



# **ACADEMIC LYCEUM “INTERNATIONAL HOUSE – TASHKENT”**

**1<sup>st</sup> semester  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

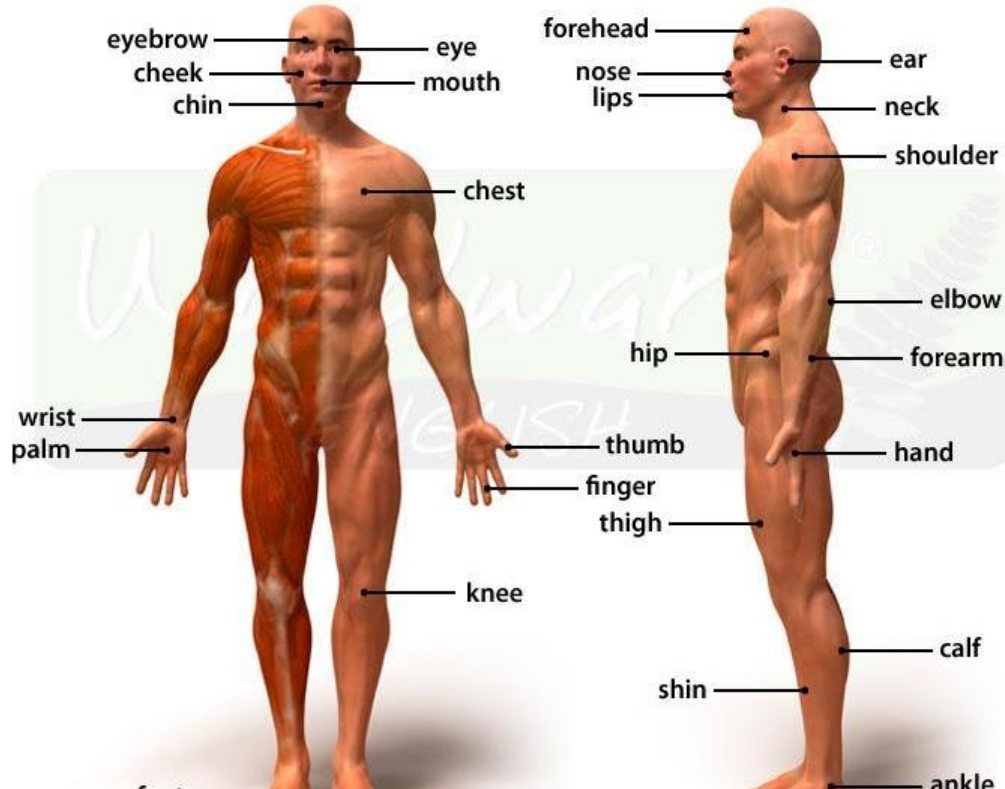


# Topic 19: Solutions. Intermediate.

## Unit 3. PARTS OF THE BODY. Speculating and predicting



# Parts of the Body



## Head

Meaning: The uppermost part of the body, containing the brain and the eyes, ears, nose, mouth, and jaws.

Example: My head aches.

## Eyelash

Meaning: Any of the short hairs that grow along the edges of the eye

Example: The baby has long and black eyelashes.

## Eyelid

Meaning: The movable lid of skin that serves to cover and uncover the eyeball.

Example: Eyelids always open and close.

## Tongue

Meaning: The large, soft piece of flesh in the mouth that you can move, and is used for tasting, speaking, etc.

Example: While eating. I bit my tongue.

## Tooth (teeth –plural)

Meaning: One of a set of hard, bone-like structures in the mouth.

Example: Brush your teeth before going to bed

## Neck

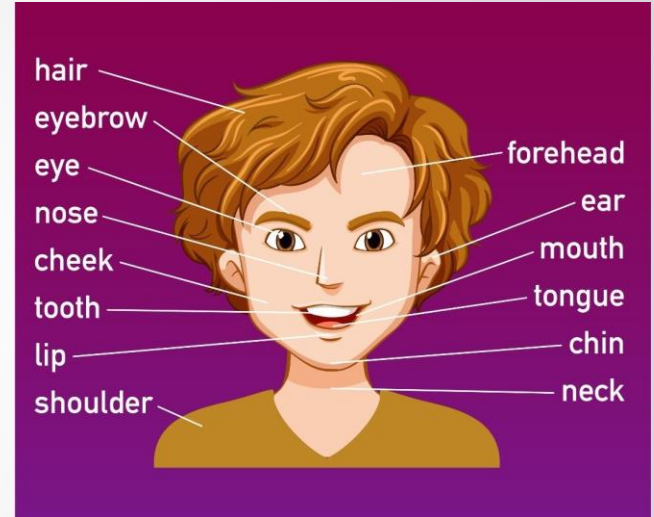
Meaning: The part of a body that connects the head with the body.

Example: The bride wore a gold necklace around her neck.

## Shoulder

Meaning: The part of the human body between the neck and upper arm.

Example: I will try to carry this bag over my shoulder.



## **Eye**

Meaning: The organ of sight.

Example: She has beautiful eyes.

## **Hair**

Meaning: The aggregation of numerous filaments, covering the human head.

Example: She cut her hair short.

## **Nose**

Meaning: The part of the human face which people smell and breathe.

Example: The child's nose is bleeding.

## **Ear**

Meaning: The part of the human face which people smell and breathe.

Example: My ear is ringing.

## **Mouth**

Meaning: The part of the human face which people smell and breathe.

Example: Your mount is dirty.

## **Cheek**

Meaning: Either side of the face below the eye.

Example: The old woman kissed the baby's cheeks.

## **Jaw**

Meaning: The part of the face covering the bones, the mouth, or the mouth parts collectively.

Example: My jaw hurt when I fell.



wrinkle



freckle



pore



dimple

## Hand

Meaning: The part of the body at the end of the arm which is used for holding, moving, touching, and feeling things.

Example: Wash your dirty hands.

## Finger

Meaning: One of the five digits of the hand

Example: Be careful! The knife may cut your finger while cutting something.

## Finger nail

Meaning: The hard, slightly curved part that covers and protects the top of the end of a finger

Example: Some people bites their fingernails.

## Leg

Meaning: Each of the limbs on which a person or animal walks and stands.

Example: Legs carry a whole body.

## Thring

Meaning: The part of the lower limb in humans between the hip and the knee.

Example: He broke his left thring yesterday.

## Calf

Meaning: The fleshy muscular back part of the human leg between the knee and ankle.

Example: I will make effort to strengthen the muscles in the calf.

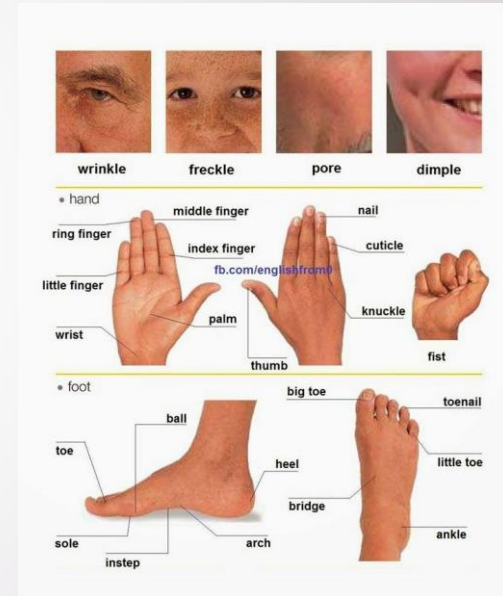
## Ankle

Meaning: The joint between the foot and the leg

Example: The patient has a serious ankle injury.

## Heel

Meaning: The rounded back part of the foot



## **Arm**

Meaning: The upper limb of the human body, especially the part extending from the shoulder to the wrist.

Example: Raise your arms and surrender.

## **Elbow**

Meaning: The bend or joint of the human arm between upper arm and forearm.

Example: He hurt his elbow.

## **Chest**

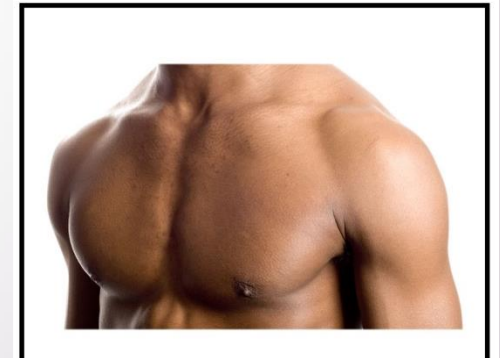
Meaning: A part of the body between the stomach and the neck, containing the heart and lungs

Example: She has a pain in her chest.

## **Stomach**

Meaning: An organ in the body where food is digested

Example: My stomach is starting to rumbling.



# Speculating and predicting

## LEARN THIS! Speculating and predicting



**a** We use *will* / *won't* to make predictions.

*Scientists will find a cure for cancer.*

**b** We can use phrases with *will* / *won't* to make the predictions stronger or weaker.

*I'm (fairly) sure / I think / I don't think / I doubt  
scientists will find a cure for cancer.*

*Scientists will definitely / probably find a cure for cancer.*

**c** We use *may* / *might* / *could* + infinitive without *to* to talk about possibility in the future.

*Scientists may / might / could find a cure for cancer.*

**d** We use *may not* / *might not* for the negative. We do not use *could not*.





**Thanks for attention!**