

HELLO!

Have a Nice Day

keep smiling,

it's sunnah!





Write down answers

What day is today?

What's the date today?

What's the weather like today?

What can you do today?

What day **was yesterday?**

What **was the weather like yesterday?**

What did you do yesterday?

A. Match the opposites.

poor
weak
neat
young
difficult
dark
clean
modern
fat
tidy
tall
healthy
pleasant

light
unhealthy
thin
old
untidy
dirty
rich
old-fashioned
scruffy
short
Unpleasant
Strong
easy





Модальные глаголы

Уже известные вам глаголы **can (could)** и **must** относятся к группе модальных глаголов. Большинство таких глаголов имеют целый ряд особенностей.

1. Перед модальными глаголами и после них частица **to** не употребляется: **can speak, can go, must answer, must stay.**

2. В 3-м лице единственного числа настоящего времени эти глаголы не имеют окончания **-s**:

He can sing. **She can** dance. **He must** come.

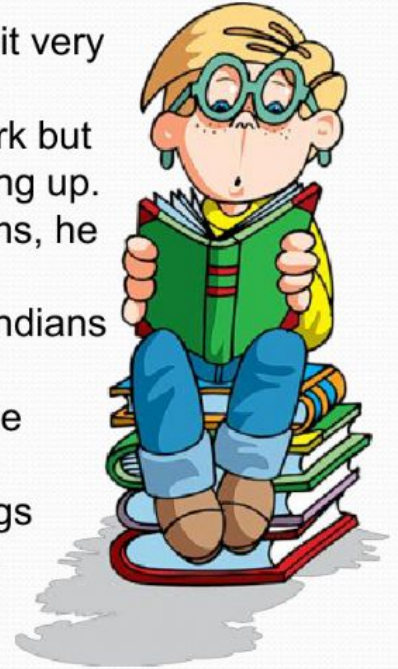
3. Вопросы и отрицания они образуют без вспомогательных глаголов: Can you skate? I can't ski. Must I come at 5? You mustn't do it.

(Grammar Reference, p. 150.)

Complete the sentences. Use verb-s where necessary.

Example: *My brother (skate) very well and he (can) also ski.*
My brother skates very well and he can also ski.

1. Peter (like/likes) to play tennis and (can/cans) do it very well.
2. She (must/musts) help her parents with housework but she (say/says) she doesn't like cleaning or washing up.
3. My friend (can/cans) tell you about all the new films, he (go/goes) to the cinema a lot.
4. Mary (read/reads) all the books about American Indians that she (can/cans) find.
5. Julian (look/looks) very ill, he (must/musts) see the doctor as soon as he (can/cans).
6. My grandfather (tell/tells) me very interesting things about animals. I think he (must/musts) write them down.





Модальный глагол
CAN и зачем нужен
TO BE ABLE TO

Open St. book
p. 100-101
learn the rule

A large empty rectangular box with a red border, intended for students to write their answers or notes.

Complete the sentences. Use *to* where necessary.

Example: Ben asked me (help) him with his work. I did what I could (do).
Ben asked me to help him with his work. I did what I could do.

1. Mother tells us (come) to school on time.
2. Schoolchildren must (do) their lessons regularly.
3. My sister could (play) the piano when she was very young.
4. Don loves (roller- skate), he is the best roller- skater I know.
5. I can. (believe) her because all her stories are true.
6. Jane must (be) back from school early today.
7. Remember (pat) on your warm jacket, it's cold today.
8. We would like (have) dinner now. Will you join us?

