

SUBJECT: English Language

Grade: III (29.3 – 2.4.)

UNIT 10: Mysterious places

Text: "Mysterious stones"

Grammar: Modal verbs of deduction (present/past)

TEXT: "Mysterious stones" (Student's book-page: 74)

Look at the photographs at page 74.

-Do you recognise those places?

Do you know anything about Stonehenge? / The Pyramids of Egypt?

-What do they have in common?

-Read the text quickly (2-3 minutes), just to check your ideas about **Stonehenge/The Pyramids**.

(You don't have to understand every single word now, just read to find the answers.)

Answers: Both Stonehenge and The Pyramids are **mysterious**. No one knows why Stonehenge was built or how the Pyramids were built.

Do you know any other place in the world that is mysterious?

-Think about it or you can use the Internet.

Now, read the text again. But this time read it carefully. You can underline some words that are difficult for you and (or) just check if you know them.

man-made....made or caused by human beings=artificial (opposite : natural)

tombstones...a large, flat inscribed stone standing or laid over a grave

sight...a thing that one sees or that can be seen

remain...be left over or outstanding after others ...

observe...notice or perceive ,make a remark

weigh (v)...weight (n)

tremendous...very great in amount, scale, or intensity

metropolis...the capital or chief city of a country or region

enormous=huge

bury(v)...to put or hide underground; burial (n)

ancient... very,very old

achieve (v)...achievement(n)

slave...a person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey them

skilled...having or showing the knowledge, ability or training to perform a certain activity or task well

- How would you translate these words in our language? And, please, if there are more unknown words, use your dictionary or the Internet.

You can also translate the text (orally or in written form).

-Answer the following questions about the text :(in your NB)

- 1) What is Stonehenge?
- 2) When was it started / completed?
- 3) How many stones were there originally and how many stones remain standing?
- 4) What 2 possible reasons are given for Stonehenge being there?
- 5) Where are the Great Pyramids?
- 6) When were they built?
- 7) What do they represent?
- 8) What do you know about the biggest pyramid?

-What do YOU think about these mysterious places???

Who made them/ Why did they make them? / How did they do that?

What is your opinion about those achievements?

MODALS OF DEDUCTION (PRESENT)-Revision

Examples:

You've just eaten. You **CAN'T** be hungry !

You haven't eaten anything since yesterday. You **MUST** be hungry.

Be careful with that dog. It **MIGHT/ COULD** be dangerous.

RULE:

-MODAL VERBS (OF DEDUCTION) are followed by an infinitive without TO (base form of the verb)

-the opposite of **MUST** when making decisions is **CAN'T**

-COULD /MIGHT have similar meanings in this context

-We USE MODALS OF DEDUCTION (MUST, CAN'T, MIGHT, COULD) to make guesses, to guess if something is true, to say how certain we are about a possibility.

-MUST.....It means that the speaker is SURE that something is true or it is the only realistic possibility

-MIGHT /COULD.....It means that something is possible but the speaker IS NOT SURE.

-CAN'T...The speaker is SURE that something is NOT possible.

EXAMPLES:

- a) Some people say there MUST be a creature in the lake.
- b) Others say there CAN'T be.
- c) They COULD be looking for her with the wrong equipment.
- d) The monster MIGHT live under the ground somewhere in the loch.

(Sentences are taken from the radio show about the Loch Ness Monster)

MODALS OF DEDUCTION (PAST):

WE USE THE SAME MODAL VERBS : MUST/ CAN'T / MIGHT(N'T) / COULD(N'T) TO MAKE GUESSES ABOUT THE PAST.

RULE : MODALS + HAVE+ PAST PARTICIPLE !!!

(past participle=regular verbs:-ED,/irregular verbs: 3rd column)

EXAMPLES:

- a) I can't find my key anywhere. I *MUST HAVE LEFT* it at home.
(I am SURE I left it there.)
- b) I can't find my key anywhere. I *MIGHT / COULD HAVE LEFT* it somewhere.
(I am NOT SURE if I left it somewhere or I lost it...)
- c) The test was so easy. You *MUST HAVE DONE* it easily.
- d) The test was so difficult. You *CAN'T / COULDN'T HAVE DONE* it easily.

-Do exercises 2a, b, c and d (p.75). In exercise d there may be more than one possible answer!

MESA VERDE:

Look at the photograph-ex 4a, p.75

This place is called MESA VERDE. It is very, very old.

I want you use the Internet to find a few pieces of information about this place and then, write them in your NB please. Try to answer the questions in exercise 4a (as many questions as you can) and to complete the notes in exercise c. (If you don't manage to find all pieces of information, it's ok.)

HW: WB, Modals of deduction p.60- ex.1a, b, c, d

NOTE: PLEASE, WRITE EVERYTHING IN YOUR NB AND DO YOUR HW REGULARLY!!!

WB KEY p 55, 56 (Unit 9):

3a. 2 over 3 up 4 away 5 over 6 up 7 on 8 back 9 out

3b. 1 come up with 2 think it over 3 make up my mind 4 sleep on it 5 talk it over 6 go away 7 come back 8 sort it out

4a. 2f, 3b, 4a, 5c, 6e

4b. 2 She can't be happy.

3.They might not speak English.

4.You must like olives.

5.They might know.

6. He can't live near here.

4c. 2 might, 3 can't, 4 might, 5 can't, 6 must

4d. Example answers: 2 must be exhausted, 3 can't be very good, 4 must be very boring, 5 must be famous , 6 can't have many friends