

18.09.2025. Английский язык. Панасова Н.С.

Уважаемые 9-классники!

Знакомимся с биографией Чарльза Диккенса. Изучаем новую лексику.

Повторяем прошедшие времена.

1. Учебник, стр. 11, слова в желтой рамке. Читаем, тренируемся правильно произносить, запоминаем значение слов.

an age [eɪdʒ] — возраст	a plot — сюжет
childhood [ˈtʃaɪldhʊd] — детство	to die — умирать
to inspire [ɪnˈspaɪə] — вдохновлять	to honour [ˈɒnə] — почитать, чтить
to publish [ˈpʌblɪʃ] — публиковать, издавать	a contemporary [kənˈtempərəɪ] — современник
to marry [ˈmæɪ] — жениться	remarkable [rɪˈmɑːkəbl̩] — замечательный
to be a success [səkˈses] — иметь успех	a birthplace — место рождения, родина
to describe [dɪˈskraɪb] — описывать, изображать	
to be set — помещаться, располагаться (о месте действия художественного произведения)	Words to guess
powerful [ˈpaʊəfʊl] — яркий, сильный	a novel [ˈnɒvl̩] <i>n</i> — роман
vivid [ˈvɪvɪd] — живой, пылкий	a novelist [ˈnɒvəlɪst] <i>n</i> — ?

2. Вопросы к тексту записываем в тетрадь, подчеркиваем сказуемое, переводим предложение письменно, указываем в скобках время. Обращаем внимание на форму прошедшего времени. Пользуемся таблицей, как образцом.





2) What have you learned about Charles Dickens?

- When and where was Charles Dickens born?
- What was his childhood like?
- When did Charles begin working?
- Where had Charles worked before he became famous?
- What was he doing when he worked as a reporter?
- What novel made Dickens famous?
- When was this novel published?
- What did Dickens write about?
- When and where were Dickens' novels set?
- What do people value Charles Dickens novels for?

В трех предложениях используется конструкция страдательного залога в Past Simple (был рожден, был опубликован, происходило действие). Определите, в каких предложениях.

Таблица для повторения ниже.

Таблица. Употребление и образование Past Simple, Past Progressive, Past Perfect, Past Perfect Progressive.

Past Tenses			
Simple простое	Progressive длительное	Perfect завершенное	Perfect Progressive длящееся в течение какого-то времени
yesterday (вчера) last week (на прошлой неделе)	yesterday at 3 o'clock (вчера в 3 часа) when I came (когда я пришел) while I was working (пока я работал)	yesterday by 3 o'clock (вчера к 3 часам) before he came (до того, как я пришел)	for 2 hours when I came (вчера уже 2 часа, когда я пришел)
			
Я посадила розы в прошлом году. I planted roses last year.	Я сажала розы, когда он пришел. I was planting roses when he came.	Я посадила розы до того, как он пришел. I had planted roses before he came.	Я сажала розы уже 2 часа, когда он пришел. I had been planting roses for two hours when he came.

V-ed, V ₂		was were } V-ing	had V ₃	had been V-ing
I he she it we you they	planted	I he she it we you they	had planted	I he she it we you they
		was planting		had been planting
		were planting		

9. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы. Пользуйтесь таблицами.

Таблица. Past Progressive. Формы прошедшего продолженного времени.

+			?			—		
I he she it	was	asking	Was	I he she it	asking?	I he she it	was not	asking
you we they	were		Were	you we they		you we they	were not	
Contractions: wasn't = was not weren't = were not								

- a. 1) The teenagers were eating a birthday cake when Mr. Garrett came home.
2) While Natalie was reading her birthday cards Alison was dancing.

Таблица. Past Perfect. Формы прошедшего заверщенного времени.

+			?			—		
I you we they he she it	had	asked	Had	I you we they he she it	asked?	I you we they he she it	had not (hadn't)	asked
Contractions: hadn't = had not								

- b. 1) Alison had decorated the table by the time her dad came home.
2) When Natalie came home, her friends had already hidden behind the couch.

Таблица. Past Simple. Формы прошедшего простого времени.

+		?			—		
I you we they he she it	asked	Did	I you we they he she it	ask?	I you we they he she it	did not (didn't)	ask
Contractions: didn't = did not							

- c. 1) They organized a surprise birthday party.
2) Alison invited all of Natalie's friends.
3) Mrs. Garrett made a lot of food.
4) The children brought birthday presents for Natalie.

Успеха и доброго здоровья!