

Daugavpils Būvniecības tehnikums

Mācību priekšmets:

angļu valoda

Specialitāte:

arhitektūras tehniķis, autodiagnostiķis, apdares darbu
tehniķis, interjera noformētājs, inženierkomunikāciju
tehniķis 1. kurss

**Atbalsta materiāli 1.kursa
izglītojamo zināšanu līmeņa
izlīdzināšanai**

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Daugavpils
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ANOTĀCIJA

Tatjana Ivanova

ATBALSTA MATERIĀLI 1.KURSA IZGLĪTOJAMO ZINĀŠANU LĪMENA IZLĪDZINĀŠANAI

Mērķis: panākt noteikto vienādu zināšanu līmeni angļu valodas apgūšanā

Uzdevumi:

- likvidēt zināšanu robus angļu valodas pamatskolas kursā;
- intensīvi atkārtot gramatiskās pamattēmas;
- nostiprināt pamatskolas kursa leksikas krājumu

Mērķauditorija (programmas nosaukums, kurss): 1., visām 4 g. programmām

Metodiskās izstrādes praktiskais pielietojums:

- darba materiālus var izmantot stundās un konsultācijās darbam ar izglītojamajiem ar dažādu angļu valodas zināšanu līmeņiem

Uzskates un citi mācību līdzekļi:

- darba materiālus var izmantot kā darba lapas un frontālajam darbam, izmantojot projektorus

Metodiskās izstrādes aktualitāte/novitāte:

Izglītojamie iestājās tehnikumā no dažādām mācību iestādēm. Stipri nevienāds zināšanu līmenis apgrūtina gan skolotāja darbu, gan izglītojamo jaunās programmas uztveri.

The Present Simple

I. Form of **Affirmative Sentences**. Put the verbs in the brackets in the Present Simple tense.

A

1. We sometimes(to read) books.
2. Emily(to go) to the disco.
3. It often(to rain) on Sundays.
4. Pete and his sister (to wash) the family car.
5. I always(to hurry) to the bus stop.
6. I (to like) lemonade very much.
7. The girls always (to listen) to pop music.
8. Janet never (to wear) jeans.
9. Mr Smith (to teach) Spanish and French.
10. You (to do) your homework after school.
11. They (visit) us often.
12. You(play) basketball once a week.
13. Tom(work) every day.
14. He always(tell) us funny stories.
15. She never(help) me with that!
16. Martha and Kevin(swim) twice a week.
17. In this club people usually(dance) a lot.
18. Linda(take care) of her sister.
19. John rarely(leave) the country.
20. We(live) in the city most of the year.
21. Lorie(travel) to Paris every Sunday.
22. I(bake) cookies twice a month.
23. You always(teach) me new things.
24. She(help) the kids of the neighborhood.

B

1. We (to have) a nice garden.
2. She (to be) six years old.
3. Simon (to have) two rabbits and five goldfish.
4. I (to be) from Vienna, Austria.
5. They (to be) Sandy's parents.
6. 1. I(go) to the city once a week.
2. You(play) the guitar very well.
3. She never(visit) me.
4. Tom always(find) new ways to do things.

6. Ann(want) to speak.
7. Toronto(be) in Canada.
8. Cars(have) wheels.
9. My mother(have) a big house.
10. We(play) a lot.
11. They(sell) fruit and eggs.
12. The building(be) on fire.
13. Marta(seem) sad.
14. I usually(help) my neighbors.
15. His brother rarely(leave) town.

II. Negative Sentences. Make negative sentences.

A

1. My father makes breakfast when he has his day-off.
2. She writes a letter by hand too slowly.
3. I speak Italian, but just a bit.
4. Danny phones his parents on Sundays.
5. This text is very difficult for me.
6. We have a lot of trouble with this second-hand car.
7. The lesson lasts 40 minutes.
8. They need their parents' support.
9. Our team works well.
10. The weather today is so nice!

B

1. I(not ride) horses.
2. You(not sell) cars.
3. He(not bring) gifts.
4. She(not take) pictures.
5. It(not cost) so much.
6. We(not seem) so happy.
7. They(not buy) new products.
8. Michael(not dance).
9. Michel(not run) fast.
10. Tim and Kate(not work) every day.
11. Lucas and Clara(not eat) meat.
12. I(not swim) much.
13. You(not ski) at all.
14. It(not hurt).
15. We(not give up).

III. Questions

Make questions.

1. well/ you / to speak / English
2. when / he / to go / home
3. they / to clean / the bathroom
4. where / she / to ride / her bike
5. supermarket/ in/ worked /the / Billy
6. subjects/ the/ more/ exact/ difficult/ are
7. becomes/ thunderstorm/ the/ the/ before/ sky/ dark
8. this/ Sunday/ on/ does/ shop / work/ not
9. always/ their/ parents/ the/ children/ support
10. my/ listening/ use/ music/ to/ for/ I/ mobile

IV. The 3-rd person singular

1. Daniel(fly) to Paris once a year.
2. She never(do) her homework.
3. Lisa(try) to help her sister.
4. Mark(go) home at seven.
5. The baby(cry) every night.
6. He(miss) her a lot.
7. Joe(study) really hard.
8. A boy(kiss) a girl.
9. Joana(buy) new stuff all the time.
10. Tim(watch) this show every night.
11. Sara(say) this all the time.
12. The teacher(teach) us new things.
13. He(pay) me well.
14. Barbara(wash) the dishes, and Leo washes the floor.
15. Nickplay) tennis twice a week.
18. David never(mix) milk and eggs.
19. The bee(buzz).
20. Taylor(fix) cars.

V. Mixed sentences.

1. Christopher(drive) a bus.
2. We(have) some money.
3.(you watch) movies?
4. They(not work) for us.
5. I(love) to dance.

6. She(have) many friends.
7. Alexis and her husband always(come) for the summer.
8.(he draw) well?
9. James(not remember) me.
10. Laura(be) a beautiful girl.
11. I (not eat) cheese.
12. Cats(like) to sleep.
13. You(be) a smart boy.
14. She(wash) the dishes every evening.
15.(you be) ready?
16. I(be) ready.

Use Simple Present and Present Progressive

1. Mary and Joe (be)in a clothes shop at the moment.
 They (look)at some jeans. Joe only (have)one very old pair of jeans.
 So he (want)to buy a new pair of jeans now.
 Right now, he (try on)a pair of blue jeans.
 These jeans (fit)very well, he (say)
 But they (not suit)you, Mary (reply)Try on another pair.
 What (think / you) he (ask)Mary, when has tried on another pair. Great! How much (cost / they)?

2. Today (be)Betty's birthday.
 Betty (love)birthdays. She (be)always very excited and (wake up)very early. At six o'clock in the morning, Betty (hear)a noise. She (get up)and (go)into the sitting room.
 What (go on)? Look! Betty's cat Carlos (sit)on the table and he (play)with Betty's present.

3. Sue (be)a student from South Korea.
 She (live)in Seoul
 and (study)medicine.

At the moment, however, Sue (live)in London.

She (do)a six-months practical course in a London hospital. In five days, Sue (go)back to South Korea because the next term at university(start)in ten days.

4. James (live) in a little village. He (be) in his last year at school. After school, James (want) to become a banker. So this week, he (do) a practical course in a bank.

There (be) a bank in a nearby town, but James (have) to take the bus to get there.

The bus (leave) at 5.30 in the morning and (return) at 8.15 in the evening.

James (not / like) to spend so much time in town before and after work, waiting for the bus.

Therefore, this week he (stay) with his aunt, who (live) in town.

James usually (wear) jeans and t-shirts, but while he (work) for the bank now, he (wear) a suit and a tie.

Past Simple

1. Distribute the verbs from the box according to the rules of reading.

believed	asked	danced	carried	directed	invited	cried	dropped
finished	signed	worked	divided	hurried	separated	wanted	washed
lived	married	planned	watched	stayed	stopped	shouted	tested
saved	tried	named	talked	provided	invited	pushed	switched
mailed	produced	missed					

ed=/d/

ed=/t/

-ed=/tId/-ed=/dId/

2. Put the verbs in the brackets in the Past Simple tense. Write 5 questions to the text.

My grandfather had a very exciting life. When he was young, he (live) on a farm in the country. His parents(raise) cattle, and he(look) after the cows. When he was eighteen, he went to university, where he(study) Philosophy. He also(play) the trumpet in a jazz band. When the war started, he(try) to join the Air Force, but he(end) up in the Navy. In the Atlantic, a German torpedo(rip) a hole in the side of his ship, and the ship sank. Only five men(escape). They(sail) in a lifeboat back to England. Then he met my grandmother, and they(marry) after only three weeks. He says now that he(want) to marry her very quickly in case he(die) in the war.

3.

Two Inventions

Read the text and fill in the gaps with the verbs in the box in the simple past tense. There are two extra verbs in each box.

1. Television

be	send	start	work
produce	transmit	live	

A Scotsman, John Logie Baird, the first television picture on 25th October, 1925. The first person on TV a boy who in the office next to Baird's workroom in London. In 1927 Baird pictures from London to Glasgow and in 1928, to New York. He also the first colour TV pictures.

2. Jeans

make	come	get	be	start (x 2)	sell
take	become	go	need	leave	

Jeans are everywhere! Everybody wears them! But before the 1960s, jeans only working clothes. They over a hundred years ago as trousers for the gold miners in California. Thousands of men their homes and families and West to find gold. This was called "the Gold Rush". These men strong trousers, so Levi Strauss jeans for them. He the cloth from their tents and wagons to sew the first pairs. The word 'jeans' comes from 'Gênes', the French name for Genoa, a town in Italy, where the cloth first from. Some decades later, jeans fashionable and everybody wearing them.

4. Write in the Past Simple tense and complete the sentences.

1. we wash

2. I arrive
3. they destroy
4. you hurry
5. she elects
6. you marry
7. we plan
8. he discovers
9. they travel
10. I prefer
11. it connects
12. they introduce
13. he suggests
14. the bus stops
15. the athletes compete
16. she wants
17. John visits
18. a lesson lasts
19. dad helps
20. mom buys

5. Fill in the table.

1. → went →
2. → → done
3. run → →
4. → stood →
5. see → →
6. → → come
7. have → →
8. → → lost
9. → read →
10. think → →
11. tell → →
12. → sat →
13. → → said
14. find → →
15. → left →
16. catch → →

17. understand → →
18. cut → →
19. ring → →
20. eat → →
21. wear → →
22. put → →
23. sell → →
24. think → →
25. drive → →
26. win → →
27. drink → →
28. break → →
29. fight → →
30. cast

Read the text and answer the follow questions:

AN EXPERIENCE ABROAD

When I was 16 years old I went to the United States: I was a student then and that was the first time I left home.

I went to Boston to live with an American family for two months only. How exciting! - I though. How scared I felt! But I went all the same.

One of the things I remember quite clearly was my arrival: to start with, I missed the train from New York to Boston! That was trouble, although the family was there to greet me.

When I arrived at the family house, I lost my voice, so nervous I felt. For three days I did not say a word. Now I know that was an unconscious way to get familiar with the English they spoke.

Fortunately, after one week I felt more confident, I started to speak a little and the people in the house began to understand me.

How nice and enjoyable the second week was!

The big morning breakfast, a snack at lunch time and early dinner at 6:00 p.m. became a routine. The shops were interesting, the vanilla ice-cream was wonderful, the sports were attractive and in a short time new friends were like the old ones.

This experience was unforgettable!



Mariza

1)_ Who did wait to Mariza arrive in Boston?

2)- How old was Mariza when she went to the United States?

3)- What became a routine to Mariza?

4)- Circle the verbs in simple past and give the infinitive form of them. (DO IT IN YOUR NOTEBOOK)

8)- Use the simple past tense.

a)- I _____ more confident after some days. (to feel)

b)- He _____ home to live in Los Angeles. (to leave)

c)- We _____ at 6 o'clock yesterday. (to arrive)

d)- the student _____ his homework before lunch. (to do)

e)- She _____ English with the American family. (to speak)

7. Complete the following text using the past tense of the verbs in brackets.

Anna's holiday _____ (be) great last summer. She _____ (stay) in a college in England for two weeks. She _____ (have) classes in the mornings and

in the afternoons she _____ (do) some sports like swimming or tennis. In the evenings she often _____ (go) dancing or _____ (watch) films with her new friends. At weekends they _____ (drive) to some interesting places. Once they _____ (visit) Marwell Zoo where they _____ (see) some beautiful animals. Anna _____ (not like) the food at the college but that _____ (not be) a problem. She _____ (meet) a lot of people and _____ (learn) some English. All the students in her class _____ (be) sorry to go home. They all _____ (promise) to come back next summer.

8. Correct the mistake in the sentence.

1. She didn't saw my grandma. _____
- _____ 2. The police caught them. _____
- _____ 3. Many people died in the earthquake. _____
- _____ 4. Did she walked alone? _____
- _____ 5. Celia and I was best friends. _____
- _____ 6. He losted his job. _____
- _____ 7. I goed to Zagreb yesterday. _____
- _____ 8. My father tried to repair his car yesterday afternoon. _____
- _____ 9. Sarah weren't happy last year. _____
- _____ 10. She didn't sold her house. _____

9. Which sentence is correct? Choose the right answer.

Which sentence is correct?

1. a) Was Darren bought a car?
b) Did Darren bought a car?
c) Did Darren buy a car?
2. Which sentence is correct?
a) Who did to the store go?
b) Who did went to the store?
c) Who went to the store?
3. a) Why she went home early?
b) Why did she go home early?
c) Why did she goes home early?
4. a) Where Julia and Matt ate dinner?
b) Where did Julia and Matt eat dinner?
c) Where did Julia and Matt was ate dinner?
5. Which sentence is correct?
a) Who did he talk to?
b) Who did he talk?
c) Who he talked to?

10. Complete these sentences in the PAST TENSE, using the correct verb:

* play * enjoy * watch * listen * talk * phone * stop * walk * travel * like * stay

1. We really the concert last night. It was great! 2. She with friends in Brighton last summer. 3. Italy very well in the last World Cup. 4. Her parents by train from Kiev to Moscow. 5. I you four times last night but you were sleeping. 6. We along the beach yesterday. It was lovely. 7. She the film but she didn't like the main hero. 8. The men work at six o'clock. 9. I to the new Shakira's album yesterday. It's great. 10. They to us about their trip to India. It was very interesting. Key: 1. enjoyed 2. stayed 3. played 4. travelled 5. phoned 6. walked 7. watched 8. stopped 9. listened 10. talked. B) Complete the story. Use the verbs in the brackets: Last year I went (go) on holiday. I (drive) to the sea with my dad. On the first day we (look) at the beautiful buildings and (eat) in lots of cafes. The next day (be) very hot so we (drive) to the sea. We (leave) our clothes in the car and (swim) all day. At six o'clock we (walk) to our car, but the car(be, not) there. We (buy) some clothes and (go) to the Police Station. The police (be) nice and we leep) in the police station.

SECINĀJUMI

1. Atlasītie uzdevumi ir domāti darbam ar 1.kursa izglītojamajiem, speciālitātēs arhitektūras tehniķis, apdares darbu tehniķis, inženierkomunikāciju tehniķis, autodiagnostiķis, interjera noformētājs.
2. Darba materiālus var izmantot, lai dot iespēju izglītojamajiem paralēli apgūt mācību programmas vielu un atkārtot galvenas pamattēmas par pamatskolas kursu.
3. Materiālu izmantošanas veids (darba lapas vai frontālā darba organizēšana) ir atkārtīgs no skolotāja izvēles.
4. Materiālu pielietošana dod iespēju izlīdzināt 1.kursa izglītojamo zināšanu līmeni, palielināt izglītojamo mācību darba slodzi stundas laikā.

LITERATŪRAS SARAKSTS

elektroniskie resursi.

http://www.es.edu.rs/download/e_ucionica/PRACTICE_UNIT_2.pdf

<https://en.islcollective.com/>

https://agendaweb.org/verbs/present_simple-exercises.html

<https://www.english-4u.de/en/grammar/present-simple.htm>

<https://www.really-learn-english.com/simple-present-exercises.html>

https://www.myenglishpages.com/site_php_files/grammar-exercise-simple-past.php