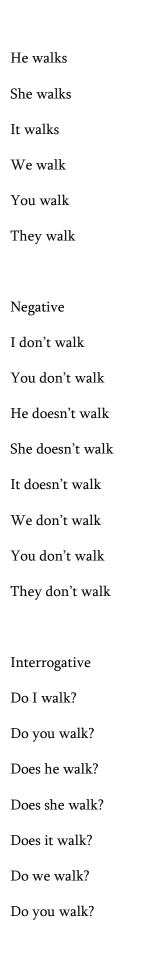
```
თარიღი: 4 მარტი
კურსი: მე -2 (121- 122 group)
სპეციალობა: საზღვაო ნავიგაცია
Unite III
pp: 35
topic: Types of cargo
1.description: there are alot of types of cargo, which is important for seafarers. Now student read the text,
underline the new words and conclude why it is imortant for you.
2.I wii give you the georgian definitions.
aboad-გემზე
almost-തറത്വിറിറി
both-ორივე
corrosive- დამჟანგველი
dangerous- საშიში
inflamable-აალებადი
intensify-ინტენსიურობა
infections- ინფექციური
log- მორი
marine- საზღვაო
militar სამხედრო
friction- ხახუნი
oversized- გადაჭარბებული ზომის
```

emit-- გამოყოფა

impact- ზეგავლენა

3.please study these new word and complete the sentences, and use them.			
4. After that I ask some questions and answer me:			
1. Who is the ship's highest responsible officer?			
2.what are two main department of ship?			
3.what does a common deck crew include?			
4. What is the Second Mate usually in charge og?			
5. what does the 12-4 navigation watch mean?			
5. Now students please find the sentences where is present simple, action which does not take at the moment of speaking ASfter that I exlplain once again			
We use the Present Simple:			
• for habits and actions that			
we do regularly:			
He visits his friends every			
Sunday.			
She goes to school by bus.			
• for general truths:			
The sun rises in the East.			
• for permanent situations:			
He lives in Athen.			
Third person singular			
We add –s to the verb to form the third			
person singular (he, she, it).			
I drink – he drinks			

```
I run – he runs
BUT
• We add –es to verbs that end in –ss,
-sh, -ch, -x, -o.
I watch – he watches
• With verbs ending in consonant + y,
we change the –y to –ies.
I cry – he cries
But with verbs ending in vowel + y,
we just add –s as usual.
I play – he plays
Expressions used with the Present Simple
Frequency adverbs: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never
(they are placed before the main verb)
Time expressions: every day / week / Friday...
on Mondays / Sundays...
at the weekend...
in the morning / afternoon...
in winter / spring...
once a day / week...
firmative
I walk
You walk
```



## Do they walk?

Now I will give you the exerceses and coplete it.		
B. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.		
1. Peter and his friends to school by bus. (go)		
2. Elephants leaves and grass. (eat)		
3. David's father in a hospital. (work)		
4. The bank opens at 9.30 and at 4.30. (close)		
5. Tom and Jim football every day after school. (play)		
6. Mr Jones is a teacher. He History. (teach)		
7. Our lessons at 9.00 and at 3.30. (start / finish)		
8. My pen friend in Japan. (live)		
9. Mary and her brother cartoons every Sunday morning. (watch)		
10. John his room every day. (tidy)		

```
თარიღი:10, 11 მარტი
კურსი- მე 2 ( 121-122)
სპეციალობა- საზღვაო ნავიგაცია
Topic-An extraordinary ambition
this text is about Claus Bonrich, who is software programmer.
student read the text, it is very simple and look at the nouns, which is Countable and Uncountable.
COUNTABLE NOUnS
Nouns you can count
You can use a / an in front of countable nouns.
Nouns that have a plural form.
UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS
Nouns you can't count
Nouns that normally don't have a plural form
We can make uncountable nouns
countable to express quantity. We add a
unit or a quantity with "OF"
e.g. a bar of chocolate
b) Look at the words and select them into the right
category
water - bread - lemons - chocolate - sugar - tea -
milk – oranges- cheese – coffee – eggs –grapes – a
bar of chocolate - chicken - butter - a loaf of bread -
peach – a cup of tea – honey
```

Countable		
	•	
Uncountable		
Chedinable		
a) Color and give the name of	f each picture,	
then number them from the one you like		
the most a last one.		
Uncountable		

Now work with partner an co	oplete the questions page 31 ex.3
THE WHOLE WILL PRINCE WILL CO	opiece one questions page or emo