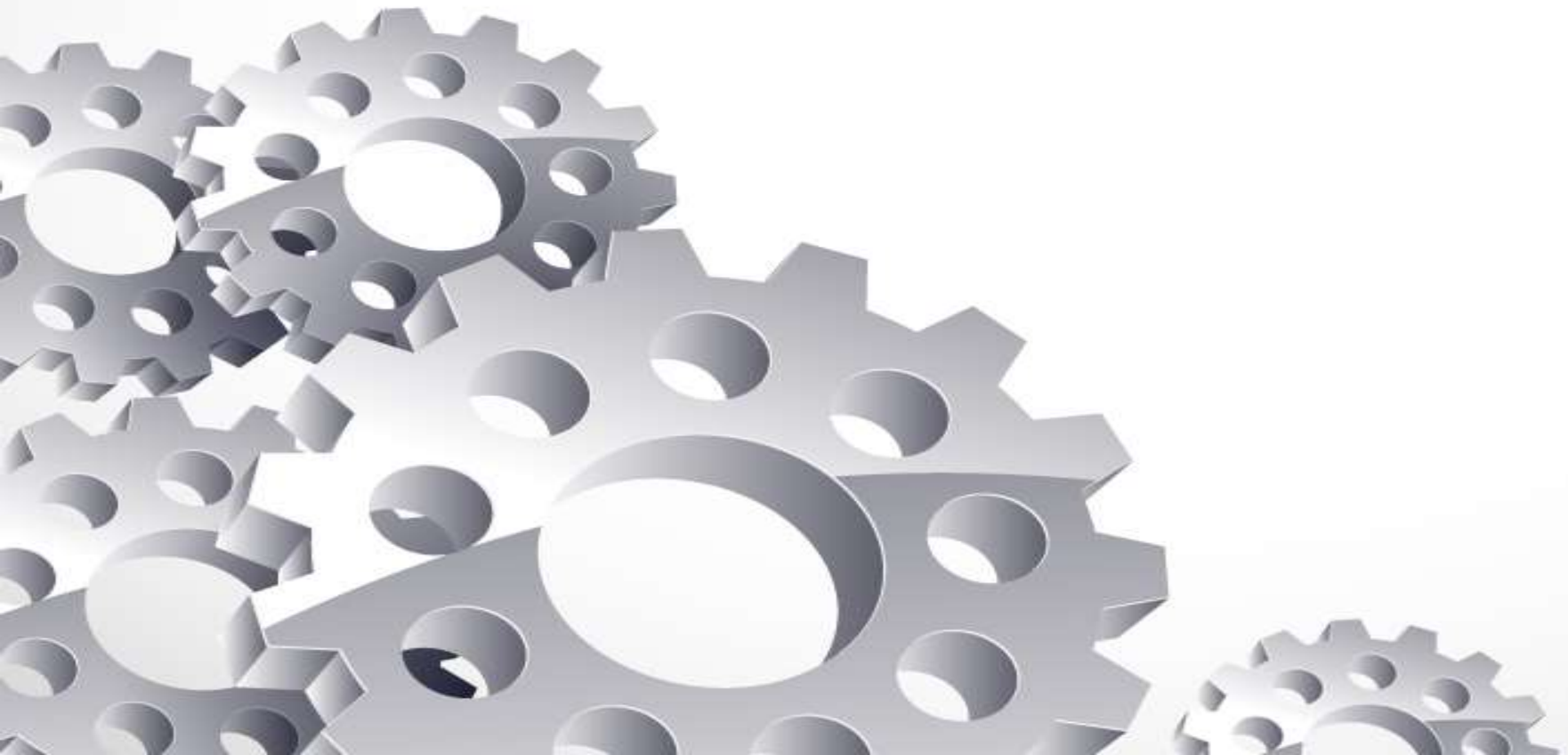


«Materials Scientists at Work. Modal verbs 2 »



Objectives:

- to learn new vocabulary;
- to practice grammar structures;
- to enable st's to talk and write on the topic;
- to instil the idea that learning languages is necessary and essential;
- to encourage st's to go on learning English at the next level;
- to lay the foundations for future study in terms to basic structures, lexis, language functions and basic study



Plan:



1. Vocabulary activity.
2. Discussing of the topic «Materials Scientists at Work. Modal verbs 2 » Grammar revision
3. Listening, reading, writing, speaking.
4. Grammar activity.
5. Communicative activities :

Task 1. Give the English equivalents the following words and word combinations.

Task 2. Answer the questions to the text.

Task 3. Fill in the blanks with the necessary words from the active vocabulary.

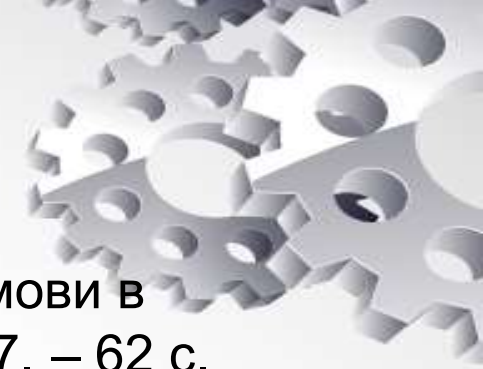
Task 4. Complete the following sentences.

Task 5. Put in the right order. The underlined word is the beginning of the sentence.

Task 6. Translate the following sentences into English.

Home task: Reading an additional text on the topic

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Хід заняття (Procedure)



- 1) Learn the new words and word combinations.
- 2) Make some questions on the text.
- 3) Read the text and translate into Ukrainian in the written form.
- 4) Make summary of the text in English.
- 5) Read text 1 and fill in the blanks (1-10) with the appropriate words (a-j):

Text 1

- a) school
- b) session
- c) microscope
- d) professor
- e) love
- f) seemed
- g) ideas
- h) happy
- i) chemistry
- j) physics




Mary Bliss

Astronomy was my first (1). I joined an amateur astronomy club when I was 13 or 14.

What I really liked about it was light and telescopes. At my high (2), if you were good in science, that meant biology and you wanted to be a doctor or nurse. Chemistry was taught like history.

The labs were set up to reproduce some result, and everything (3) to be known. So, instead of doing a regular senior year of high school, I enrolled in an advanced studies program for high school students at Pace University. I took (4) and liked it this time.

By the time I finished high school, I had 29 college credits. I was in my sophomore- level classes when I arrived at Alfred University with my 29 credits. I wanted to take (5) because I was still interested in astronomy. I also took organic chemistry because I figured if I didn't like physics, maybe I would major in chemistry. I never worked so hard in my life. I didn't have the faintest (6) of what was going on in physics. Having a study partner was the only way I could handle those classes. One January (7) I also signed up for a class called Gemstones: Myth and Mystery with a professor in the College of Ceramics. I had a blast! I got to run the transmission electron (8) myself. We found an error in the literature, and I ended up presenting the paper at a regional society meeting and won an award for the best undergraduate research project at Alfred.



So, professors in the Ceramics Department encouraged me to change my major. Besides, in exchange for changing my major, one ceramics (9) was going to give me a matched pair of Herkimer diamonds. I worked the summers of my junior and senior years at Corning Glass Works in Corning, New York. I learned what engineers do all day there. I also met some really good engineers. I liked Corning, but I knew I wouldn't be (10) as a production engineer forever.



6) Put in must or can't.

- 1 You've been travelling all day. You must be tired.
- 2 That restaurant be very good. It's always full of people.
- 3 That restaurant be very good. It's always empty.
- 4 I'm sure Kate gave me her address. I have it somewhere.
- 5 I often see that man in this street. He live near here.
- 6 It rained every day during their holiday. It have been very nice for them.
- 7 Congratulations on passing your exam. You be very pleased.
- 8 This bill be correct. It's much too high.
- 9 You got here very quickly. You have driven very fast.
- 10 Bill and Sue always stay at five-star hotels. They be short of money.
- 11 Karen hasn't left the office yet. She be working late tonight.



7) Complete each sentence with a verb (one or two words).

- 1 I've lost one of my gloves. I must have dropped it somewhere.
- 2 Their house is very near the motorway. It must be very noisy.
- 3 You've lived in this village a long time. You must know everybody who lives here.
- 4 I don't seem to have my wallet with me. I must have left it at home.
- 5 'How old is Ed?' 'He's older than me. He must be at least 40.'
- 6 I didn't hear my phone. I must have been asleep.
- 7 'You're going on holiday soon. You must bring forward to it.' 'Yes, I am.'
- 8 I'm sure you know this song. You must have heard it before.
- 9 The road is closed, so we have to go another way. There must have been an accident.
- 10 'Do you have a car?' 'You must have a car! How could I afford to have a car?'
- 11 David is the managing director of a large company, so he must be on quite a high salary.



8) Use the words in brackets to write sentences with **must have** and **can't have**.

1 We went to our friends' house and rang the doorbell, but nobody answered. (they / go out)

They must have gone out

2 Sarah hasn't contacted me. (she / get / my message)

She can't have got my message

3 The jacket you bought is very good quality. (it / be / very expensive)

4 I haven't seen our neighbours for the last few days. (they / go away)

5 I can't find my umbrella. (I / leave / it in the restaurant last night)

6 Amy was in a very difficult situation when she lost her job. (it / be / easy for her)

7 There was a man standing outside the cafe. He was there a long time. (he / wait / for somebody)

8 Rachel did the opposite of what I asked her to do. (she / understand / what I said)

9 When I got back to my car, it was unlocked. (I / forget / to lock it)

10 My neighbours were making a lot of noise in the night. It woke me up. (they / have / a party)

11 The light was red, but the car didn't stop. (the driver / see / the red light)

12 Paul has had these shoes for years, but they still look new. (he / wear / them much)



9) Complete the sentences. Choose from the box.

1 A: Do you know where Helen is?

b: I'm not sure. She might be in her room.

2 A: Is there a bookshop near here?

b: I'm not sure, but ask Anna. She

3 A: Where are those people from?

b: I don't know. They

4 A: I hope you can help me.

b: I'll try, but it

5 A: Whose phone is this?

b: It's not mine. It

6 A: Why doesn't George answer his phone?

b: He

7 A: Do you know anyone who has a key to this cupboard?

b: Rachel, but I'm not sure.

8 A: Gary is in a strange mood today.

b: Yes, he is. He

may be Tom's

may not be feeling well

may not be possible

~~might be in her room~~

might be Brazilian

might be driving

might have one

might know



10) Complete the sentences. Use **might be able to** or **might have to** + one of these verbs:

fix help leave meet pay wait

- 1 Tell me about your problem. I **might be able to** help.....you.
- 2 I can come to the meeting, but Ibefore the end.
- 3 I'm not free this evening, but Iyou tomorrow evening.
- 4 I'm not sure whether this car park is free or not. We
- 5 There's a long queue. Wea long time.
- 6 'I've got a problem with my bike.' 'Let me have a look. I
it.'

11) Write sentences with **might not**.

- 1 Lisa's not feeling very well. I'm not sure that she will go to the party.
Lisa might not come to the party.....
- 2 I haven't seen him for a long time. I don't know if I will recognise him or not.
I mighthim.
- 3 We want to go to the game, but I don't know whether we'll be able to get tickets.
Wefor the game.
- 4 I said I'd do the shopping, but it's possible I won't have time.
Ito do the shopping.
- 5 I've been invited to the wedding, but I'm not sure that I'll be able to go.
I

Thanks for attention

