the sun –**  сонце, **the sky** – небо, **the earth** – земля.4. Означений артикль вживається в таких фразах як: **to go to the theatre, to play the piano, in the morning** (**at night**).
* 1.Коли іменник вживається у множині, то неозначений артикль не вживається взагалі, можливі випадки вживання лише означеного артикля, хоча найчастіше такий іменник вживається без артикля: **Books** are on the table.2. Коли перед іменником вживається присвійний займенник (мій, твій, моя, його), то ні один з артиклів не вживаються: This is my book.3. Ні один з артиклів не вживаються, коли у реченні є такі словосполучення, як: **to have breakfast, to go home, to play football**.

**E. Grammar practice. Exercises. Articles. Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with articles where it is necessary:**

1. On … week-days I must get up at 7 o’clock to come to … Institute in time.
2. In … morning I have my breakfast.
3. I have … cup of tea or coffee and some bread and butter.
4. After breakfast I go to … Institute.
5. When … lectures are over I have my dinner.
6. You are … man I am looking for.
7. … Thames is … main river of … Great Britain.
8. I have … girlfriend.
9. Ann is in … garden.
10. Copernicus proved that … Earth goes round … Sun .
11. I am … first-year student of … Polytechnic Institute.

**Exercise 2. Fill the article where it is necessary.**

My aunt’s flat is in … new house. There is …. living room, … bedroom, … study, … bathroom and … kitchen in … flat. … bedroom is … large room with … two windows. … room is light as … windows are large. There are … white curtains on … windows.

**Grammar. Articles. A1-A2**

**Exercise 3. Complete the sentences with 'a', 'an' or 'the', or '-' if no article is needed.**

1. I like listening to\_\_ music. It helps me relax.
2. \_\_\_\_ money he gave me wasn't enough.
3. He doesn't like \_\_\_ dogs. One bit him when he was a child.
4. Could you please pass me  \_\_\_\_salt?
5. Do you want \_\_ apple? I've got two in my bag.
6. I can take \_\_\_\_\_children to school today.
7. This is my uncle Phil. He's \_\_\_ teacher and he lives in London.
8. Is there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ university where you live?

**Exercise 4.** Complete the sentences with 'a', 'an' or 'the', or '-' if no article is needed.

1. Do you want \_\_ sandwich? I've got cheese and bread in the shopping bag.
2. She wants to be \_\_\_\_ ambulance driver when she finishes school.
3. Did you see \_\_\_\_\_ moon last night?
4. I really hate \_\_\_ mosquitos. They always bite me.
5. If you need to contact me over the weekend, please send me \_\_\_\_\_\_ email.
6. I'm a fun-loving person. I love \_\_\_\_ parties and dancing!
7. I'll be there in \_\_\_\_ hour.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ teachers at my son's school are great.

**Articles B1 level.**

**Exercise 4. Fill in: THE, A, AN or ----- (no article)**

1. Kate has been talking to \_\_\_\_\_\_ customer who has just come into \_\_\_\_\_\_ shop.

2. John uses \_\_\_\_\_\_ Internet a lot.

3. She went to \_\_\_\_\_\_ zoo, but she didn't see \_\_\_\_\_\_ monkeys there. She hates \_\_\_\_\_\_ monkeys.

4. You won't like that restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_\_ food isn't very good there.

5. People don't write \_\_\_\_\_\_ letters nowadays. They write \_\_\_\_\_\_ emails. But I haven't written \_\_\_\_\_\_ email for ages.

6. In England you must go to \_\_\_\_\_\_ school until you're 16.

7. Well Mary, here's \_\_\_\_\_\_ first question and it's \_\_\_\_\_\_ easy one.

8. Jerry works in \_\_\_\_\_\_ office in \_\_\_\_\_\_ centre of \_\_\_\_\_\_ London

9. He lives in \_\_\_\_\_\_ apartment in \_\_\_\_\_\_ middle of \_\_\_\_\_\_ Bronx.

10.Statistics say that \_\_\_\_\_\_ women live longer than \_\_\_\_\_\_ men.

11.Can you describe \_\_\_\_\_\_ wristwatch that Amy found? – Well, I only know that it had \_\_\_\_\_\_ metal band.

12.Jamaica is \_\_\_\_\_\_ island in \_\_\_\_\_\_ Caribbean Sea.

13.He chose \_\_\_\_\_\_ school that has \_\_\_\_\_\_ best teachers.

14.I saw \_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting documentary on \_\_\_\_\_\_ TV \_\_\_\_\_\_ other day. 1

5.I don't like \_\_\_\_\_\_ museums. I never go to any when I'm in \_\_\_\_\_\_ London.

16.My dad thinks \_\_\_\_\_\_ Italian food is better than \_\_\_\_\_\_ Spanish food.

17.I like \_\_\_\_\_\_ coffee but I don't like \_\_\_\_\_\_ coffee they make at \_\_\_\_\_\_ office. 18.She has \_\_\_\_\_\_ job in \_\_\_\_\_\_ shop in \_\_\_\_\_\_ Oxford Street.

19.My friend Zoe went to \_\_\_\_\_\_ hospital to see her father.

20. Larry went to \_\_\_\_\_\_ bed very late last night.

21.She's looking for \_\_\_\_\_\_ work but at \_\_\_\_\_\_ moment she doesn't have any hope of getting \_\_\_\_\_\_ job.

22.I have \_\_\_\_\_\_ aunt in Sydney and \_\_\_\_\_\_ few other relatives in \_\_\_\_\_\_ New Zealand.

23.Jim wants to go to \_\_\_\_\_\_ USA, but he hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_\_ money for \_\_\_\_\_\_ trip.
24.Angela is looking for \_\_\_\_\_\_ romantic holiday somewhere in \_\_\_\_\_\_ south.
 25.The man went to \_\_\_\_\_\_ prison because he had killed two women.

**F. Summing-up. Karpiuk 11, 2010, ex. 6, p.8.**

 **to get a qualification**

**to teach
to improve**

**to read, to understand**

**LEARN ENGLISH: to work, to use**

**to pass an exam**

 **for personal interest**

**to have access to**

**for pleasure
to watch, to study**

**IV. Homework assignment**. Learn the new words, learn gr material, write down: ex,4 - A2 level, ex.1 (1-10 sentences) B1 level.