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ГРАММАТИКА АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА



ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«БАШКИРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ АГРАРНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Л.М. Фаткуллина, Р.А. Исмагзамова

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для студентов аграрных вузов

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Учебное пособие содержит грамматический материал по английскому языку и упражнения, предназначенные для повторения и закрепления предлагаемого материала.

Учебное пособие предназначено для специалистов и бакалавров всех направлений подготовки.

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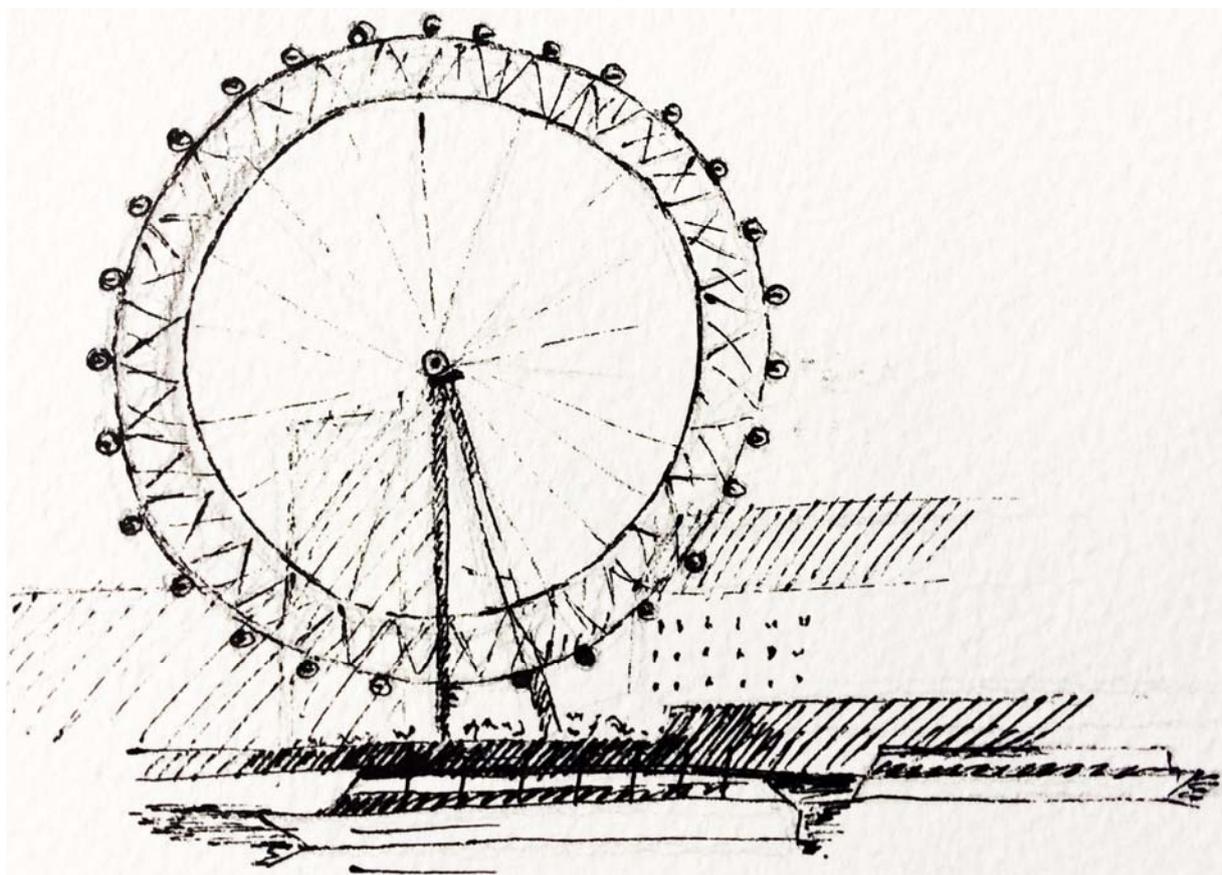
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От авторов

Настоящее пособие составлено в соответствии с требованиями программы дисциплины «Иностранный язык». Учебное пособие предназначено для студентов, совершенствующих знание английского языка. Оно может быть использовано для аудиторной работы под руководством преподавателя и для самостоятельной внеаудиторной работы. Пособие состоит из 20 грамматических тем, таблицы нестандартных глаголов и контрольных работ для проверки усвоения материала. Каждая тема включает в себя авторское изложение соответствующего раздела грамматики с примерами и комплекс упражнений, подобранных из аутентичных источников и адаптированных с целью исключения лексических трудностей. Повторяемость материала в разных ситуациях и показ взаимосвязи различных грамматических явлений способствуют выработке навыков, необходимых для всех видов речевого общения: говорения, чтения, аудирования и письма. Задания построены по принципу «от простого к сложному» и активизируют фоновые знания обучающихся.

Пособие содержит список наиболее часто используемых нестандартных глаголов, что облегчит выполнение упражнений, не прибегая к словарю.

Учебное пособие апробировано на занятиях со студентами экономического факультета Башгосагроуниверситета.



1.8 С неисчисляемыми существительными, не имеющими множественного числа, артикль "a" (an) не употребляется, т.к. он означает "один, одна". Поэтому можно употребить слово *some* (немного); с исчисляемыми существительными слово *some* означает *несколько*.

some meat – немного мяса	some students – несколько студентов
some bread	some houses
some cheese	some plates

1.9 Прилагательные всегда имеют одну форму: *new* – *новый, новая, новое, новые*. Прилагательное переводится формой единственного или множественного числа в зависимости от существительного, которое определяет:

a new house – новый дом	
two new houses – два новых дома	green grass – зеленая трава
green flowers – зеленые цветы	

Exercise 1

Напишите во множественном числе

a lady – two ladies	a bridge – two ...
a key – two ...	a rose –
a cherry –	a room –
a thief –	a tooth – two
a knife –	a woman –
a bath –	a wolf –
a raspberry –	a foot –

Exercise 2

Заполните соответствующие колонки множественным числом существительных: radio, tomato, lady, boy, bench, teacher, water, day, fox, loaf, handkerchief, kiss, fly, house-wife, leaf, shelf, address, life, country, strawberry, baby, toy, half.

-s	-es	-ies	-ves
...
...
...

Exercise 3

Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на то, как можно посчитать неисчисляемые существительные.

a bottle of milk	a kilo of meat
a glass of water	a bar of soap
a cup of tea	a bar of chocolate
a jar of honey	a piece of chocolate
a jug of water	a piece of cheese
a carton of milk	a piece of furniture
a loaf of bread	a piece of music
a slice of bread	a can of oil
a can of Coke	a bottle of Coke
a bowl of sugar	

Exercise 4

Заполните пропуски а (an), some.

... flowers	... mile	... T-shirt	... butter
... tea	... orange	... grapes	... boy
... melon	... oranges	... sugar	... money
... peaches	... matches	... rice	... rules
... buses			

Exercise 5

Напишите, следуя примеру.

- 1) Some Coke. Two cans / bottles of Coke.
- 2) A fish. Three ...
- 3) A room. Five ...
- 4) Some jam. Two ...
- 5) Some soap. Three ...
- 6) A spoon. Three ...
- 7) A flower. Two ...
- 8) Some paper. Two ...
- 9) Some tea. Two ...
- 10) A table. Two ...
- 11) Some bread. Two ...

Exercise 6

Напишите следующие словосочетания во множественном числе.

- 1) a comfortable chair, four ...
- 2) an old lady, two ...
- 3) a tall boy, two ...
- 4) a clever student, ten ...
- 5) a heavy suitcase, two ...
- 6) a nice day, two ...
- 7) a famous actress, two ...
- 8) a fat goose, ten ...

Exercise 7

Поставьте существительные в предложениях во множественном числе.

Например: I saw a boy – I saw boys.

- 1) I know the woman well.
- 2) All his books are on the shelf.
- 3) Her child liked music.
- 4) The boy had a computer.
- 5) Mother bought a brush for her child.
- 6) I want to eat a potato and a tomato.
- 7) Help the child, Nick.
- 8) My friend bought glasses.
- 9) We sold the old car.
- 10) She liked my new dress.

2 Pronouns Местоимения

2.1 Таблица местоимений.

Кто?	Кого, кому?	Чей? (с последующим существительным)	Чей? (без последующего существительного)
I	me	my	mine
You	you	your	yours
he/she/it	him/her/it	his/her/its	his/hers
We	us	our	ours
You	you	your	yours
They	them	their	theirs

2.2 Притяжательный падеж означает принадлежность (чей?) одушевленному предмету и передается:

1) 's - с существительными в ед.ч.

Jane's umbrella – зонт Джейн

my sister's room

the dog's food

если обозначается принадлежность двум людям, то 's ставится с последним словом

Mr and Mrs Carter's house – дом мистера и миссис Картер

Carol and Lee's baby – ребенок Кэрол и Ли

2) s' – с существительными во мн.ч. (где s – это окончание мн.ч. сущ.)

my sisters' room – комната моих сестер

3) 's – с существительными, образующими мн.ч. не по правилу:

men's ties

children's toys – игрушки детей

4) можно использовать 's со словосочетаниями, обозначающими время и расстояние:

today's newspaper – сегодняшняя газета

Monday's TV programme

ten minutes' walk

2.3 Если передается принадлежность неодушевленному предмету, то используется предлог *of*:

the floor of the bathroom – пол ванной комнаты

the roof of the garage – крыша гаража

the owner of the restaurant – владелец ресторана

2.4 Примеры употребления местоимений из четвертой колонки.

This is my book. The book is mine. It's mine.

These are our books. They are ours. – Это наши книги. Они наши.

These pens are not mine. They are hers. They are her pens.

2.5 Местоимения, заканчивающиеся на *-self, -selves*, переводятся: *сам, себя*:

myself – я сам

himself – он сам

herself – она сама

itself – оно само

yourself – ты сам

ourselves – мы сами

yourselves – вы сами

themselves – они сами

Exercise 8

Дополните предложения местоимениями.

1) I want to see her but *she* doesn't want to see *me*.

2) I want to see him but... doesn't want to see ...

3) They want to see me but... don't want to see ...

4) We want to see them but... don't want to see ...

5) She wants to see him but... doesn't want to see ...

6) They want to see her but... doesn't want to see ...

7) I want to see them but... don't want to see ...

8) He wants to see us but... don't want to see ...

9) You want to see her but ... doesn't want to see ...

Exercise 9

Дополните предложения местоимениями.

1) I need those books. Please give ... to Please give them to me.

2) He needs the key. Please give ... to ...

3) She needs the key. Please give ... to ...

4) I need the letter. Please give ... to ...

5) They need money. Please give ... to ...

6) We need the photographs. Please give ... to ...

Exercise 10

Дополните предложения: *it's, its, they're, their*.

John and Mary have got a house in the country. ... house is big. It has got five rooms. ... rooms are big too. Paul and Liz are John and Mary's friends.... ... friends. They have got a dog. ... a small white dog. ... name is Prince.

Exercise 11

Переведите.

Look! This is Johnny Rock. He's a famous pop star. Johnny's group's name's "The Rockers". This is the Rockers' new album. It's called "Funky". And look at Johnny. He's got long green hair. Dave's hair is red but Ringo's bald!

Exercise 12

Исправьте ошибки, если они есть. (5 ошибок)

- 1) Mark is their cousin.
- 2) This is our car. It's our.
- 3) These are Mary's books. They're hers.
- 4) Blue is mine favourite colour.
- 5) You can't have this book. It isn't yours.
- 6) Her house is big.
- 7) Is this your coat? No, it isn't my.
- 8) Are these pens Liz and Bod's? Yes, they are their.
- 9) This is Father's car. It's hers.
- 10) That is our house. It's ours.

Exercise 13

Поставьте соответствующие возвратные местоимения (заканчивающиеся на *-self*).

- 1) George cut... when he was shaving this morning.
- 2) Don't pay for me. I'll pay for
- 3) Don't worry about Tom and me. We'll look after
- 4) Tom and Ann stood in front of the mirror and looked at... .
- 5) Can I take another biscuit? Of course, help (угощайся).
- 6) Julia had a great holiday. She enjoyed

Exercise 14

Замените выделенные слова местоимениями.

- 1) I gave books to **Pete** and not to **Julia**.
- 2) I saw **your book** in his room yesterday.
- 3) Teach **my brother** to work on the computer, please.
- 4) She met **my sister and me** at the meeting last week.
- 5) I saw **your glasses** on the table a minute ago.
- 6) I brought **these books** to **my brother**.
- 7) **Julia** and I met **your parents** at the concert yesterday.
- 8) Do you know **this girl**?
- 9) Peter will speak about **these books** at the meeting.
- 10) **The radio-set** is on **the table**.

Exercise 15

Вставьте: "my", "her", "his", "your", "our", "their" or "its".

Dear Jane,

Hello, 1) My name is Helen and I am from England. I would like to be 2) ... pen friend. I have got a sister. 3) ... name is Patty. She is married and 4) ... hus-band's name is Mark. They have got a pet dog; 5) ... name is Scamp. My father is a doctor. 6) ... name is Peter. My mother is a teacher. 7) ... name is Pamela. Do you have any brothers or sisters? Please tell me 8) ... names in 9) ... letter. In 10) ... next letter I will send you a photo of 11) ... family and 12) ... house. It is a big house and 13) ... garden is lovely too. Please write soon. Love, Helen

Exercise 16

Вставьте: he, she, him, her, it, they, them.

- 1) Where are my pens? They're on the table.
- 2) John's nice. I like _____ a lot.
- 3) Have you got any dogs? No, I don't like _____.
- 4) Is Mary at home? Yes, _____ is. Can I speak to _____ please. Yes, of course.
- 5) Where are your books? Ann took _____.
- 6) Ann likes Bill, but she doesn't like _____ work.
- 7) Are your children here? Yes, _____ 're in the garden.
- 8) My brother's a shop assistant. Where does _____ work?
- 9) Do you like shopping? I hate _____.
- 10) Do you like cats? No, I don't like _____ at all.
- 11) Is the car in the garage? No, _____ 's in the street.
- 12) What do you think of Peter? I like _____.

Exercise 17

Из двух предложений составьте одно, как в образце.

- 1) Joyce has got a son. He is fourteen. Joyce's son is fourteen.
- 2) Pete has got a sister. She is very pretty.
- 3) My mother has got a brother. He is a doctor.
- 4) Anne has got a boyfriend. He is tall and good-looking.
- 5) Robert has got a girlfriend. She is not very pretty.
- 6) Mrs. Lewis has got children. They are students.

Exercise 18

Вставьте соответствующие местоимения.

- 1) We live in London. _____ address is 17 Fox Terrace, Hampstead.
- 2) Where does your sister work? _____ works in the field.
- 3) Susie and Ingrid are German. _____ are from Dortmund.
- 4) My mother lives with _____ second husband in Edinburgh.
- 5) My wife and I are architects. _____ work in an office in the centre of Cambridge.
- 6) There's Mr Parslow. What's _____ first name? Sam.

Exercise 19

Измените предложения, используя местоимения.

- 1) I like bananas. I like them.
- 2) I hate whisky.
- 3) Alice loves children.
- 4) Children love Alice.
- 5) I don't like music.
- 6) Can I speak to Bill, please?
- 7) Do you like your work?
- 8) She loves fast cars.
- 9) I don't like Mrs Harris very much.
- 10) I hate rain.
- 11) You can't speak to John. He isn't here.
- 12) Do you like big dogs?

Exercise 20

Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

This is Mrs Adams. ... is married. ... husband's name is Peter. ... have two children. ... names are Jim and Gina. Jim's got a pet dog. ... name is Blanko. ... all live in a big house on Green Road. ... house is nice and big. ... garden has got a lot of flowers. Mrs Adams loves ... garden. She often sits outside and reads ... books. Peter usually smokes ... pipe outside too. Jim likes playing with ... dog in the garden but Gina often pulls ... tail. ... is a bad girl.

3 Articles

Артикли

3.1 Исчисляемые существительные употребляются с неопределенным артиклем *a (an)*: a car, a hat, a house, an idea, которое обозначает, что предмет один, либо относит этот предмет к классу предметов.

3.2 Определенный артикль *the* употребляется с существительным и в единственном и во множественном числе и обозначает определенный предмет или тот, о котором знают говорящие.

1) They've got a car. (a car, not a boat)

I'm going to clean the car tomorrow. (my car)

2) When we were in Moscow, we stayed at a small hotel. (there are many hotels in Moscow).

We didn't enjoy our holiday. The hotel was terrible. (our hotel, where we stayed)

3) Rome is a big city in Italy. (there are many big cities in Italy and Rome is one of them). Rome is the capital of Italy. (there is only one capital of Italy)

3.3 Определенный артикль *the* употребляется с:

1) предметами, единственным в мире: the moon, the sky, the sun, the world, the ground, the country

2) названиями стран, если они состоят более чем из одного слова: the Irish Republic, the United States

3) названиями океанов, морей, рек, каналов: the Atlantic, the Nile, the Volga, the English Channel

4) во фразах the ... of...the bank of England, the Tower of London, the Great Wall of China

5) названиями стран, островов и гор во множественном числе: the Netherlands, the Urals (но: Everest)

6) с частями света: the north, the south, the east, the west

7) названиями отелей, ресторанов, баров, (кино) театров, музеев: the Science Museum, the National Theatre, the Odeon, the Tate Gallery

8) с существительными, перед которыми есть порядковые числительные: the second World War (но: World War two)

- 9) с существительным, перед которым стоит прилагательное в превосходной степени: the largest city, the best music
- 10) с названиями национальностей: the English, the Japanese, the Chinese

3.4 *the* не употребляется с названиями стран, улиц, площадей, с названиями аэропортов, станций, университетов, замков
Russia, Oxford Street, Trafalgar Square, Munich Airport, Paddington Station, Cambridge University, London Zoo

Exercise 21

Вставьте a (an), the где необходимо.

... Mr Jones has ... new office. It has got ... desk, ... telephone and ... expensive computer. ... Mr Jones is on ... phone now, and his secretary is at ... computer. ... Mr Jones and ... his secretary are very busy in ... office today.

Exercise 22

Употребите нужный артикль, где необходимо.

- 1) ... life is not possible without ... water.
- 2) ... flowers are beautiful.
- 3) This is ... lovely garden. ... flowers are beautiful.
- 4) I am very interested in ... history.
- 5) Are you interested in ... history of your country?
- 6) – Where are ... children? – They are in the garden.
- 7) ... money doesn't always bring ... happiness.
- 8) Excuse me, can you pass ... salt, please?
- 9) My favourite sport is ... football.

Exercise 23

Исправьте ошибки, если они есть. (10 ошибок)

- 1) I turned off a light, opened a door and went out.
- 2) Excuse me, can I ask the question, please.
- 3) Alan is the best player in our football team.
- 4) How far is it from here to an airport?
- 5) Enjoy your holiday and don't forget to send me an postcard.
- 6) Have you got a ticket for a concert tomorrow night?
- 7) What is the name of the director of the film we saw last night?
- 8) Yesterday I bought a jacket and a shirt. A jacket was cheap but a shirt was expensive.
- 9) Peter and Mary have two children: the boy and the girl. The boy is seven years old and the girl is three.

Exercise 24

Поставьте артикль *the* где необходимо.

- 1) Our house was built in *the* fifteenth century.
- 2) ... paper is made from ... wood.
- 3) It was invented by ... Chinese.

- 4) You can travel to ... United States by ... air or by ... sea.
- 5) Could you answer ... telephone? I'm busy.
- 6) ... iron is not so strong as ... steel.
- 7) Do you like this song? ... words are stupid, but I like ... music.
- 8) Would you like a glass of wine? No, thanks, I don't drink ... alcohol.
- 9) Could you tell me ... way to ... nearest police station?

Exercise 25

Поставьте следующие географические названия в предложения. Не забудьте *the*, где необходимо. Alps, Amazon, Atlantic, Bahamas, Cairo, Kenya, Red Sea, Asia, Andes, Pacific, Malta, Tokyo, Rhine, Switzerland, United States.

- 1) ... is the capital of Egypt.
- 2) ... is between Africa and America.
- 3) ... is a county in the middle of Europe.
- 4) ... is a river in South America.
- 5) ... is the largest continent in the world.
- 6) ... is the largest ocean.
- 7) ... is a river in Europe.
- 8) ... is in East Africa.
- 9) ... is between Canada and Mexico.
- 10) ... are mountains in south America.
- 11) ... is the capital of Japan.
- 12) ... is an island in the Mediterranean.
- 13) ... are mountains in Central Europe.
- 14) ... is between Saudi Arabia and Africa.
- 15) ... are a group of islands near Florida.

Exercise 26

Вычеркните неверный вариант.

- 1) *Potatoes / the potatoes* are not expensive.
- 2) This is a good meal. *Potatoes / the potatoes* are very nice.
- 3) Everybody needs *friends / the friends*.
- 4) Where's *coffee / the coffee*? It's in *cupboard / the cupboard*.
- 5) *Tennis / the tennis* is a very popular sport.
- 6) I don't like swimming in *cold water / the cold water*.
- 7) Have you ever been to *National Theatre / the National Theatre*?
- 8) You must visit the art gallery. *Paintings / the paintings* are very beautiful there.
- 9) *Money / the money* doesn't always bring *happiness / the happiness*.
- 10) Excuse me, can you pass *salt / the salt* please.
- 11) Have you ever been to *USA / the USA*?
- 12) *English / the English* is the language of international business.
- 13) I must show you *photographs / the photographs* I took when I was on holiday.
- 14) Manila is *capital / the capital* of Philippines / the Philippines.

4 Expressing Quantity

Как передать количество

4.1 Изучите таблицу.

Исчисляемые существительные	Неисчисляемые существительные
a lot of, lots of, plenty of (в утвердительном предложении) (много)	a lot of, lots of, plenty of (много)
many (в вопросительном предложении) (много)	much (много)
few (мало)	little (мало)

a few – несколько

a little –немного

4.2 Слово "some" употребляется в утвердительных предложениях, "any" в вопросах, а "no" или "not any" в отрицательных предложениях.

Все производные слова подчиняются этому правилу, например, *someone, somebody, something, somewhere, anyone, anybody, anything, anywhere, no one / not anyone, nobody / not anybody, nothing / not anything, nowhere / not anywhere.*

Не забудьте, что слова *anybody, somebody, anything, something* – это 3 лицо ед.ч., поэтому глагол тоже в 3 лице ед.ч.

Does anybody know him?

Somebody has come.

Слова-заместители *one, ones, that, those / these*

Слова *one, ones* (для мн.ч.) используются в предложении для замены слов, уже упоминавшихся в предложении. Переводить слова заместители надо теми словами, которые они заменили.

– Is there a bank near here?

– Yes, there is one at the end of the street.(one = a bank)

– My shoes are very old. I must buy new ones.(ones = shoes)

Exercise 27

Сделайте правильный выбор.

- | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1) Have you got... friends? | a) many | b) much | c) a lot of |
| 2) There are ... people in the room. | a) much | b) a little | c) a lot of |
| 3) Can I have ... sugar, please? | a) a few | b) a little | c) little |
| 4) How ... oranges are on the table? | a) many | b) a few | c) much |
| 5) How ... money has Fred got? | a) many | b) a little | c) much |
| 6) There are ... monkeys in the zoo. | a) much | b) a few | c) a little |
| 7) There are ... chairs in the room. | a) a little | b) much | c) a few |
| 8) We are late. We have very ... time. | a) little | b) few | c) many |

Exercise 28

Дополните предложения в диалоге словами *some, any, how much, how many*.

Chris and Laura are making a shopping list.

Chris: Have we got... bread?

Laura: Yes, we've got...

Chris: ... bread have we got?
Laura: One loaf.
Chris: We haven't got... biscuits and there aren't ... crisps.
Laura: Ok. Haven't got... biscuits and ... crisps.
Chris: What about potatoes? Are there ... potatoes?
Laura: Yes, there are
Chris: Is there ... rice?
Laura: No, there isn't ... rice. We've got to buy ...
Chris: ... rice do we need?
Laura: Two packets.
Chris: Have we got... milk?
Laura: No, we've got to buy ...
Chris: ... cartons of milk?
Laura: Four cartons.

Exercise 29

Употребите "one" или "ones".

- 1) Which book is yours? This...or that...?
- 2) Don't buy those bananas! Buy the other... .
- 3) I don't like this red sweater, but I like the black....
- 4) My shoes are very old. I'm going to buy some new....
- 5) Which flowers do you want? – The white....

Exercise 30

Выберите правильное слово.

- 1) She didn't tell nobody / anybody about her plans.
- 2) I looked out of the window but couldn't see nobody / anybody.
- 3) My job is very easy. Nobody / Anybody could do it.
- 4) What is in the box. Nothing /Anything. It's empty.
- 5) The situation is uncertain. Nothing / anything can happen.
- 6) I don't know nothing / anything about economics.

Exercise 31

Переведите:

- 1) Я знаю кое-что об этой стране.
- 2) Кто-то видел нас вместе.
- 3) Никто ничего не знает об этом.
- 4) Кто-нибудь знает что-нибудь об этом?
- 5) Я его нигде не видел.
- 6) Мы где-то встречались.
- 7) Кто-то мне рассказывал о нем.
- 8) Она никого не видела в этой комнате.
- 9) Вы куда-нибудь поедете в эти выходные?
- 10) Мы пойдем куда-нибудь завтра?

Exercise 32

Закончите предложения, употребив слова-заместители *one / ones*.

- 1) This cup is dirty. Can I have (a clean cup).
- 2) He's going to sell his car and then he's going to buy (a new car).
- 3) That's not a very good photograph but this is (a better photograph).
- 4) These boxes are small. I need (bigger boxes).
- 5) These newspapers are old. Have you got (fresh newspapers).
- 6) Why do we always go to the same restaurant? Let's go to (a different restaurant).

Exercise 33

Переведите предложения и употребите *one / ones* вместо повторяющихся слов.

- 1) Which car is yours? This car or that car?
- 2) Which hotel did you stay at? The hotel near the station?
- 3) Which cigarettes are yours? The cigarettes on the table?
- 4) I don't like the red shoes but I like the green shoes.
- 5) The biscuit was nice. I am going to buy another biscuit.
- 6) Don't buy those apples. Buy the other apples.
- 7) These cups are dirty. Can we have some clean cups?

Exercise 34

How much или How many.

- 1) ____ brothers and sisters have you got?
- 2) ____ people are there in your family?
- 3) ____ calories are there in a pint of beer?
- 4) ____ money have you got on you?
- 5) ____ cheese is there in the fridge?
- 6) ____ languages do you speak?
- 7) ____ children have you got?

Exercise 35

Заполните пропуски словами *some* или *any*.

Stephanie is packing her suitcase.

I need ... shoes. I don't need to take ... boots. I need ... dresses and ... blouses. I don't need ... jumpers or gloves. I don't need ... warm clothes at all. I need ... jeans and I need ... money of course.

Exercise 36

Поставьте в пропуски: *a, some, one*.

- 1) Would you like ... cup of tea? Yes, thanks, I'd love....
- 2) Could I have ... shaving - cream, please?
- 3) What colour pen would you like?
... red ..., please.
- 4) I need ... glue and ... tin of black shoe polish, please.
- 5) We're looking for ... fridge.
- 6) Have you got... packet of washing powder? I've only got... small ... I'm afraid.

Exercise 37

В пропуски поставьте: how much, how many, too much, too many, not much, not many.

- 1) We've got... apples this year. We don't know where to put them all.
- 2) ... people were there at 7 o'clock, but at 10 o'clock the restaurant was full.
- 3) We can have dinner or just have a drink time have you got?
- 4) There is ... snow in the mountains this year - not enough for good skiing.
- 5) I'd like to go on holiday, but I've got... work.
- 6) ... people were at the meeting on Thursday?
- 7) There's ... bread - could you buy some?
- 8) It was difficult to see the Queen; there were ... people.
- 9) ... lessons do you have at the institute every day?
- 10) There were ... buses from my village to the city when I was a child.

Exercise 38

Some, any?

- 1) There is ... apple juice in the fridge.
- 2) Are there ... tomatoes in the kitchen?
- 3) I've got... nice friends.
- 4) Alice hasn't got... American friends.
- 5) Have you got... American friends?
- 6) There isn't... coffee in my cup.
- 7) There aren't ... shops in our street.
- 8) Has your father got... brothers or sisters?
- 9) I know ... nice people in Canada.
- 10) We had ... rain this evening.

5 To be, there is (are)

**Глагол *быть, являться, находиться.*
Оборот *есть, имеется (имеются)***

5.1 Рассмотрите спряжение глагола *be*.

to be (настоящее время)

I am (я)

you are (ты)

he, she, it is (он, она, оно)

we are (мы)

you are (вы)

they are (они)

to be (прошедшее время)

I was

you were

he, she, it was

we were

you were

they were

to be (будущее время)

I will be

you will be

he, she, it will be

we will be

you will be

they will be

I am a worker. – Я есть рабочий.

He was in Moscow. – Он был в Москве.

They will be here soon. – Они будут здесь скоро.

Is she at home? – Она дома?

You were not at work yesterday. – Вы не были на работе вчера.

5.2 Изучите примеры с оборотом **there is / are**. Перевод с таким оборотом начните с конца предложения, если там есть слова, отвечающие на вопрос «где?»

There were many students at the lecture. На лекции было много студентов.

There will be a lot of problems in that business.

There is a new cinema in the centre of our city.

Are there many new houses in the town?

There isn't any swimming pool in the village.

Exercise 39

Заполните пропуски формами глагола *be*.

Today I ... at home. It ... Saturday morning and it ... very cold. It's only a month since my family and I ... on holiday in Portugal. The weather ... fantastic; it ... really hot and sunny. We ... all happy then. It... not long ago, of course, but I ... really missing the sun and the sea. Well; it ... nice to be back at home with all our friends.

Exercise 40

Составьте вопросы с этими словами. Используйте *am / is / are*.

- 1) ... your mother at home?
- 2) ... your parents at home?
- 3) ... this hotel expensive?
- 4) ... you interested in art?
- 5) ... the shops open today?
- 6) ... the park open today?
- 7) Why ... you always late?
- 8) How old ... your granny?
- 9) How much ... these shoes?
- 10) Who ... your favourite actor?

Exercise 41

Дайте краткие ответы.

- 1) Are you married? – No, I am not.
- 2) Are you tall?
- 3) Is it cold today?
- 4) Are you a teacher?
- 5) Are you tired?
- 6) Is it dark now?
- 7) Are your hands cold?
- 8) Are you hungry?
- 9) Is your sister tall?
- 10) Is it sunny?

Exercise 42

Вставьте формы глагола *to be* в настоящем или прошедшем времени.

- 1) Last year she ... 22, so she is 23 now.
- 2) Today the weather ... nice, but yesterday it... cold.
- 3) Where ... you at 11 o'clock yesterday?
- 4) Don't buy those shoes. They ... expensive.
- 5) Why ... you so angry yesterday?
- 6) We must go, it ... very late.
- 7) This time last year I ... in Paris.
- 8) We ... tired when we arrived home, so we went to bed.
- 9) Charlie Chaplin died in 1978. He ... a famous film star.
- 10) Where ... the children? I don't know. They ... in the garden 10 minutes ago.

Exercise 43

Составьте предложения из следующих слов, используя оборот *there is/are*.

- 1) seven / days / a week
- 2) fifty / states / the USA
- 3) fifteen / players / a rugby team
- 4) nine . planets / the solar system
- 5) twenty six letters / the English alphabet
- 6) thirty / days / September

Exercise 44

Вставьте в предложения *there is /are, there was /were, there will be*.

- 1) ... a good film on TV yesterday evening.
- 2) ... 24 hours in a day.
- 3) ... a party at the club last Friday but I didn't go.
- 4) Look, this bag is empty. ... nothing in it.
- 5) ... somebody at the station to meet you when you arrive tomorrow.
- 6) Ten years ago ... 500 children at the school. Now ... over a thousand.
- 7) ... 4 exams at the end of the term.

Exercise 45

Составьте вопросы с *is / are there*.

- 1) lions / Uganda? Are there lions in Uganda?
- 2) an armchair / your bathroom?
- 3) a hotel / your street?
- 4) a bank / the station?
- 5) camels / Argentina?
- 6) a bus stop / this street?
- 7) a fridge / your kitchen?
- 8) crocodiles / Texas?

Exercise 46

Вставьте формы глагола *be: am, is, are, was, were*.

- 1) I ... an accountant. What do you do?
- 2) I... in Patterson's yesterday.

- 3) Milk ... not so expensive when I ... a child.
- 4) Where in China ... Shanghai?
- 5) ... both your sisters in Britain?
- 6) My children ... here yesterday.
- 7) ... you tall as a child?
- 8) ... your son tall?

Exercise 47

Отвечьте на вопросы.

- 1) Is your friend a student?
- 2) What is your friend?
- 3) Are you Petrov? Who are you?
- 4) What are your favourite sports?
- 5) Are you Russian?
- 6) What are you interested in?
- 7) You are always present at the lectures, aren't you?
- 8) How old are you?
- 9) Is your friend eighteen?
- 10) What is the date today?
- 11) What day was it yesterday?
- 12) Is it warm or cold outdoors?
- 13) Are any of your friends ill now?
- 14) Is anybody absent?
- 15) What were you busy with yesterday

6 Present Simple / Present Continuous

Настоящее простое / настоящее продолженное

6.1 Настоящее простое время используется для выражения обычного состояния или привычного действия. Образуется: **V1 = Present Simple**

Следующие слова часто употребляются в предложениях с настоящим простым временем: *every day / week / month / year* , *never, always, rarely, usually, sometimes, in the morning / evening / afternoon, at night.*

I usually drink tea in the morning, but sometimes I drink coffee too.

Every year they go to the south to have rest.

Глагол *do* (*does* со словами *he, she, it*) ставится в отрицательное и вопросительное предложение и сам не переводится. В отрицательном предложении его место перед глаголом, который он отрицает; в вопросительном – перед подлежащим.

I don't like juice.

He doesn't live with them.

Do you study here?

6.2 Настоящее продолженное время используется для выражения действия происходящего в момент речи. Образуется: **am/is/are + Ving = Present Continuous**

Следующие слова часто употребляются в предложениях с продолженным временем: *now, at the moment, at present.*

I am reading grammar rules now.

It isn't raining at the moment.

Is it snowing?

6.3 Следующие глаголы обычно **не употребляются** в предложении с настоящим продолженным временем: *like, love, hate, want, need, prefer, know, see taste, realize, suppose, mean, understand, believe, remember, belong, contain, consist, depend, seem.*

I am hungry now. I want something to eat.

Do you understand me? I am speaking to you.

6.4 Глагол *have* может употребляться в *настоящем продолженном* времени в словосочетаниях: *have lunch, have lesson, have a good time.*

We are having English now.

Mary writes that she is having a good time in the South.

Глагол *have* употребляется в *настоящем простом* времени для обозначения принадлежности.

I have two pens and books in my bag now.

6.5 Время *настоящее продолженное* обозначает также будущее, запланированное и организованное действие.

I am going to Moscow on Friday. - Я поеду в Москву в пятницу.

We are having 3 exams in December. - У нас будет три экзамена в декабре.

6.6 В придаточных предложениях времени и условия (после слов *when, if*) употребляется настоящее простое, а переводится будущим временем.

We will not go to the beach **if it rains**. – Мы не пойдем на пляж, если пойдет дождь.

We will go to the beach **when they come**. – Мы пойдем на пляж, когда они придут.

Exercise 48

Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильной форме (настоящее простое время).

John Fields (be) a farmer. He (get up) at 5 o'clock in the morning. He (wash, dress) and (have) breakfast. He (put on) his coat and (go) outside. He (milk) the cows in the morning. His wife and children (not get up) so early. They (get up) at 7 o'clock. His wife (feed) the chickens and then she (make) some tea for herself. The children (not like) tea. They usually (drink) milk. At 7.30 John (take) the children to school. At 4 o'clock the children (come) home from school. Mrs Fields (cook) dinner. John (not help) his wife with the cooking. In the evening John and his wife (watch) TV or (listen) to the radio. The children (not watch) TV. They (do) their home work. They all (go) to bed at 9 p.m. They (be) all very tired.

Exercise 49

Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильной форме.

Today it (be) very cold. It (snow). It always (snow) here in December. Peter (swim) in the sea now. He (like) fish and he (love) cold weather. Peter's friend (watch) him. He always (bring) his friend a fish. Peter always (wait) for his fish. Peter (not cook) his fish, he (eat) it in the sea. This (be) not strange because Peter is a penguin!

Exercise 50

Найдите ошибки и исправьте их (9 ошибок).

Today is Saturday and we is in the shopping centre. Every Saturday my mother is taking me to shops with her. She is wanting to buy a new skirt but she not like the one that the lady showing her. I am hating shopping with my mother. She never know what to buy. I look at some lovely trousers now and I want to buy them but I am not having enough money.

Exercise 51

Поставьте глаголы в правильной форме (настоящее продолженное время).

This is London airport. Many people (wait) to go on holiday. The woman at the checking desk (take) the passengers' tickets and she (ask) them some questions. While the passengers (wait) they (read) books or magazines. There is a café where a man (serve) tea and coffee. Outside, a plane (take off) and another one (come down). Some men (put) the passengers' bags into another plane. A man who (leave) (say) good bye to his family.

Exercise 52

Переведите следующие предложения.

- 1) What are you doing on Saturday evening?
- 2) What time is Kathy arriving tomorrow?
- 3) I am not working tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere.
- 4) Alex is getting married next month.
- 5) We are having a party next Sunday. Would you like to come?
- 6) Sue is coming to see us tomorrow.
- 7) Ted is going to the dentist on Tuesday evening.

Exercise 53

Составьте предложения из следующих слов.

- 1) if/ the weather / be / good / we / go /to the lake
- 2) we / play tennis / i f / Bob / come
- 3) when / the train / arrive /I / see / my brother
- 4) Billy / buy / a new suit / when / he / get money
- 5) if /I / pass exams /I / become / a student

Exercise 54

Выберите правильную глагольную форму.

- 1) Stan *have* / *has* breakfast at half past seven.
- 2) Karen does not *have* / *has* breakfast.

- 3) How does Karen *go / goes* to work?
- 4) Stan *go / goes* to work by bus.
- 5) My father *work / works* in Cardiff.
- 6) He does not *like / likes* travelling.
- 7) He *get up / gets up* at six o'clock every day.
- 8) He does not *work / works* on Saturdays.
- 9) My parents *live / lives* in a big flat.
- 10) What does your father *do / does*?

Exercise 55

Глагол в скобках поставьте в Present Simple / Present Continuous.

- 1) He often (go) to the cinema.
- 2) They (watch) TV at the moment.
- 3) John is outside. He (wash) the car.
- 4) Nina usually (drive) to work.
- 5) Father (lie) on the sofa now.
- 6) Claire (not / like) pizza.

Exercise 56

Глагол в скобках поставьте в Present Simple / Present Continuous.

Dear Susan,

Here I (be) in sunny Greece. The weather (be) fantastic. We (have) a wonderful time. At the moment I (lie) beside the swimming pool with my brother James. I (sunbathe) and James (drink) lemonade. We (sunbathe) and we (swim) every day and at night we (eat) in restaurant and then we (dance) in the disco. I (have) a good suntan. I (look forward) to seeing you next week when we (come) home.

See you then. Love, Sally.

Exercise 57

Отвечьте на вопросы.

- 1) What foreign language do you want to know well?
- 2) Do you make mistakes in your English?
- 3) Does your friend ever get «bad» for her/his English?
- 4) How long does your English lesson last?
- 5) What lessons do you have today?
- 6) What time are your lessons usually over?
- 7) What lesson are you having now?
- 8) Was anybody late for the English lesson?
- 9) Did you have English lesson last week?
- 10) When did you go to bed yesterday?
- 11) Did anybody come to see you yesterday?
- 13) How long do you usually stay at the University?
- 14) How long are you staying at the University today?
- 15) Did you go home to see your parents last weekend?
- 16) What are you doing tomorrow evening?

7 Past Simple / Past Continuous

Простое прошедшее / продолженное прошедшее

6.1 *Прошедшее простое* употребляется для обозначения действий, которые имели место или закончились в определенное время в прошлом. Образуется: **V2 = Past Simple**. Вспомогательный глагол для образования вопросительных и отрицательных предложений в *Past Simple* это *did*.

Часто в предложениях, где используется время *прошедшее простое*, есть слова: *yesterday, then, last night / week / month / year, a week / month / year ago, in 1997, when, ...*

I went to the cinema yesterday.

We didn't study economics a year ago.

Did you learn at school in 1997?

6.2 *Прошедшее продолженное* употребляется для действия, длившегося в определенный момент в прошлом или действия, проходившего на фоне совершения другого действия. Образуется: **was/were + Ving = Past Continuous**

What were you doing at 10 o'clock yesterday?

I cut my finger while I was cooking dinner. – Я порезал палец, пока готовил обед.

I saw Mary in the theatre, I waved to her but she wasn't looking at me.

6.3 Глагол *to be (am.is.are; was/were; will be)* не употребляется в *Past Continuous* (кроме редких случаев). Список глаголов, не употребляющихся в *Present Continuous*, относится и к времени *Past Continuous*.

Exercise 58

Шарон рассказывает о своем обычном дне. Вчера тоже был обычный день. Напишите, что Шарон делала или не делала вчера.

I usually get up at 7 o'clock and have a big breakfast. I walk to work, which takes me about half an hour. I start work at 8.45. I never have lunch. I finish work at 5 o'clock. I'm always tired when I get home. I usually cook a meal in the evening. I don't usually sleep well.

Exercise 59

Напишите, что вы делали в это время вчера.

- 1) at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.
- 2) at 10.30 a.m. yesterday.
- 3) from 12 to 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
- 4) at 7 o'clock in the evening.
- 5) at 11 o'clock at night.

Exercise 60

Действия в этих предложениях происходили в прошлом.

- 1) He always (to smile) at children and (to give) them sweets.
- 2) She (to collect) books on Australian wildlife.

- 3) We (to leave) the party at 11 o'clock.
- 4) She (to write) me 5 letters.
- 5) He (to be) 10 days in the hospital.
- 6) She (to leave) work two hours ago.

Exercise 61

Заполните пропуски словами и словосочетаниями: at the moment, always, two months ago, in 1996, last night, while, every week, last summer, now, on the 10th of May.

- 1) We saw a really good film at the cinema ...
- 2) They went to Egypt for the whole month of August...
- 3) My mother does the shopping ...
- 4) He finished school ...
- 5) I am working I can't come with you.
- 6) She ... sneezes when she is near a cat; she's allergic to them.
- 7) He passed his driving test...
- 8) Hello, Peter. What are you doing ...?
- 9) I was doing maths ... my sister was cleaning the rooms.
- 10) We planted potatoes ...

Exercise 62

Найдите и исправьте ошибки, если они есть (5 ошибок).

- 1) Are you hungry? Do you want to eat?
- 2) Are you believing in God?
- 3) We were in a very difficult position. We were not knowing what to do.
- 4) At 5 o'clock yesterday I was on a train on my way to London.
- 5) I was walking home when I met Dave.
- 6) I saw Sue in town yesterday but she didn't see me.
- 7) Usually I not eat bananas but this one is very good.
- 8) Tom and Kate doesn't like to play tennis.
- 9) Did you were in the park yesterday?
- 10) When Karen arrived we were having dinner.

Exercise 63

Глаголы в скобках поставьте в Present Simple или Past Simple.

Tommy Brown (be) a real story-teller. No one (believe) what he (say) because he always (tell) lies. He (live) in a small village and (work) on a farm near his village.

One night last week Tommy (finish) work late. It (be) dark and cold. Suddenly he (hear) a strange noise so he (look) up. It (be) a UFO with bright lights. It (comedown) towards him and he (see) two green men looking at him. He (scream), (drop) his bag and (run away). When he (arrive) at the village he (meet) some villagers and (start) to tell them the news but they all (laugh) at him. No one (believe) Tommy.

Exercise 64

Сделайте предложения отрицательными.

- 1) Shakespeare wrote plays (novels). Shakespeare didn't write novels.
- 2) Dickens wrote novels (paint pictures).

- 3) Van Gogh painted pictures (play football).
- 4) Maradona played football (live in London).
- 5) Karl Marx lived in London (New York).
- 6) John Lennon lived in New York (travel to the moon).
- 7) Neil Armstrong travelled to the moon (write plays).

Exercise 65

Глаголы в скобках поставьте в Past Simple.

Last week we *drove* (drive) to London. It ... (be) a beautiful day. When we ... (get) there, we ... (park) the car and ... (catch) the Tube into the centre of town. We ... (go) to Oxford Street and ... (spend) a lot of money in the shops. In the afternoon we ... (see) the Changing of the Guard. We ... (wave) at the Guards. Later we ... (have) a boat ride down the Thames. We ... (eat) our dinner on the boat and then we ... (decide) to go home. We all ... (sleep) on the journey home except Dad.

8 Present Perfect

Настоящее завершённое

8.1 Настоящее завершённое время указывает на действие, закончившееся к настоящему моменту и связанное с ним через результат. Образуется:

have/has+V3=Present Perfect

Следующие слова часто употребляются в предложении с настоящим завершённым временем *just, ever, never, already, yet, recently, lately* (в последнее время).

I have bought a new car. (have+V3)

I bought this car ten years ago. (V2=Past Simple)

We have just translated the text.

We translated the text a few minutes ago.

8.2 Настоящее завершённое время может обозначать действие, которое началось и все еще длится в момент речи.

Следующие слова могут употребляться: *this morning / month / term/ year, today, how long, so far (пока еще), for, since*.

How long have you lived in Ufa? – Как долго вы живете в Уфе?

I haven't seen him so far. – Я пока что не видел его.

She has been ill for two days.–Она болеет два дня.

Exercise 66

Заполните пропуски словами: yet, ago, ever, never, last night, for, since.

- 1) My father went to Spain two days... .
- 2) He has known her ... 1990.
- 3) She hasn't finished her work ...
- 4) Have you ... seen an elephant?

- 5) We went to bed at 10 o'clock ...
- 6) I have ... been to England.
- 7) He has been in Madrid ... ten years.

Exercise 67

Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Past Simple или Present Perfect.

- 1) I (not / finish) my homework yet.
- 2) We (not / see) him since he (leave) school.
- 3) We (go) to bed early last night because we (be) tired.
- 4) They (move) to London two years ago.
- 5) She (not / ring) me since Tuesday.
- 6) Laura (never / be) to France.
- 7) I (just / see) a very interesting programme on TV.
- 8) I (see) an old friend last week.
- 9) I (not / be) to a disco for months.
- 10) My little sister (not / learn) to read yet.

Exercise 68

Раскройте скобки и употребите глаголы в правильном времени Past Simple или Present Perfect.

Dear Joe,

Everything is fine at home. John (finish) writing a book and Paula (take) her exams. Yesterday I (see) a film at the local cinema. It (be) very good. After that I (drive) to London and (meet) your father. He (go) to London last Friday to give a lecture. Your father looks different. He (grow) a moustache and (lose) a lot of weight. I have to go now. Your father (just / wake up) and I have to cook his dinner. Hope to hear from you soon.

Love, Aunt Emma.

Exercise 69

Глагол в скобках употребите в правильной форме.

- 1) When I was a child, I ... cheese, (never eat).
- 2) ... you ever ... alone? (live)
- 3) Thousands of women ... in factories during the Second World War. (work)
- 5) ... you ever ... a passport when you were a child? (have)
- 6) Jaime lives in Venezuela; he ... snow, (never see)
- 7) When your mother was at school, ... she ... a uniform? (wear)
- 8) I ... to England in 1980. (come)
- 9) What... your father ... you for your last birthday? (buy)
- 10) Shakespeare ... to university, (never go)
- 11) ... Napoleon ... to China? (ever go)

Exercise 70

Ответьте на вопросы.

- 1) Do you like horses?
- 2) What do you think of golf?

- 3) Do you like poetry?
- 4) Do you like Western films?
- 5) Do you like cats?
- 6) Have you ever been to the opera?
- 7) Have you always lived where you live now?
- 8) Have you ever seen the film Casablanca?
- 9) Have you always liked the same sort of music as you like now?
- 10) Have you ever met anyone famous?

Exercise 71

Заполните пропуски словами: "for", "since", "already", "yet" или "just".

- 1) I've already seen this film twice.
- 2) Hasn't she come ...?
- 3) She hasn't cleaned her room
- 4) He hasn't written to us ... last month.
- 5) We haven't been out ... a week.
- 6) Mr Smith has ... called you.
- 7) I haven't seen him ... Monday.
- 8) Mother has ... cooked dinner.
- 9) He has been in Dublin ... March.
- 10) We haven't been to the cinema ... ages.
- 11) Haven't you finished the exercise ... ?
- 12) She has ... got her test results.

Exercise 73

Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect или Past Simple.

- 1) Kevin *has lost* (lose) his key. He ... (leave) it on the bus yesterday.
- 2) I ... (not / play) tennis since I was at school but I... (be) very good at it then.
- 3) A: ... you ... (not / choose) a dress for the party next week yet?
B: Yes, I ... (buy) one yesterday.
- 4) A: ... you ... (not / sell) your old car yet?
B: Yes, my cousin ... (give) me 500 dollars for it last week.
- 5) I think our teacher ... (forget) about the test! He ... (not / say) anything about it at the last lesson!
- 6) Sarah ... (break) her leg. She ... (fall) off a horse last week.
- 7) We ... (sell) our house. Some people ... (see) it last month and ... (buy) it.
- 8) They ... (lose) their cat. It... (run) away last week.
- 9) Peter ... (pass) his driving test. He ... (take) it last Friday.
- 10) We ... (know) Kate since last year. We ... (meet) her at a party.
- 11) Tom ... (see) this film twice. He ... (see) it a week ago.

9 Future Actions

Передача будущего действия

9.1 **Will** используется:

– для передачи решения, созревшего в данный момент.

It's cold. I'll close the window.

– для передачи предсказаний, обещаний.

It will rain tomorrow.

– для передачи действий, возможных при определенных обстоятельствах.

If he comes early we will go to the cinema.

9.2 **Will** можно использовать со всеми местоимениями.

Shall можно использовать с *I* и *we* в вопросах предложением помощи.

Shall I do the washing up? – Мне помыть посуду?

9.3 **Be going to** используется для передачи намерений.

He is going to be an actor.

She is going to fly to Rome tomorrow.

9.4 **Present Continuous** передает будущие действия, решенные и организованные.

I am leaving tomorrow.

9.5 **Present Simple** используется для передачи будущего действия, которое произойдет согласно расписанию или по программе.

My train leaves at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

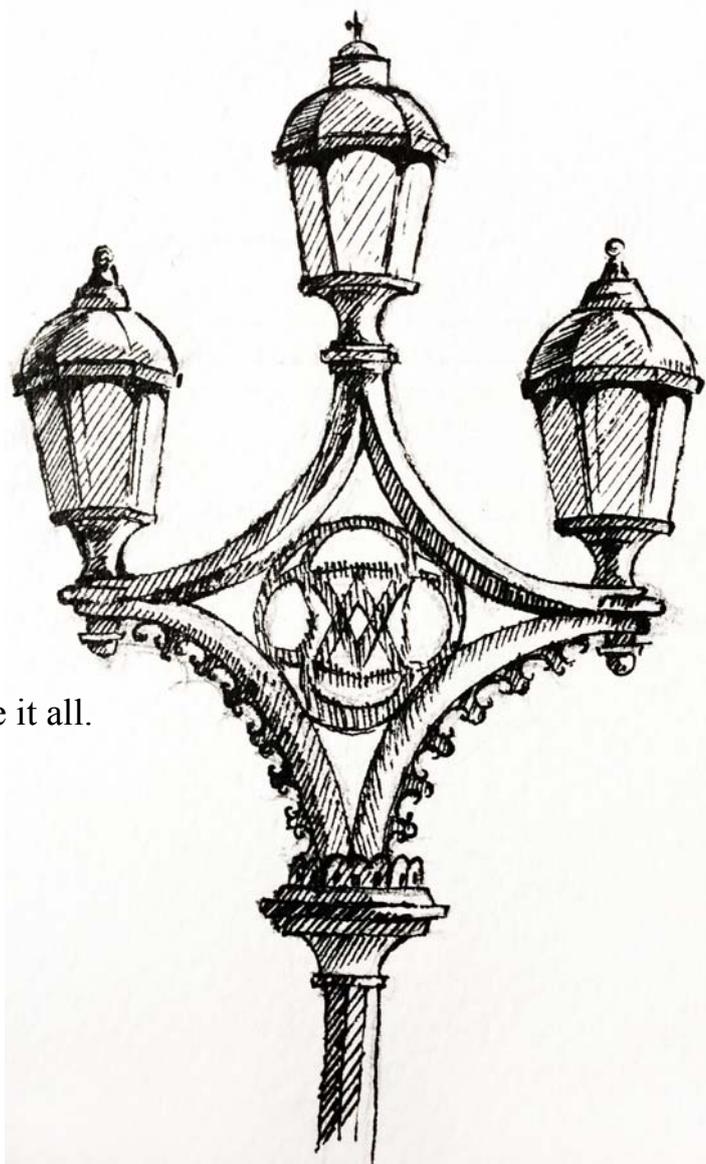
What time does the film begin?

Exercise 74

Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1) Do you think it... tomorrow.
 - a) rained
 - b) has rained
 - c) will rain
- 2) Andy ... his horse three times a week.
 - a) is riding
 - b) has ridden
 - c) rides
- 3) What an awful noise! What... upstairs?
 - a) have they done
 - b) are they doing
 - c) will they do
- 4) Take your umbrella or you ... wet.
 - a) gets
 - b) got
 - c) will get

- 5) Look! It... now.
 - a) rained
 - b) is raining
 - c) has rained
- 6) ... I help you with the dishes?
 - a) will
 - b) shall
 - c) have
- 7) She ... to us yet.
 - a) didn't write
 - b) hasn't written
 - c) doesn't write
- 8) He seldom ... his hair.
 - b) washes
 - c) wash
 - d) has washed
- 9) Yesterday we ... a big cake and ate it all.
 - b) have bought
 - c) will buy
 - d) bought
- 10) ...Sheila since her car accident?
 - a) will you see
 - b) did you see
 - c) have you seen
- 11) Dad ... to London at the moment.
 - a) drove
 - b) has driven
 - c) is driving
- 12) They ... their homework an hour ago.
 - a) will finish
 - b) are finishing
 - c) finished



Exercise 75

Составьте предложения из следующих слов.

- 1) I / not / go out / tonight.
- 2) the concert / start / at 8.15.
- 3) I / meet / my friends / this evening.
- 4) Tom / not come / to the party / on Thursday.
- 5) the English course / finish / on 10 May.
- 6) my train / leave / at 8.45.
- 7) I / not go / to London / tomorrow.

Exercise 76

Вычеркните неверный вариант.

- 1) We *will go* / *we are going* to the theatre tonight.
We've got the tickets.
- 2) What *will you do* / *are you doing* tomorrow evening?
Nothing, I am free.
- 3) I'm sure he *will lend* / *he is lending* you some money.
He is very rich.
- 4) *I'll go* / *I am going* away tomorrow morning.
My train is at 8.40.
- 5) Why are you putting on your coat?
I'll go out / *I am going out*.
- 6) Do you think Claire *will phone* / *is phoning* us tonight?
- 7) She can't meet us on Saturday.
She'll work / *She's working*.

Exercise 77

Поставьте глагол в скобках в правильную форму,,

Madonna *is* (be) a famous singer. She ... (act) in several films as well. She ... (write) a book some time ago which ... (become) very popular. She ... (be) married to Sean Penn who ... (be) an American actor, but they ... (get divorced) a few years ago. She... (travel) all over the world giving concerts. She ... (have) many hit songs already and she ... (make) more records in the future. She ... (act) in some films too. She ... (become) famous in the 1980's and she ... (be) now a millionaire.

Exercise 78

Глаголы в скобках поставьте в Present Simple, Present Perfect, Past Simple или Future Simple.

My name **is** (be) Julie Baker. I ... (be) twenty-five years old. I'm from America but I... (live) in London since 1985. I ... (work) in a bank since then. I ... (never / be) married and I ... (not / have) any children. I ... (enjoy) reading, going to the theatre and meeting interesting people. I ... (be) a friendly person and I ... (have) a good sense of humour. I ... (never / smoke) a cigarette in my life. I ... (join) ASH in 1984 and since then I ... (take) part in campaigns against smoking. ... (you /join) us?

10 Tenses

Обзор времен в действительном залоге

Изучите следующие примеры.

10.1 *Present Simple*.

Ann often plays tennis. Do you like parties?

It doesn't rain much in summer.

10.2 *Past Simple.*

Ann played tennis yesterday afternoon.

There was a film on TV yesterday but we didn't watch it.

What did you do when you finished work yesterday?

10.3 *Future Simple.*

I'll leave tomorrow.

Will you go to the cinema with us?

I won't go with you on holiday. (*will not = won't*)

10.4 *Present Perfect.*

I've lost my key and now I can't enter the house.

Have you seen my key anywhere?

The house is dirty. We haven't cleaned it for weeks.

10.5 *Past Perfect.*

I went to Jill's house. But she wasn't there. She had gone out.

10.6 *Future Perfect.*

Come to my place at 5 o'clock. I will have finished my work by then.

We will have passed the exams by the 22 of January.

10.7 *Present Continuous.*

Don't disturb me. I'm working now.

It isn't raining now.

10.8 *Past Continuous.*

I dropped my key when I was trying to open the door.

10.9 *Future Continuous.*

At 10 o'clock tomorrow she will be working.

I won't be at home at 7 p.m. I will be having dinner with my friends.

10.10 *Present Perfect Continuous.*

It is raining now. It began raining two hours ago and it is still raining.

It has been raining for two hours.

It has been raining since afternoon.

How long has it been raining?

How long have you been learning English?

10.11 *Past Perfect Continuous.*

I had been studying economics for 2 years before I entered the University.

10.12 *Future Perfect Continuous.*

You will have been having your holiday for 3 days when I join you next week.

Таблица времен в действительном залоге

	<i>Simple</i> (простое)	<i>Continuous</i> (продолженное) <i>be + V_{ing}</i>	<i>Perfect</i> (завершенное) <i>have + V₃</i>	<i>Perfect Continuous</i> (завершено-продолженное) <i>have been + V_{ing}</i>
<i>Present</i> (настоящее)	go works don't go doesn't work	am going isn't working aren't going	have gone has worked haven't gone hasn't worked	have been going has been working haven't been going hasn't been going
<i>Past</i> (прошедшее)	went worked didn't go didn't work	was going wasn't going were working weren't working	had gone had worked hadn't gone	had been going had been working hadn't been going
<i>Future</i> (будущее)	will go will not work = won't work	will be going won't be working	will have gone won't have worked	will have been going won't have been working

Exercise 79

Глаголы в скобках поставьте в соответствующем времени.

- 1) Tim is still watching TV. He (watch) television all day.
- 2) I started English classes in December. I'm still learning English. I (learn) English since December.
- 3) When Sarah arrived at the Party Paul (already / go) home.
- 4) Karen didn't want to go to the cinema with us, because she (already / see) the film.
- 5) I was very tired when I arrived home. I (work) hard all day.
- 6) Our game of tennis was interrupted. We (play) for about half an hour when it started to rain heavily.
- 7) What will you be doing at 8.30? I (watch) the football match. I always watch these matches.
- 8) I want to go on holiday. At this time in two days I (lie) on a beach and (swim) in the sea.
- 9) We are late. The film (already / start) by the time we get to the cinema.
- 10) Phone me at 8 o'clock. We (finish) dinner by then.

Exercise 80

Вычеркните неверный вариант.

- 1) Everything is OK. We *didn't have / haven't had* any problems so far.
- 2) Margaret *didn't go / hasn't gone* to work yesterday. She was ill.
- 3) Look! That man *wears / is wearing* the same sweater as you.
- 4) I still don't know what to do. I *didn't decide / haven't decided* yet.
- 5) Ann *was waiting / has waited* for me when I arrived.

- 6) What do you plan to do when you *graduate* / *will graduate* from the University?
- 7) When you come to me tomorrow I *will have already gone away* / *went already away*.

Exercise 81

Исправьте ошибки, если они есть (4 ошибки).

- 1) Do you like parties?
- 2) It isn't raining much in summer.
- 3) I have lost my key yesterday.
- 4) How long have they been learning English?
- 5) I could not get into the house because I have lost my key.
- 6) What were you doing at this time yesterday.
- 7) I haven't been feeling well recently. Perhaps I will go to the doctor.
- 8) Hello, are you enjoying the party?
- 9) I'll have left by this time tomorrow.
- 10) - Is it still raining? - No, it had stopped.

Exercise 82

Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1) I think he ... tomorrow.
a) comes b) has come c) will come
- 2) Pete ... to school every day except Sunday.
a) is going b) has gone c) goes
- 3) Listen, somebody ... in the street.
a) is singing b) are singing c) will sing
- 4) Take your umbrella or you ... wet.
a) gets b) got c) will get
- 5) Look! It... now.
a) rained b) is raining c) has rained
- 6) ... you take my letter to the post-office?
a) Will b) Is c) Have
- 7) Mary ... to us yet.
a) didn't phone b) hasn't phoned c) doesn't phone
- 8) ... Jerry since he finished school?
a) Will you see b) Did you see c) Have you seen
- 9) I ... my English lesson at the moment.
a) have b) has had c) am having
- 10) They ... home an hour ago.
a) will go b) went c) is going

Exercise 83

Ответьте на вопросы, используя слова: *for*, *since* . Например:

How long have you been studying at the University?

For three months / since September.

- 1) How long have you had the shoes that you're wearing now?
- 2) How long have you lived at your present address?

- 3) How long have you been at your University?
- 4) How long have you known your English teacher?
- 5) How long have you been learning English?
- 6) How long have you had this book.
- 7) How long have you been doing this exercise?
- 8) How long have you known your neighbour?
- 9) How long have you had your watch?
- 10) How long have you known your best friend?

Exercise 84

Перепишите это письмо, расставляя знаки препинания, апострофы, заглавные буквы.

14 September 1999

dear kevin

im writing to ask you for some advice barbara and i are getting very worried about richard he has been staying out very late at night and is always too tired to do well at school last week he was out till one in the morning on tuesday and Wednesday he wont listen to anything we say we have tried not giving him pocket money but it doesnt do any good im afraid that now hes sure that were just trying to make him do what we want to show him whos boss but the truth is were worried about his future i know you and simon had a difficult time when he was sixteen or so what did you do about it how did you handle it any advice you could give us would be very welcome weve run out of ideas ourselves sorry to write such a short letter but I want to post it today give my love to angela and the kids yours tony

Exercise 85

Выберите правильную форму.

- 1) I... Lucy since Friday.
 - a) haven't seen
 - b) didn't see
- 2) My mother... Mrs. Carpenter better than I do.
 - a) knows
 - b) has known
- 3) She ... her for years.
 - a) knows
 - b) has known
- 4) How long ... English?
 - a) have you been learning
 - b) are you learning
 - c) do you learn
- 5) I ... John yesterday.
 - a) saw
 - b) have seen
- 6) He says he ... to see us this evening.
 - a) 's coming
 - b) comes

- 7) What ... this evening?
 - a) are you doing
 - b) do you do
- 8) It usually ... a lot in November.
 - a) is raining
 - b) rains
- 9) Mark and Susan ... next month.
 - a) are getting married
 - b) get married

Exercise 86

Выберите правильную глагольную форму.

- 1) Look! Your son (play) in the garden.

a) are play	b) is playing	c) play
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- 2) He (finish) his homework by 12 o'clock.

a) will have finished	b) will finish	c) will be finished
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- 3) Diana (come) to the party tomorrow.

a) came	b) come	c) will come
---------	---------	--------------
- 4) The doctor (examine) already me.

a) examined	b) has examined	c) is examining
-------------	-----------------	-----------------
- 5) She (like) receiving a lot of presents.

a) likes	b) liked	c) is liking
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- 6) Some years ago he (be) very poor.

a) was	b) were	c) is
--------	---------	-------
- 7) I (read) a magazine when the telephone rang.

a) am reading	b) was reading	c) read
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Exercise 87

Переведите:

- 1) Что он делает? – Читает газету.
- 2) Он читает газеты каждый день?
- 3) Я прочла эту книгу.
- 4) Я читала эту книгу в прошлом году.
- 5) Она часто пишет вам письма?
- 6) Кто это написал?
- 7) Вчера он написал ей письмо.
- 8) В данный момент он пишет письмо своим родителям.
- 9) Где они? – Они в институте.

Exercise 88

Назовите сказуемое и переведите предложения.

- 1) We send our children to rest in the camp every year.
- 2) They are building a new concert hall in our street.
- 3) They broke the window last week.
- 4) When mother came home, the children had gone to sleep.
- 5) We'll do the work in the evening.

- 6) He wrote the book about great events of the 20th century.
- 7) They have made a number of important experiments in this laboratory.
- 8) He showed him the way.
- 9) Are you making a report at the lesson?
- 10) We asked him where he had been during his holidays.
- 11) He did not tell me his address.
- 12) They often speak about the weather.

11 Questions

Типы вопросов

Существуют следующие типы вопросов.

1) *Общий вопрос* (на который ответом служат слова *Да/Нет*).

Are you a student? – Yes, I am.

Did you see the film yesterday? – No, I didn't.

Have you got any brothers? – Yes, I have.

2) *Специальный вопрос* (который начинается с вопросительных слов: *when, where, how, what, why, which*)

When did you buy those shoes?

Why are you late?

3) *Альтернативный вопрос* (который предлагает выбор в ответе).

Do you want to play tennis or to go swimming?

Would you prefer tea or coffee?

4) *Разделительный вопрос* (переводится: не правда ли? / не так ли?)

You are Pete, aren't you.

It isn't raining any more, is it?

5) *Вопрос к подлежащему* (*who – questions*).

Who gave you my address?

Who speaks English best of all in your group?

Образование вопросов

1) Вопросы обычно образуются путем изменения порядка слов, т.е. вспомогательный или модальный глагол ставится перед подлежащим (*can, have, will, must*), так же глагол *be*.

Is she happy?

Can she type?

Have you ever been to Paris?

Will you help me?

2) В настоящем простом времени вопросы образуются с помощью вспомогательного глагола do / does, а в прошедшем простом did.

Do you like sweets?

Does he often visit them?

Did he pass the test?

3) *Специальные вопросы* начинаются с вопросительного слова, после которого порядок слов, как указано в 1 и 2.

Who did you go out with?

Where did you meet her?

What is your name?

When can you come?

Exercise 89

В этом интервью актер дает некоторые сведения. Задайте вопросы для получения дополнительной информации.

1) I like reading books. (what) What books do you like reading?

2) I like spaghetti. (pizza)

3) I go to the gym to keep fit (how often).

4) I can dance very well.(sing)

5) I play musical instruments. (what)

6) I never get up early.(what time)

7) I visited Paris last year.(London)

8) I've got an expensive house.(car)

9) I buy expensive clothes. (where)

10) I'm going on a tour of Europe soon.(Japan)

11) I live in America. (where)

12) I go to parties. (how often)

Exercise 90

Вставьте подходящее вопросительное слово.

1) ...pets have you got? Two.

2) ... is your birthday? 12th June.

3) ... do you work? In a hospital.

4) ... are you? I'm fine thanks.

5) ... does she feel? She's ill.

6) ... sisters have you got? One.

7) ... do you get to work? By bus.

8) ... does the bus leave? At 8.00.

9) ... does the washing up? My mother does.

10) ... are you going? To the cinema.

11) ... biscuits would you like? These biscuits, please.

12) ...are you? Ten years old.

Exercise 91

Составьте вопросы, как в образце.

- 1) I can swim. (and you?) *Can you swim?*
- 2) I smoke. (and Jim?)
- 3) I was late this morning. (and you?)
- 4) I've got a computer. (and Ann?)
- 5) I'll be here tomorrow. (and you?)
- 6) I'm going out this evening. (and Tom?)
- 7) I've finished my work. (and you?)
- 8) I like my job. (and you?)
- 9) I live near the city centre. (and Pam?)
- 10) I enjoyed my holiday. (and you?)

Exercise 92

Задайте вопросы, чтобы подчеркнутые слова были ответами .

Tom has been in London for two years. He studies at the University. He wants to be a lawyer. He lives in a small flat. It belongs to his uncle Lucas. Tonight his friend Tony has invited Tom to a party. Tony's sister is getting engaged to Steve Johnson, a friend of theirs. Steve works with Tony as a shop assistant. Tom is going to meet Susan at Victoria Station at 8.00. He must be there on time because if he isn't, Susan will be angry with him. Tom likes Susan but Susan likes Steve.

Exercise 93

Закончите вопрос словами "не так ли?"

- 1) You study French, You study French, don't you?
- 2) You don't study Spanish, ...?
- 3) She is a teacher, ...?
- 4) The weather isn't bad, ...?
- 5) They didn't see the film, ...?
- 6) Mary hasn't come, ...?
- 7) Steve isn't reading now, ...?
- 8) Sue will make a good teacher, ...?
- 9) You were not his friend, ...?
- 10) You are listening to me, ...?

Exercise 94

Соотнесите вопросы и ответы.

- 1) What nationality are you?
- 2) What sports do you do?
- 3) What kind of music do you like?
- 4) What kind of books do you read?
- 5) Are you shy?
- 6) Can you play the piano?
- 7) What do you like doing in your spare time?
- 8) Why are you learning English?

- 9) Where do you live?
- 10) Do you like watching football matches?
- 11) What does your father look like?
- 12) What's your mother like?
- 13) Have you got any sisters or brothers?
- 14) How do you feel about snakes?
 - a) Knitting and reading.
 - b) Mostly novels, sometimes history books.
 - c) Austrian.
 - d) She's very calm and cheerful.
 - e) In a small town near Vienna.
 - f) No, I'm self-confident.
 - g) They don't interest me.
 - h) I prefer playing games to watching them.
 - i) Classical music.
 - j) He's tall and fair.
 - k) Long-distance running.
 - l) I'd like to travel more, and I think it's a useful language.
 - m) Yes, two sisters.
 - n) Yes, but not very well.

Exercise 95

Завершите разделительные вопросы.

- 1) You're not going to invite him, *are you*?
- 2) She's very late, ...?
- 3) He doesn't like pop music, ...?
- 4) The meeting's on Tuesday, ...?
- 5) You haven't got £ 5 on you, ...?
- 6) We'll have to hurry, ...?
- 7) You won't be late home tonight, ...?
- 8) Ann was away yesterday, ...?
- 9) She can't swim, ...?
- 10) You like Bach, ...?
- 11) Your mother isn't religious, ...?
- 12) You'd like a drink, ...?
- 13) John wasn't at the party, ...?
- 14) You went to school in Scotland, ...?
- 15) Mary doesn't know I'm here, ...?

Exercise 96

Составьте вопросы к следующим ответам:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Who <i>came late last night</i> ? | John came late last night. |
| 2) Where ...? | Fish live in the water. |
| 3) What...? | Birds fly in the air. |
| 4) Who ... ? | John telephoned a week ago. |

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 5) When ...? | John telephoned a week ago. |
| 6) Which of you ...? | All of us want to help. |
| 7) Who ... to her? | John and Sue sent a letter to her. |
| 8) What...? | They sent her some flowers. |
| 9) Who ... Sue? | Paul invited Sue. |
| 10) Who ... Ann ...? | Ann met Tony. |
| 11) Which dress ...? | She bought the red dress. |

Exercise 97

Поставьте следующие вопросительные слова: "why", "what", "which", "who", "how often", "where".

Inspector: Will you answer some questions, please?

Suspect: 1) *What* do you want to know?

Inspector: 2) ... were you at 10 o'clock last night?

Suspect: I was at the cinema.

Inspector: 3) ... cinema were you at?

Suspect: "The Embassy" in Temple Street.

Inspector: And 4) ... was the film that you saw.

Suspect: I can't remember what it was called, I'm afraid.

Inspector: 5) ... did you go with?

Suspect: No one. I went on my own.

Inspector: 6) ... do you go to the cinema?

Suspect: Not very often. I prefer the theatre.

Inspector: So 7)... did you decide to go yesterday?

Suspect: It was a film I've always wanted to see.

Inspector: Then 8)... can't you remember what it was called?

Exercise 98

Изучите примеры и закончите вопросы.

She isn't happy, is she?

You haven't seen my brother anywhere, have you?

The film wasn't good, was it?

You can't swim, can you?

Your mother wouldn't like to come, would she?

Cats don't eat cornflakes, do they?

The postman didn't come this morning, did he?

There isn't any milk in the fridge, is there?

1) It isn't raining, ...?

2) You weren't there this morning, ...?

3) Kate can't speak Spanish, ...?

4) The meat doesn't look very nice, ...?

5) You wouldn't like to help me, ...?

6) Penny hasn't phoned, ...?

7) You won't get married before you graduate, ...?

8) They didn't tell you to work at the weekend, ...?

- 9) John wasn't happy in his last job,...?
 10) There weren't any messages for me,...?
 11) .You don't mind if I open the window,...?
 12) This isn't your coat, ...?

12 Adjectives, Adverbs, Comparison

Прилагательные, наречия, степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий

12.1 Прилагательные отвечают на вопрос *what?, what ... like?(какой?)*

Наречия отвечают на вопрос *how?(как?), where (где?), when? (когда?), how often (как часто?)*

12.2 Наречия образуются от прилагательных путем добавления *-ly* (обратите внимание на изменения конечной буквы).

bad - badly	sudden - suddenly
simple - simply	terrible - terribly
merry - merrily	angry - angrily

У прилагательного *good*, наречие *well*.

12.3 Слова *fast, hard, late* являются и прилагательным, и наречием (слово "*hardly*" переводится "*едва*", "*lately*" – недавно).

Следующие слова оканчиваются на *-ly* являются и прилагательными, и наречиями.

Friendly – дружелюбный, дружелюбно

Early – ранний, рано

Lively – оживленный, оживленно

Elderly - престарелый

Lonely – одинокий, одиноко

Silly – глупый, глупо

Lovely – замечательный, замечательно

12.4 После следующих глаголов надо употреблять прилагательное: *look (выглядеть), feel, smell, taste, sound*.

Также после глагола *be* употребляется прилагательное.

Are you cold? I am hot. – Тебе холодно? Мне жарко.

Но в ответе на вопрос How are you? надо отвечать I am well (где well означает "хорошо себя чувствую").

Обратите внимание на следующие предложения:

She speaks good English. Она говорит на хорошем английском языке.

She speaks English well. Она говорит по-английски хорошо.

12.5 Изучите образование степеней сравнения прилагательных и наречий (попутно обратите внимание на изменения в написании):

Вид	Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
Односложное прилагательное	long	longer	(the) longest
	big	bigger	(the) biggest
Двусложное прилагательное с окончанием -у	happy	happier	(the) happiest
Два и более слогов	modern	more modern	(the) most modern
	beautiful	more beautiful	(the) most beautiful

12.6 Следующие слова образуют степени сравнения не по общему правилу.
good - better - (the) best

bad - worse - (the) worst

much / many - more - (the) most

little (мало) - less - (the) least

far - farther / further - (the) farthest / (the) furthest

Наречия, образованные с помощью -ly (slow - slowly) образуют степени сравнения с помощью слов more, (the) most:

slowly — more slowly — (the) most slowly.

12.7 Конструкции со степенями сравнения прилагательных:

the more ... the better - чем ... тем ...

not so / as ... as - не такой ... как

better than ... - лучше чем

as ... as - такой же ... как

Exercise 99

Заполните таблицу.

1.	quick	...	...
2.	boring	...	...
3.	...	better	...
4.	...	...	least
5.	hard	...	...
6.	...	...	most
7.	...	worse	...
8.	dangerous	...	...
9.	...	further	...
10.	...	less	...
11.	...	...	nicest
12.	quietly	...	...

Exercise 100

Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1) He left the room quiet / quietly.
- 2) Jane works hard / hardly.
- 3) He's a very nice / nicely man.
- 4) The sun is shining bright / brightly.
- 5) Smoking is bad / badly for your health.
- 6) She behaves very good / well.
- 7) He always dresses smart / smartly.
- 8) He shouted angry / angrily at me.
- 9) This chair is comfortable / comfortably.
- 10) He smiled sad / sadly.

Exercise 101

Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательное или наречие в правильную форму.

- 1) It rained (heavily) yesterday than today.
- 2) Ann talks (loud) than Pam.
- 3) He earns (much) money than his wife.
- 4) She is (hard-working) student in the class.
- 5) This is (exciting) film of all.
- 6) She runs (fast) than me.
- 7) This exercise is (difficult) than that exercise.
- 8) Onassis was one of (rich) men in the world.

Exercise 102

Поставьте в предложения: in, of, than, as ... as, the, где необходимо.

There are six of us in our family: Mum, Dad, my two brothers, Peter and Tony, my sister Tina and me. My two brothers are older ... me. Peter is ... oldest but Tony is taller ... him. Tony is two years younger ... Peter, though Tina is taller ... I am, but her hair is longer and she is heavier ... me. I think she is more intelligent ... me. My mother says I am ... most helpful ... all but my father says that I am ... noisiest ... all. I don't know if that is true - but we are ... happiest family ... the street.

Exercise 103

Составьте соответствующие действительности предложения по образцу:

The **largest active volcano** is **Mauna Loa in Hawaii**.

highest mountain

largest active volcano

smallest continent

largest ocean

largest sea

longest river

highest lake

Titicaca in Peru

the South China Sea

the Pacific

K2, not Everest

the Nile or the Amazon

Mauna Loa in Hawaii

Australia

Exercise 104

Переведите, обращая внимание на выражение степеней сравнения.

- 1) Which is worse - a headache or toothache?
- 2) Do you feel better today? - No, I feel worse.
- 3) Julia is older than Jim and Jim is a bit older than Julia's brother.
- 4) It is easier to phone than to write a letter.
- 5) This film was very short - less than an hour.
- 6) The hotel was much more expensive than I expected.
- 7) I like living in the countryside. It's more peaceful than living in a town.
- 8) I know him well - probably better than anybody else.
- 9) You were a bit depressed yesterday but you look happier and more cheerful today.
- 10) The more I thought about the plan, the less I liked it.
- 11) When you are travelling, the less luggage you have to carry the better.
- 12) What river is the longest one in the world?
- 13) Money is important, but it isn't the most important thing in life.
- 14) He is a very boring person. He is the most boring person I know.
- 15) He is not as strong as his father.

Exercise 105

Вставьте *as* или *than*.

- 1) I can sing better ... you.
- 2) Elizabeth's much taller ... her brother.
- 3) I'm nearly ... old ... my teacher.
- 4) Your eyes are the same colour ... mine.
- 5) Germany is bigger ... Switzerland.
- 6) Your problems are not ... important ... mine.
- 7) English is more difficult ... Spanish.
- 8) She likes the same music ... I do.

Exercise 106

Измените предложения, следуя примеру.

- 1) I'm older than him. *He's younger than me.*
- 2) I'm taller than her.
- 3) She's bigger than me.
- 4) He's heavier than me.
- 5) She's darker than us.
- 6) They are shorter than us.
- 7) Chinese is more difficult than Italian.

Exercise 107

Прилагательное или наречие?

- 1) I'm very ... with you (angry / angrily).
- 2) She spoke to me ... (angry / angrily).
- 3) I don't think your mother drives very ... (good / well).
- 4) You've got a ... face (nice / nicely).

- 5) I play the guitar very ... (bad / badly).
- 6) It's ... cold (terrible / terribly).
- 7) Your father's got a very ... (loud / loudly) car.
- 8) Why are you looking at me ... (cold / coldly).
- 9) You speak very ... English (good / well).
- 10) You speak English very ... (good / well).

Exercise 108

Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1) My sister's much taller / tallest than me.
- 2) She's the taller / tallest person in our family.
- 3) My mother's 45, and my father's two years older / oldest than her.
- 4) English is easier / easiest than German.
- 5) China is the country with the larger / largest population.
- 6) More / most people speak Chinese than any other language.
- 7) I think my English is getting better / best.
- 8) But I'm afraid my pronunciation is getting worse / worst.
- 9) Anne is the more / most intelligent person I know - and the nicer / nicest.
- 10) You are more / most beautiful every day.

13 Modal Verbs

Модальные глаголы

13.1 Модальные глаголы это: *can, could, must, may, might, need, would, should*. Они имеют одну и ту же форму для всех лиц. Вопросительное предложение они образуют без вспомогательного глагола, а в отрицательном предложении к модальному глаголу просто добавляется *not*. Следующий глагол после модального глагола стоит без частицы *to*.

He must look at it. - Он должен посмотреть на это.

I can speak English. - Я умею говорить по-английски.

They may stay here. - Они могут остаться здесь.

13.2 **Can** выражает возможность или способность сделать что-либо или позволение.

She can sing. – Она умеет петь.

Can I take your pen? – Можно я возьму вашу ручку.

Could выражает способность в прошлом, а также вежливую просьбу.

He could run fast when he was young. – Он умел быстро бегать, когда был молодым.

Could you tell me the way to the station? - Не могли бы вы объяснить, как пройти на станцию.

(фраза **be able to** — эквивалент модального глагола и по значению равна глаголу *can*.

I am able to run fast.

He was able to do the work.

Will you be able to do the work?)

13.3 **Must** обозначает необходимость, строгий приказ, личную обязанность.

I must do my homework. - Я должен сделать домашнее задание.

You mustn't cross the street here. - Вы не должны переходить улицу здесь.

We must work hard to pass the exams. - Мы должны усердно работать, чтобы сдать экзамены.

Обязанность передает и глагол **should**, особенно после глагола think, приобретая значение совета, пожелания.

I think, you should help us. - Я думаю, вы должны помочь нам.

You should visit your friend in the hospital. - Вы должны навестить друга в больнице.

Must используется только в настоящем времени, в остальных предложениях используется **have to**. Так как *have to* эквивалент модального глагола, то в вопросительном и отрицательном предложении используется со вспомогательным глаголом.

She *has to* take the medicine. - Она должна принять лекарство.

She *had to* take the medicine.

Do you have to take the medicine?

He doesn't have to take the medicine.

Еще один эквивалент must это **be to**. Он используется в настоящем и прошедшем времени и обозначает долженствование (по соглашению, по расписанию).

The bus *is to* arrive at 5 o'clock. – Автобус должен прибыть в 5 часов.

You *were to* speak at the meeting yesterday, why didn't you come?

Отрицательная форма mustn't обозначает запрет.

You mustn't drive fast. - Вы не должны ездить быстро.

Needn't обозначает отсутствие необходимости.

There's enough bread. You needn't buy any.

У глагола **may** два значения. Во-первых, разрешение.

You may go home. - Вы можете пойти домой.

May I take your pen?

Во-вторых, вероятность, возможность, сомнение.

It may rain. - Возможно, пойдет дождь.

Глагол must переводится также "возможно", как и глагол may, но глагол must означает большую степень уверенности, а may - предположение, в котором не уверен.

She must be ill. - Она вероятно (должно быть, скорее всего) больна.

She may be ill. – Возможно, она больна (но я не уверен, это только предположение).

Таблица модальных глаголов и их эквивалентов

	Настоящее время	Прошедшее время	Будущее время
должен	must have to(has to) be to (am/is/are to)	---- had to was/were to	---- will have to ----

	Настоящее время	Прошедшее время	Будущее время
могу, умею	can be able to (am/is/are able to)	could was/were able to	---- will be able to
МОЖНО ЛИ? ВОЗМОЖНО	may	might	----

Exercise 109

Заполните пропуски *have to, has to, don't / doesn't have to, didn't have to, had to, won't have to*.

- 1) Tomorrow is Sunday, so I ... get up early.
- 2) There's no school tomorrow, so the children ... go to bed early.
- 3) We went to a restaurant yesterday, so we ... cook.
- 4) Let's clean up now, so we ... do it tomorrow.
- 5) It rained yesterday, so I ... water flowers.
- 6) Lucy feels better now, so she ... take the medicine.
- 7) You have plenty of time. You ... hurry.
- 8) It was very cold yesterday, so I ... wear a coat.
- 9) I can't go out. I ... study for my exam.
- 10) My car doesn't work, so I ... take the train.

Exercise 110

Заполните пропуски *mustn't, needn't*.

A teacher is speaking to his students before a test:

"You are going to have a test today. Your test papers are on your desk. You ... begin until I tell you. You ... hurry; you have plenty of time. You ... speak during the test. You ... copy your friends' work and you ... open any of your books. You ... write in pen; if you prefer, you can write in pencil. You ... stay when you've finished; you can leave if you want to, but you ... be noisy. When you leave you ... wait for your friends outside the classroom. Wait outside the building! Finally, I wish you all good luck. You can begin now!"

Exercise 111

Подберите соответствующий модальный глагол, возможны варианты.

- 1) ... I don't feel well, ... you call a doctor?
- 2) ... I help you move the furniture?
- 3) ... you iron the clothes, please?
- 4) You ... shout. I can hear you.
- 5) You ... come to the party, if you don't want to.
- 6) You ... brush your teeth after meals.
- 7) I am hungry. Don't worry, I ... make a sandwich for you.
- 8) A fish ... swim but it ... fly.
- 9) She is very rich. She ... work.
- 10) He ... read when he was seven but he ... not swim.
- 11) You ... be late for dinner tonight. We're having guests.

- 12) I think, you ... stay in bed because you've got a cold.
- 13) I haven't got any money. ... you lend me some?
- 14) ... I take this book, I want to read it.

Exercise 112

Переведите предложения.

- 1) Can you lend me some stamps?
- 2) Excuse me. Have you got the time?
- 3) Can I borrow your pen?
- 4) Sorry, I'm afraid I'm using it.
- 5) Could you help me for a few minutes?
- 6) Well, I'm in a bit of a hurry.
- 7) Have you got a light?
- 8) Must I post these letters?
- 9) Could I use your phone?
- 10) Would you like to play tennis this evening?
- 11) Could you tell me the way to the station?
- 12) I'll give you a hand with the cooking, shall I?

Exercise 113

Соедините начала и концы предложений, используя слово *must*

A primary school teacher must know how to make lessons interesting.

Beginnings

Ends.

A driver

like animals.

A gardener

be interested in money.

A businessman

know how to change his or her voice.

A photographer

be able to type.

A secretary

be good at mathematics.

An engineer

like selling.

A vet

like working alone.

A doctor

like working with people.

A salesperson

have a camera

A writer

have good sense of direction.

An actor or actress

want to help people.

A shop assistant

like working outside.

Exercise 114

Поставьте в предложения: *can, cannot, may, may not, will, will not, must*.

- 1) Most birds ... fly.
- 2) Most animals ... fly.
- 3) We ... be late this evening - I'm not sure.
- 4) If you go to Scotland for a holiday, you probably ... spend all your time sun-bathing.
- 5) Secretary wanted - ... speak good English.
- 6) If you speak your own language in England, most people ... understand you.
- 7) If you speak English in Canada, most people ... understand you.

- 8) We don't know if we can go on holiday this year. We ... have enough money.
- 9) I don't know if I ... help you.
- 10) A professional ... practise every day.

Exercise 115

Вставьте подходящие модальные глаголы (*must, may, can, need, to have to, to be able to*).

- 1) You ... not come to help them tomorrow: the work is done.
- 2) You ... not change the whole text as the beginning is all right. You ... only rewrite the second part of it.
- 3) ... you help me now? - I am afraid not: I am in a great hurry. I shall be free in the evening. Come to my place at about eight, and I ... help you.
- 4) John ... not tell us the rules of the game: we know them.
- 5) ... I return the book to you on Friday? I am afraid I ... not finish it before. - No, that is too late. You ... bring it to me not later than Wednesday.
- 6) It is already six o'clock. We ... hurry if we don't want to be late.
- 7) ... you translate this text into English? - I think I
- 8) They spent all the morning on the river bank. Only Ann ... return home as she... not stay in the sun for such a long time.

Exercise 116

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя подходящие по смыслу модальные глаголы и эквиваленты (*can, can't, may, must, to have to, to be able to*).

- 1) Я должна купить торт сегодня.
- 2) Мой брат не умеет говорить по-английски.
- 3) Моя сестра умеет говорить по-немецки.
- 4) Можно я посмотрю вашу фотографию?
- 5) Вы можете показать мне свою фотографию.
- 6) Не может быть, что ему сорок лет: он выглядит гораздо моложе.
- 7) Не может быть, что он забыл зайти. Он, должно быть, был очень занят.
- 8) Мы, может быть, поедem за город, если будет хорошая погода.
- 9) Если сестра не купит мне кофе, мне придется идти в магазин самой.
- 10) Я не могу найти свои часы. – Может быть, вы оставили их на работе ?
– Нет, я не могла оставить их на работе: я никогда не снимаю их с руки.
- 11) Вы сможете поговорить с ним завтра?
- 12) Я, должно быть, заблудилась. Вы не можете мне сказать, как пройти к Эрмитажу?
- 13) Мне пришлось прочесть массу книг, когда я готовилась к докладу.
- 14) Я не мог вспомнить последние строчки стихотворения, и мне пришлось идти в библиотеку.

Exercise 117

Вставьте глаголы: *should, must* или *have to, can, may*. Возможны варианты.

1. You ... take care of your health.
- 2) Every student ... come to the University in time.
- 3) I ... to get up early to walk with my dog.

- 4) Don't forget! You ... cross the street on green light.
- 5) She ... be more attentive at the lectures.
- 6) What ... we see on this map?
- 7) ... you speak Spanish? – No, unfortunately I
- 8) At what time ... you come to the University?
- 9) You ... not smoke here.
- 10) ... I take your book? – I am afraid not: I need it.
- 11) He ... not speak English yet.
- 12) You ... read this text: it is easy enough.

14 Passive Voice Страдательный залог

14.1 Образуется от глагола *be* и третьей формы смыслового глагола. Образуется: **be + V3 = Passive Voice**. Обозначает, что действие совершается над лицом, предметом. Сравните:

I clean my room every day. – Я мою комнату каждый день.

My room is cleaned every day. – Комната моется каждый день.

14.2 Предлог *by* указывает на того, кто совершает действие,
with - на то, чем совершено действие.

The boy was bitten by a dog.

The letter was written with a pencil.

14.3 Время сказуемого зависит от глагола *be*, например:

The work has been done already. (Present Perfect Passive)

The work is being done now. (Present Continuous Passive)

14.4 Таблица времен в страдательном залоге.

	Простое Simple	Завершенное Perfect	Продолженное Continuous
Настоящее Present	am, is, are done	have / has been done	am, is are being done
Прошедшее Past	were / was done	had been done	were / was being Done
Будущее Future	will be done	will have been done	–

Exercise 118

Составьте предложения из следующих слов.

- 1) this room / clean / every day
- 2) how often / this room / clean?
- 3) football / play / in most countries

- 4) Ann's bicycle / steal / last week
- 5) when / television / invent?
- 6) what language / speak / in Ethiopia?
- 7) this room / paint / last month
- 8) paper / make / from wood
- 9) the transistor / invent / in 1948

Exercise 119

Составьте вопросы.

- 1) Ask about telephone (when / invent?)
- 2) Ask about glass (how / make?)
- 3) Ask about Australia (when / discover?)
- 4) Ask about silver (what / use for?)
- 5) Ask about television (when / invent?)

Exercise 120

Переделайте предложения, чтобы сказуемое стояло в страдательном залоге. Время сказуемого должно быть сохранено, исполнитель действия не обязательно должен быть указан.

- 1) They make cheese from milk. Cheese is made from milk.
- 2) A cinema is a place where they show films.
- 3) In England they close the park gates at 6.30 every evening.
- 4) They can celled all flights because of fog.
- 5) Somebody accused me of stealing money.
- 6) How do people learn languages?
- 7) Somebody has cleaned the room already.
- 8) They have built a new hospital in our city.
- 9) They were cleaning the room when I arrived.
- 10) How much will they pay you?
- 11) The teacher asked me difficult questions at the examination.
- 12) Nobody told me that George was ill.

Exercise 117

Ответьте на вопросы.

- 1) When was our University founded?
- 2) What foreign languages are taught at our University?
- 3) Have you ever been told about London at the English lessons?
- 4) Are you asked at every lesson?
- 5) Were you asked at the lesson yesterday?
- 6) Do you think you will be asked at the next lesson?
- 7) Are classrooms sometimes cleaned by the students of the University?
- 8) Is our University often visited by foreign guests?

Exercise 118

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Passive Voice.

- 1) I am sure I (to ask) at the lesson tomorrow.
- 2) They told me that the new student (to speak) much about.

- 3) The hostess said that one more guest (to expect).
- 4) The newspaper said that an interesting exhibition (to open) in the Hermitage the next week.
- 5) This new dictionary (to sell) everywhere now.
- 6) All the texts (to look) through yesterday and not a single mistake (to find).
- 7) Two reports on Hemingway's stories (to make) in our group last month. Both of them were very interesting.
- 8) He said that Grandmother's letter (to receive) the day before.
- 9) Two new engineers just (to introduce) to the head of the department.
- 10) Don't worry, everything will be all right: the children (to take) to the theatre by the teacher and they (to bring) back to school in the evening.

Exercise 119

Глаголы в скобках напишите в страдательном залоге.

- 1) Our house (build) in the 15th century.
- 2) Paper (make) from wood.
- 3) Paper (invent) by the Chinese.
- 4) German (speak) in several different countries.
- 5) This article (write) by a friend of mine.
- 6) Have you heard the news? Oil (discover) under the White House.
- 7) Your tickets (send) to you next week.
- 8) My sister's very excited: she (invite) to a party in New York.
- 9) Be careful what you say - this conversation (record).
- 10) Her new book (publish) next month.

Exercise 120

Переведите на английский язык.

- 1) Собор Святого Павла построен архитектором Реном.
- 2) Когда написали это письмо?
- 3) Куда положили книги?
- 4) Доктор был приглашен к пациенту.
- 5) В Санкт-Петербурге строят много домов.
- 6) Произведения американских писателей издают во всем мире.
- 7) Стихи Роберта Бернса знают во многих странах мира.
- 8) Когда Чарльз Диккенс был маленьким мальчиком, его отца посадили в тюрьму.
- 9) Эта опера была написана 100 лет назад.
- 10) Этот роман уже переведен на пять языков.
- 11) Обед варили, когда я пришел домой.
- 12) К тому времени, как он приехал, письмо было уже написано.
- 13) Наш дом сейчас ремонтируют.
- 14) Колю сейчас спрашивают.
- 15) Книги уже принесли в библиотеку?
- 16) Этот кинотеатр был построен до того, как мы приехали сюда.

15 Prepositions of Place – Movement – Time

Предлоги места – направления – времени

15.1 Прочитайте 3 текста, обратите внимание на значение предлогов.

The Greens live in (в) a very beautiful cottage. Mrs Green is looking out of (из) the sitting room window. Mr Green is going into (в) the cottage. Outside (снаружи) the cottage there's a garden. There are some children playing in (в) the garden. Bill is climbing up (вверх) a tree and Jane is sliding down (вниз) a slide. Inside (внутри) the kennel there's Butch, their dog. Next to (рядом) the kennel Ann is climbing onto (на) a swing. Timmy, the cat, is walking along (вдоль) the wall towards (по направлению) the garden shed. Grandpa is standing at (у) the shed door.

15.2 Mr Lawson has parked his car in front of (перед) the garage beside (около, рядом с) the house. He has got out of the car and he's walking towards (к, по направлению к) the house. He is holding something behind (за, позади) his back. Oh! It's a bunch of flowers. Mrs Lawson is standing by (у) the front door smiling. It's the day of Mrs Lawson's birth.

15.3 I am going from (из) London to (в) Plymouth on a train. I'm sitting next to (рядом с) my friend John. Two old ladies are sitting opposite (напротив) us. My travel bag is in (в) the rack above (над) my head. John has his suitcase under (под) the table. A ticket inspector is coming down the train.

15.4 Изучите устойчивые выражения.

by car (but: in my car)	by taxi (in a taxi)
by helicopter (in a helicopter)	by bus (on / in a bus)
by train (on a train)	by air
by plane (on a plane)	by ship
by boat	go to work (go on holiday)
by sea	in Athens (at Athens airport)
on foot	on a chair (in an armchair)
in danger	at the bus-stop

15.5 Предлоги времени.

in	at	on
in the morning	at 8 o'clock	on Fridays
in the afternoon	at noon	on Wednesday
in the evening	at night	on Thursday (days)
in August (months)	at midnight	on January 27 th (dates)
in summer (seasons)	at Easter	on Monday morning
in 1998 (years)	at Christmas	on a cold day
in the 21 st century	at the weekend	on a summer night

15.6 Запомните предлоги в следующих словосочетаниях:

listen to - слушать

be married to - быть женатым на (замужем за)

go on - продолжать
depend on - зависеть от
be interested in - интересоваться чем-либо
put on - надевать
arrive at - прибывать
be in a hurry - торопиться, спешить
give up - бросить,отказаться
be late for - опоздать
be at home – находиться дома
wait for - ждать кого -то
be afraid of - бояться чего-либо
look for - искать что-то
look after - присматривать за кем-либо
depend on - зависеть от
take care of - заботиться о
go to work - идти на работу
be at work - быть на работе
be angry with - сердиться на кого- либо
go on holiday – поехать в отпуск
be over - закончиться
get up - вставать
wake up - просыпаться

Exercise 123

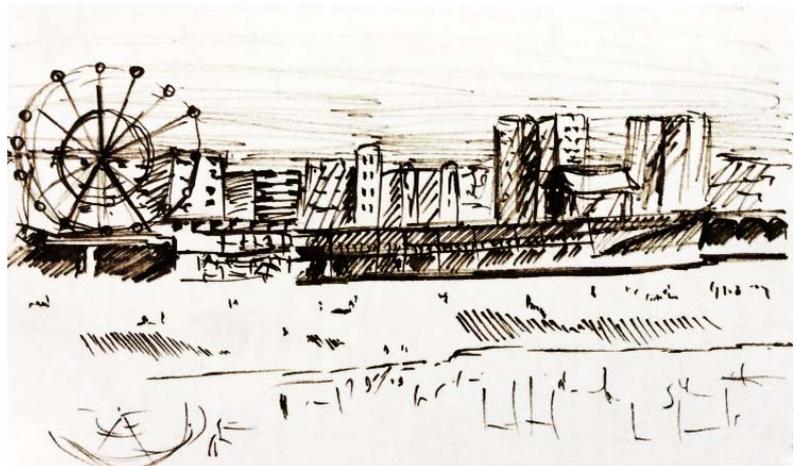
Вставьте соответствующий предлог.

Jack Smithers, the famous British secret agent, was ... holiday in Scotland when he got a message. "Some terrorists are sending guns from America to Africa ... ship. Your job is to stop them." Jack decided to go to the airport ... helicopter and not ... his car. He was ... Glasgow airport, sitting ... a chair waiting for his flight to New York, when he saw one of the terrorists. It was clear that the terrorists had a different plan, and wanted to carry the guns ... plane. Jack had to do something fast or the people ... the plane would be ... danger. The plane was full of people going ... summer holiday. What could he do?

Exercise 124

Заполните пропуски: *at, on, in*:

- 1) September
- 2) March 25th
- 3) the afternoon
- 4) 1993
- 5) Friday
- 6) the evening
- 7) 9 o'clock
- 8) a hot day
- 9) Christmas
- 10) spring



- 11) New Year's Day
- 12) 10 o'clock
- 13) midnight
- 14) Sundays
- 15) Easter
- 16) the 19th century
- 17) Saturday night
- 18) night
- 19) noon
- 20) the weekend
- 21) a summer day
- 22) Friday morning
- 23) autumn
- 24) a winter night



Exercise 125

Переведите предлоги.

Mary is (в) the airport. She's waiting for her flight (из) Athens (в) London. There's a man sitting (рядом с) her. He's got a cap (на) his head. There are some suitcases (перед) them. An old woman is sleeping (на) the seat (напротив) them. (Позади) Mary there's a security guard. He's got a walkie - talkie (в) his hand. (Над) him there's the information board.

Exercise 126.

Переведите предложения.

- 1) Мэри интересуется искусством.
- 2) Ты боишься собак?
- 3) Ты опять опоздал на первый урок.
- 4) Она не дома, она ушла на работу.
- 5) Не спеши, у нас много времени.
- 6) Я люблю слушать классическую музыку.
- 7) Что вы ищите?
- 8) Джейн приглядывает за детьми своей старшей сестры.
- 9) Почему она сердится на вас?
- 10) Урок закончился.

Exercise 127.

Поставьте предлоги: *at, in, on, from, for, under, of*.

- 1) Where are you? ... San Francisco.
- 2) She lives ... 37 Paradise Street.
- 3) Go straight on ... 600 yards.
- 4) I work ... the fifth floor.
- 5) Is there a fridge ... your kitchen?
- 6) I think your book is ... my coat.
- 7) Have you got a pen ... your bag?
- 8) Tom's hat is ... the table.

Exercise 128

Вставьте предлоги: *at, in, of, on, to, until, with*.

- 1) The train arrives ... Bristol Parkway Station ... 7.10.
- 2) How late do you work in the evenings?
... six o'clock.
- 3) Where are Alice and Joe?
... holiday in Scotland.
- 4) Listen ... me!
- 5) Look ... the picture!
- 6) Your supper is ... the table.
- 7) Is the car ... the garage? No, it's ... front ... the house.
- 8) Are you interested ... politics? Not very.
- 9) I'm quite short, ... dark hair and a small beard.
- 10) I always go to see my mother ... Sunday.

Exercise 129

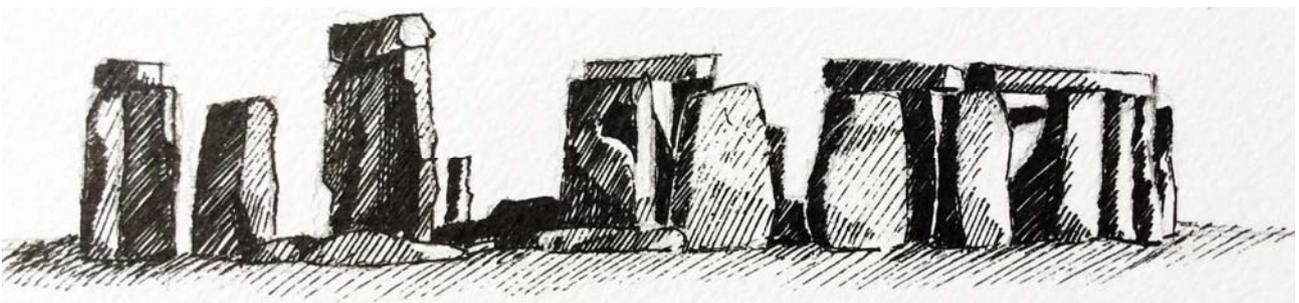
Вставьте предлоги *at, on, in, for*, если необходимо.

- 1) Are you free ... Friday evening?
- 2) Can you come to my place ... nine o'clock tomorrow.
- 3) It's my birthday ... three days.
- 4) We are going to California ... three days.
- 5) We haven't got time to go shopping - the shops close ... five minutes.
- 6) What are you doing ... next Tuesday?
- 7) Can I talk to you ... five minutes.

Exercise 130

Вставьте необходимый предлог.

- 1) We're leaving Paris ... three days.
- 2) I had a drink with Peter ... Tuesday.
- 3) I usually work ... nine o'clock ... five.
- 4) This is a picture of my family ... holiday.
- 5) We spent three days ... the mountains.
- 6) I'm getting up ... six o'clock tomorrow.
- 7) I'm driving ... Scotland.
- 8) I'm staying with friends in Edinburgh ... four days.
- 9) I don't like traveling ... train.
- 10) Can you help me? Yes, ... course.



16 Word Order

Порядок слов в предложении

Слова в английском предложении выстраиваются в определенном порядке.

16.1 Подлежащее-сказуемое-дополнение-остальные члены предложения

Jill reads a newspaper every day.

You speak English very well.

I watched television yesterday.

I like apples very much.

16.2 Подлежащее — сказуемое — обстоятельство места — обстоятельство времени

George walks to work every morning.

Are you going to the party tonight?

I go to bed early.

Обстоятельства места и времени (today, yesterday, last summer) могут стоять и в начале предложения.

Yesterday all the students worked.

In Oxford all the colleges are situated in old buildings.

16.3 Слова *always / never / often, usually* ставятся до глагола.

I always go to the library after lessons.

They usually have dinner at 7 o'clock.

He also plays tennis.

I never watch thriller films.

16.4 Но эти слова *always / never / often / usually* и другие ставятся после глагола be (am, is, are, was, were).

I am never late for the lessons.

They are usually at home in the evenings.

In winter it is often very cold here.

16.5 Если сказуемое сложное, т.е. состоит из вспомогательного и смыслового глагола (have been, can find, is going, ...), то слова *always / never / often* и другие ставятся между двумя глаголами.

I have never been to Amsterdam.

We can often speak to them about our business.

16.6 Порядок слов в вопросах: см. раздел 11.

When do you usually go home?

Have you ever been to Rome?

Who brought the books?

Is he at home or at work?

She is a second - year student, isn't she?

Exercise 131

Из следующих слов составьте предложения с правильным порядком.

- 1) a newspaper / reads / every day / Jill
- 2) football / don't like / very much / I
- 3) lost / I / my watch / last week
- 4) Tom / the letter / slowly / read
- 5) London / do you know / very well?
- 6) ate / we / very quickly / our dinner
- 7) did / you / buy / in England / that jacket?
- 8) I / very well / French / don't speak
- 9) crossed / the street / they / carefully
- 10) we / enjoyed / very much / the party
- 11) passed / Ann / easily / the examination
- 12) I / this picture / don't like / very much
- 13) did / you / watch / on television / the news?
- 14) a lot of house work / did / I / yesterday
- 15) I / want to speak / fluently / English

Exercise 132

Исправьте предложения с неправильным порядком слов.

- 1) To work every morning walks George.
- 2) At the party we early arrived.
- 3) Didn't go yesterday I to work.
- 4) To work tomorrow are you going?
- 5) They since 1994 here have lived.
- 6) Will you be this evening at home?
- 7) Next week they to London are going.
- 8) To the cinema last night did you go?
- 9) On Monday here will they be?
- 10) Goes every year to Italy Jill.
- 11) In London Alice in 1971 was born.
- 12) I in bed this morning my breakfast had.

Exercise 133

Слово в скобках поставьте в правильном месте в предложении.

- 1) My brother speaks to me (never).
- 2) Susan is polite (always).
- 3) I finish my work at half past five (usually).
- 4) Jill has started a new job (just).
- 5) I go to bed before midnight (rarely).
- 6) The bus isn't late (usually).
- 7) I don't eat meat (often).
- 8) I will forget what you said (never).
- 9) Have you broken your leg (ever)?
- 10) Do you work in the same place (still)?

- 11) They stay in the same hotel (always).
- 12) Diane doesn't work on Saturdays (usually).
- 13) I can remember this name (never).
- 14) What do you have for breakfast (usually)?
- 15) When I arrived, Jan was there (already).

Exercise 134

Поставьте слова в правильном порядке.

- 1) children doing those are what?
- 2) my piano very plays sister the well.
- 3) Europe his are both travelling boss in and my secretary.
- 4) Italian badly very speak I.
- 5) blue have small a car we got.
- 6) green yellow and I a dress am wearing.
- 7) dark has long Jane hair got.
- 8) ears have grey big got elephants.
- 9) TV colour a and chairs green dark two are there living room my in.

Exercise 135

Поставьте слова: *always, usually, very often, often, quite often, sometimes, occasionally, hardly ever, never.*

- 1) It ... rains in Britain.
- 2) People ... get up late on Sunday.
- 3) Women ... win the Nobel prize.
- 4) Good-looking people ... have nice personalities.
- 5) Policemen ... smile.
- 6) Politicians ... tell the truth.
- 7) Women ... give flowers to men.
- 8) Elephants ... eat meat.
- 9) Passport photographs ... look like the people.
- 10) People ... live to be 100 years old.
- 11) Holidays ... cost too much money.

17 Verbals

Неличные формы глагола

Они не имеют лица, числа, времени, наклонения. К ним относятся: инфинитив (I форма глагола), причастие настоящего времени (IV форма глагола) и причастие прошедшего времени (III форма глагола).

to write - wrote - written – writing

to work - worked - worked - working

Примеры употребления *инфинитива*.

I want to see Moscow. - Я хочу увидеть Москву.

To see Moscow is my dream. - Увидеть Москву - это моя мечта.

Примеры употребления *Participle I*.

The man smiling at you is our tutor. - Человек, улыбающийся вам, это наш куратор.

Smiling he entered the room. - Улыбаясь, он вошел в комнату.

She is smiling. - Она улыбается.

Примеры употребления *Participle II*.

They gave the answer in the written form. - Они дали ответ в письменной форме.

Written with a pencil the letter was difficult to understand. - Так как письмо было написано карандашом, его было трудно понять.

The letter is written. - Письмо написано.

He has already written the letter. - Он уже написал письмо.

Infinitive

Инфинитив (неопределенная форма глагола)

Infinitive – это неопределенная форма глагола, отвечающая на вопрос "что делать?"

17.1 *Infinitive* употребляется для выражения цели.

Why did you go to the baker's?

To buy bread. (Чтобы купить хлеб)

17.2 *Infinitive* употребляется после слов *want, would love / like*.

I want to become an economist.

I would like to visit Moscow.

17.3 После модальных глаголов (*can, may, must, ...*) *Infinitive* идет без частицы *to*.

He can dance but he can't sing.

17.4 После глагола *make* (в значении "заставлять") следующий глагол идет без частицы *to*, а также после фразы *I'd better, you'd better* (мне бы лучше, вам бы лучше).

Mother made her son drink hot milk.

You'd better put on a warm coat, it is very cold today.

17.5 *Infinitive* используется в конструкциях *too + прилагательное / наречие* и переводится "слишком ... чтобы".

He is too young to travel alone. - Он слишком молод, чтобы путешествовать одному.

17.6 Конструкция *прилагательное / наречие + enough + инфинитив* переводится "достаточно ... чтобы".

She's old enough to drive a car. - Она достаточно взрослая, чтобы водить машину.

17.7 Конструкция "сложное дополнение" состоит из существительного или местоимения (в объектном падеже, т.е. отвечает на вопрос кого, кому?) и неопределенной формы глагола.

I want you to know English well. - Я хочу, чтобы вы знали английский язык хорошо.

They didn't want anybody to know their secret. - Они не хотели, чтобы кто-нибудь знал их секрет.

После глаголов see, hear, watch, make (заставлять) инфинитив стоит без частицы to.

He saw me cross the street. - Он увидел, как я переходил улицу.

I heard Mary speak loudly. - Я слышал, как Мэри громко разговаривала.

The officer made the man open his case. - Офицер заставил мужчину открыть чемодан.

После глаголов see, watch, hear может стоять причастие I (doing), тогда наше внимание будет привлечено и длительности действия, а не к факту его совершения.

I watched him crossing the street. - Я наблюдал, как он переходил улицу.

I heard her sing. - Я слышал как она поет.

I heard her singing. - Я слушал как она поет.

17.8 Конструкция "сложное подлежащее" состоит из существительного или местоимения в именительном падеже и инфинитива, между которыми стоят слова *is/are said, is/are expected, ...* с которых и начинают перевод предложения.

He is said to be 100 years old. - Говорят, что ему 100 лет.

She is said to work 16 hours a day. - Говорят, что она работает по 16 часов в день.

He is supposed to have robbed a bank. - Предполагают, что он ограбил банк.

Ann seems to be very happy in Paris. - Кажется, Анна очень счастлива в Париже.

He seems to be watching us. - Кажется, он следит за нами.

He proved to be a good singer. - 1) Оказалось, что он хороший певец.

2) Он оказался хорошим певцом.

I happened to meet him at the opera house. - Случилось так, что я встретился с ним в опере.

They are likely to forget their promise. - Вероятно, они забудут свое обещание.

She is not likely to come. - 1) Вероятно, она не придет.

2) Маловероятно, что она придет.

He is sure to recognize you. - Он обязательно узнает тебя.

Exercise 136

Составьте предложения, начинающиеся

I (don't) want you to ... - Я (не) хочу, чтобы вы ...

Do you want me to ...? - Вы хотите, чтобы я ...

1) (you must come with me) *I want you to come with me.*

2) (shall I come with you) *Do you want me to come with you?*

3) (listen carefully) *I want ...*

4) (please don't be angry) *I don't ...*

- 5) (shall I wait for you?) Do you ...
- 6) (don't phone me tonight)
- 7) (you must meet Sarah)
- 8) (shall I make some coffee)

Exercise 137

Напишите предложения о том, куда эти люди хотят поехать и что бы они хотели посмотреть там.

- 1) Alison / Moscow, Kremlin/ - Alison wants to go to Moscow, she would like to see Kremlin.
- 2) Niki / Paris, the Eiffel Tower /
- 3) Chris and Ann / London, Big Ben /
- 4) Richard / Egypt, the Pyramids /
- 5) Sindy / Athens, the Acropolis /

Exercise 138

Составьте предложения с конструкцией *too* + прилагательное + инфинитив.

- 1) I am not going out (cold). *It's too cold to go out.*
- 2) I am not going to bed (early).
- 3) Don't wear a coat (warm).
- 4) They're not getting married (young).
- 5) Nobody goes out at night (dangerous).
- 6) Don't phone Ann now (late).

Exercise 139

Ответьте на вопросы, используя *too* или *enough*.

- 1) Can he go to the cinema? - No, he can't (old). *He isn't old enough.*
- 2) Can he pay for his dinner? - No, he can't (money). He hasn't got ...
- 3) Can he lift the table? - Yes, he can (strong). He is ...
- 4) Can Sally go to the party? - No, she can't (ill). She is ...
- 5) Can he climb the tree? - No, he can't (old). He is ...
- 6) Can she wear the dress? - Yes, she can (big). It is ...
- 7) Can he buy the bicycle? - Yes, he can (money). He's got ...
- 8) Can he marry her? - No, he can't (poor). He is ...
- 9) Can she drink the tea? No, she can't (hot). It's ...

Exercise 140

Переделайте предложения, используя конструкцию "сложное подлежащее".

- 1) It is expected that the train will arrive soon. - *The train is expected to arrive soon.*
- 2) It is expected that the weather will be good tomorrow.
- 3) It is reported that many people are unemployed.
- 4) It is said that Arthur is very rich.
- 5) It is supposed that they will come tomorrow.
- 6) It is believed that they will open a new medicine.

Exercise 141

Вставьте частицу "to" перед инфинитивом, где необходимо.

- 1) I like ... play the guitar.
- 2) My brother can ... speak French.
- 3) We had ... put on our coats because it was cold.
- 4) They wanted ... cross the river.
- 5) It is high time for you ... go to bed.
- 6) May I ... use your telephone?
- 7) They heard the girl ... cry out with joy.
- 8) I would rather ... stay at home today.
- 9) He did not want ... play in the yard any more.
- 10) Would you like ... go to England?
- 11) You look tired. You had better ... go home.
- 12) I wanted ... speak to Nick, but could not... find his telephone number.
- 13) It is time ... get up.
- 14) Let me ... help you with your homework.
- 15) I was planning ... do a lot of things yesterday.
- 16) I'd like ... speak to you.
- 17) I think I shall be able ... solve this problem.
- 18) What makes you ... think you are right?
- 19) I will do all I can ... help you.
- 20) I like ... dance.
- 21) I'd like ... dance.
- 22) She made me ... repeat my words several times.
- 23) I saw him ... enter the room.
- 24) She did not let her mother ... go away.
- 25) Do you like ... listen to good music?
- 26) Would you like ... listen to good music?
- 27) That funny kitten made me ... laugh.

Exercise 142

Переведите, употребляя сложное дополнение.

- 1) Я хочу, чтобы вы прочли эту книгу.
- 2) Мне бы хотелось, чтобы вы приехали к нам.
- 3) Она хотела, чтобы ее сын хорошо окончил школу.
- 4) Им бы хотелось, чтобы мы проиграли игру.
- 5) Она не хотела, чтобы я уехал в Москву.
- 6) Я бы не хотел, чтобы вы потеряли мою книгу.
- 7) Папа хочет, чтобы я была пианисткой.
- 8) Мы хотим, чтобы этот артист приехал к нам в институт.
- 9) Вам бы хотелось, чтобы я рассказал вам эту историю?
- 10) Хотите, я дам вам мой словарь?
- 11) Я не хочу, чтобы ты получил плохую оценку на экзамене.
- 12) Мне бы не хотелось, чтобы они опоздали.
- 13) Я не хотела, чтобы вы меня ждали.

- 14) Она бы хотела, чтобы ее брат получил первый приз.
- 15) Я хочу, чтобы все дети смеялись.
- 16) Я хочу, чтобы все это прочитали.
- 17) Мне хотелось бы, чтобы доктор осмотрел его.
- 18) Дети хотели, чтобы я рассказал им сказку.
- 19) Я не хочу, чтобы она знала об этом.
- 20) Он хотел, чтобы его друг пошел с ним.
- 21) Мой брат хочет, чтобы я изучала испанский язык.
- 22) Я бы хотел, чтобы мои ученики хорошо знали английский язык.

Exercise 143

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя *сложное дополнение с причастием* или *инфинитивом*, в зависимости от смысла.

- 1) Я слышал, как он открывает дверь.
- 2) Я слышал, как он открыл дверь.
- 3) Я почувствовал, что он коснулся моей руки.
- 4) Я чувствовал, что он касается моей руки.
- 5) Я видел, как птицы летят к лесу.
- 6) Я увидел, что птицы полетели к лесу.
- 7) Мы увидели, что она переплывает реку.
- 8) Мы видели, как она переплывает реку.
- 9) Мы слышали, как они весело смеются в соседней комнате.
- 10) Я заметил, что она побледнела.
- 11) Мать следила, как ее маленький сын чистит зубы.
- 12) Он наблюдал, как мама моет посуду.
- 13) Мы видели, что она медленно приближается.
- 14) Мы увидели, что они спят.
- 15) Я слышал, как он играет на скрипке.
- 16) Мы слышали, что он заговорил по-французски.
- 17) Я не заметила, как он положил письмо на стол.
- 18) Я видела, как он поставил свой чемодан у двери.
- 19) Я почувствовала, что кто-то смотрит на меня.
- 20) Мы видели, как она выходила из дома.

Exercise 144

Перефразируйте следующие предложения, употребляя сложное подлежащее. Например: It *appeared* that they had lost the way. They appeared to have lost the way.

- 1) It seems they know all about it.
- 2) It seems they have heard all about it.
- 3) It seemed that the discussion was coming to an end.
- 4) It seems that you don't approve of the idea.
- 5) It seems that the house had not been lived in for a long time.
- 6) It appeared that he was losing patience.
- 7) It appeared that he had not heard what had been said.

- 8) It appeared that I was present at the opening session.
- 9) It so happened that I overheard their conversation.
- 10) It turned out that my prediction was correct.
- 11) It turned out that the language of the article was easy.

18 The -ing from Слова с -ing окончанием

18.1 Слова с окончанием *-ing* и стоящие после существительного переводятся прилагательным (какой?).

The girl, speaking to the teacher, is my sister. - Девушка, разговаривающая с учителем, это моя сестра.

18.2 Если слово с окончанием *-ing* открывает придаточное предложение, то переводится деепричастием (возможны слова *while, when*)

Feeling tired I went to bed early. – Чувствуя себя усталым, я лег спать рано.

I cut my finger while cooking dinner. – Я порезал палец пока готовил обед.

18.3. Слова с окончанием *-ing* могут обозначать действие как процесс и отвечать на вопросы что? (герундий).

Smoking is bad for you. - Курение вредно для вас.

The film is worth seeing. - Фильм стоит посмотреть.

I gave up smoking. - Он бросил курение (курить).

What's the use of doing it? - Зачем делать это? Какой смысл делать это?

He left without saying good-bye. - Он ушел не попрощавшись.

После глаголов *begin, go on, continue, stop* используют либо герундий, либо глагол в неопределенной форме.

We started reading the book. - Мы начали читать книгу.

We started to read the book.

Ann began to sing. Ann began singing.

После глаголов *enjoy, hate, like, mind, stop, finish, avoid (избегать), go on (продолжать), give up (прекращать, бросать)* используется герундий.

I enjoy dancing. - Я люблю танцевать.

I don't mind being alone. - Я не против побыть одна.

Go on reading! - Продолжай читать.

He gave up smoking. - Он бросил курить.

Exercise 145

Поставьте правильную глагольную форму: глагол с частицей *to* или с окончанием *-ing*.

- 1) Where do you want (go).
- 2) What have you decided (do).
- 3) I learnt (swim) when I was five years old.

- 4) I am trying (work). Please, stop (talk).
- 5) Have you finished (clean) the room?
- 6) I'm tired. I want (go) to bed.
- 7) Do you enjoy (read) books?
- 8) I don't mind (travel) by train but I prefer(fly).
- 9) Goodbye. I hope (see) you soon.
- 10) You must stop (work) so hard. It's bad for you.
- 11) Why did you start (cry)?

Exercise 146

Составьте одно предложение из двух, следуя образцу.

- 1) Jim was playing tennis. He hurt his arm. - *Jim hurt his arm playing tennis.*
- 2) I was watching television. I fell asleep.
- 3) The man slipped. He was getting off a bus.
- 4) I was walking home in the rain. I got wet.
- 5) Margaret was driving to work yesterday. She had an accident.
- 6) He cut himself. He was shaving.

Exercise 147

Составьте одно предложение из двух, следуя образцу.

- 1) The taxi broke down. The taxi was taking us to the airport. –
The taxi, taking us to the airport, broke down.
- 2) At the end of the street there is a path. The path leads to the river.
- 3) A new factory was opened in the town. The factory employs 500 people.
- 4) I know the woman. The woman is talking to Tom.
- 5) My friend sent me a book. The book contained important information for me.
- 6) This girl knows two languages. She is sitting next to me.

Exercise 148

Выберите подходящую форму причастия.

- 1) a. The girl (writing, written) on the blackboard is our best pupil.
b. Everything (writing, written) here is quite right.
- 2) a. The house (surrounding, surrounded) by tall trees is very beautiful.
b. The wall (surrounding, surrounded) the house was very high.
- 3) a. Who is that boy (doing, done) his homework at that table?
b. The exercises (doing, done) by the pupils were easy.
- 4) a. The girl (washing, washed) the floor is my sister.
b. The floor (washing, washed) by Helen looked very clean.
- 5) a. We listened to the girls (singing, sung) Russian folk songs.
b. We listened to the Russian folk songs (singing, sung) by the girls.
- 6) Do you know the girl (playing, played) in the garden?
- 7) The book (writing, written) by this scientist is very interesting.
- 8) Translate the words (writing, written) on the blackboard.
- 9) We could not see the sun (covering, covered) by dark clouds.
- 10) The (losing, lost) book was found at last.
- 11) Read the (translating, translated) sentences once more.

- 12) Name some places (visiting, visited) by you last year.
- 13) I picked up the pencil (lying, lain) on the floor.
- 14) She was reading the book (buying, bought) the day before.
- 15) Yesterday we were at a conference (organizing, organized) by the students of Economic department.
- 16) It was not easy to find the (losing, lost) stamp.
- 17) I will show you a picture (painting, painted) by Hogarth.
- 18) Here is the letter (receiving, received) by me yesterday.
- 19) Look at the beautiful flowers (gathering, gathered) by the children.
- 20) His hat (blowing, blown) off by the wind was lying in the middle of the street.

Exercise 149

Глагол в скобках напишите в форме *инфинитива* или с окончанием *-ing*.

- 1) I would like (travel) all over the world.
- 2) I think Mary has a good chance of (win) the election on Sunday.
- 3) We expect (arrive) at the station at 4.30 on Saturday.
- 4) Do you think Ann will agree (have) the meeting in her office?
- 5) If the phone doesn't stop (ring), I am going to throw it out of the window.
- 6) When did you start (learn) Chinese?
- 7) They hope (go) to the meeting in Helsinki next year.
- 8) Doesn't your brother want (learn) (drive)?
- 9) My sister likes (swim), but she doesn't like swimming pools.
- 10) My cousin doesn't really need (work), but he enjoys (be) around people and (do) something useful.
- 11) (Eat) fat food, (drink) alcohol and (smoke) are all bad for your heart.
- 12) After (work) all day, I don't really feel like going out again in the evening.

Exercise 150

Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на существительные и местоимения перед герундием.

- 1) I had no idea of his leaving St. Petersburg so soon. – *Я и подумать не мог, что он уедет из Петербурга так скоро.*
- 2) Aunt's coming here gives me much pleasure.
- 3) The librarian did not object to the reader keeping the book one day longer.
- 4) She said that she knew nothing about the door having been left open.
- 5) The mother was surprised at her daughter having tidied up the room so quickly.
- 6) My trying to convince him is of no use.
- 7) When asked why she had missed the train, she said something about her watch being slow.
- 8) She approached without me seeing her.
- 9) She stayed in town the whole summer because of her daughter being ill.

Exercise 151

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя *герундий*.

- 1) Она жалуется на то, что он слишком редко звонит ей по телефону.
- 2) Перестань плакать.

- 3) Вы не возражаете, если я приду немного позже?
- 4) Продолжайте писать.
- 5) Он отрицал, что разбил вазу.
- 6) Мама возражает против того, что он часто ходит в кино.
- 7) Он боялся потерять друзей.
- 8) Я одобряю то, что ты помогаешь бабушке.
- 9) Я думаю о том, чтобы поехать в Австралию.
- 10) Он бросил играть в футбол.
- 11) Я настаиваю на том, чтобы пойти туда.
- 12) Вы не возражаете, если я буду курить в этой комнате?

Exercise 152

Переведите предложения, используя причастие настоящего времени.

- 1) She sat in the corner and cried. *She sat in the corner crying.*
- 2) Walk round the room and ask people questions.
- 3) She played cards all night, and lost a lot of money.
- 4) I lived in France for a year, and worked as an English teacher.
- 5) He drove on the wrong side of the road, and nearly killed an old lady.
- 6) We had a nice evening together; we talked and listened to music.
- 7) Two metres of snow fell; it completely blocked the road.
- 8) He slept peacefully, and dreamt that he was back at home.
- 9) He ran out of the house; he was screaming.
- 10) I took Lucy's car; I knew that she would understand.

Exercise 153

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя требующуюся форму причастия.

- 1) Играя в саду, дети не заметили, что стало темно.
- 2) Подойдя к двери, он открыл ее.
- 3) Том подошел к смеющейся девочке.
- 4) Он положил на стол полученное письмо.
- 5) Плачущая девочка была голодна.
- 6) Бабушка смотрела на детей, играющих во дворе.
- 7) Она любит смотреть на играющих детей.
- 8) Сделав уроки, дети пошли гулять.
- 9) Лежа на диване, он читал книгу.
- 10) Принеся свои игрушки в комнату, ребенок начал играть.
- 11) Прочитав много книг Диккенса, он хорошо знал этого писателя.
- 12) Будучи очень занят, он не сразу услышал меня.
- 13) Услышав шаги, он поднял голову.
- 14) Выпив чашку чая, она почувствовала себя лучше.

Exercise 154

Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на *герундий*.

- 1) Have you finished writing?
- 2) Taking a cold shower in the morning is very useful.
- 3) I like skiing, but my sister prefers skating.

- 4) She likes sitting in the sun.
- 5) It looks like raining.
- 6) My watch wants repairing.
- 7) Thank you for coming.
- 8) I had no hope of getting an answer before the end of the month.
- 9) I had the pleasure of dancing with her the whole evening.
- 10) Let's go boating.
- 11) He talked without stopping.
- 12) Some people can walk all day without feeling tired.
- 13) Living in little stuffy rooms means breathing poisonous air.
- 14) There are two ways of getting sugar: one from beet and the other from sugarcane.
- 15) Jane was fond of reading.
- 16) She was in the habit of asking everybody questions.

19 Reported Speech

Косвенная речь

19.1 Когда мы используем косвенную речь, то основной глагол в предложении ставится в прошедшем простом времени и этот глагол обычно *said* или *told*.
Tom said that he wanted to go out.

I told her that I didn't have any money.

Слово *that* (что) можно опустить.

I said I didn't have any money. - Я сказал, что у меня нет денег.

19.2 Глагол придаточного предложения также обычно стоит в прошедшем времени. Эти слова также меняются при переводе прямой речи в косвенную,

do — did	this, these — that, those
are — were	today — that day
have — had	yesterday — the day before
will — would	tomorrow — next day, the following day
can — could	last evening — the previous evening
ago — before	here — there
now — then	

Изучите примеры:

- 1) I am working. She said that she was working.
- 2) The hotel isn't good. They told us that the hotel wasn't good.
- 3) I have finished my work. I said to him that I had finished my work.
- 4) I can't come to the party. Tom said that couldn't come to the party.
- 5) The exam will be easy. My friends told me that the exam would be easy.
- 6) I don't know your address. He said that he didn't know my address.
- 7) I like tomatoes. Mary said that she liked tomatoes.

19.3 Придаточные предложения вводятся с помощью союзов *if* и *whether* (если, ли).

She asked me if I could help her. – Она спросила меня, могу ли я помочь.

Nick asked whether Mary would go with him on holiday. – Ник спросил Мэри, поедет ли она с ним в отпуск.

Обратите внимание на употребление глаголов *say*, *tell*:

say — said: said that, said to me

tell — told: told me (us, him) that

Exercise 155

Вставьте *say / said* или *tell / told*.

- 1) She ... that she was tired.
- 2) He ... me that he was tired.
- 3) I ... her that it was important.
- 4) Jack ... me you were ill.
- 5) She ... she didn't like Peter.
- 6) Did Lucy ... that she would be late?
- 7) I didn't ... the police anything.
- 8) The man ... us he was a reporter.
- 9) He ... he was a reporter.
- 10) Did they ... you their names?

Exercise 156

Составьте предложения в косвенной речи. Следуйте образцу.

- 1) She likes you - *She told me that she liked you.*
- 2) He is married.
- 3) She can play tennis.
- 4) They are from Italy.
- 5) She has got a job.
- 6) They will help us tomorrow.
- 7) He is going to India.
- 8) She works in a bank now.
- 9) They live in London.
- 10) She is studying art.

Exercise 157

Вы встретили Джейн и вот, что она вам сказала. Передайте все это вашим друзьям.

My parents are very well. (*Jane told me that her parents were very well. / Jane said that her parents were very well*). I am going to learn to drive. My brother John has given up his job. I can't come to the party on Friday. I want to go away for a holiday but I don't know where to go. I'm going away for a few days. I'll phone you when I get back.

Exercise 158

Переделайте предложения в косвенную речь.

I'll be at home tomorrow. *She said (that) she would be at home tomorrow.*

- 1) It will probably rain.
- 2) I'm going to see Anna.
- 3) It's late.
- 4) Jack's going to change his job.
- 5) I won't be at work on Friday.
- 6) There will be a meeting next Tuesday.
- 7) Alice and Rita are going to buy a car.
- 8) I'll always love you.
- 9) You'll forget me.
- 10) Prices will go up next week.

Exercise 159

Поставьте в предложения слова: *tell, tells, told, say, says, said.*

- 1) Everybody ... the policeman that he got up at eight.
- 2) Jake ... that he met Al at 12.30.
- 3) Do you always ... people what you really think?
- 4) I saw Ann yesterday, and she ... that she didn't want to come with us.
- 5) Today's newspaper ... that the weather will be fine all day.
- 6) My brother David never ... me when he's coming to see me.
- 7) Kate ... me that she didn't know what to do.
- 8) I ... that I wanted to go back home.
- 9) Some people ... that Mary is very intelligent, but I don't think so.

Exercise 160

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в необходимом времени.

- 1) He said he (to leave) tomorrow morning.
- 2) She says she already (to find) the book.
- 3) He stopped and listened: the clock (to strike) five.
- 4) She said she (can) not tell me the right time, her watch (to be) wrong.
- 5) I asked my neighbour if he ever (to travel) by air before.
- 6) The policeman asked George where he (to run) so early.
- 7) The delegates were told that the guide just (to go) out and (to be) back in ten minutes.
- 8) I knew they (to wait) for me at the metro station and I decided to hurry.
- 9) I didn't know that you already (to wind) up the clock.
- 10) I was afraid that the little girl (not to be) able to unlock the front door and I (to go) upstairs to help her.
- 11) He says that he (to know) the laws of the country.
- 12) She understood why he (not to come) the previous evening.
- 13) She asked me whether I (to remember) the story about alion.
- 14) He understood that the soldiers (to arrest) him.

Exercise 161

Переведите на английский язык, соблюдая правило согласования времен.

- 1) Сестра сказала, что хочет приехать к нам.
- 2) Я знала, что она очень занята.
- 3) Никто не знал, что вы ждете здесь. Пойдемте в дом.
- 4) Секретарь не заметил, что директор с кем-то разговаривает.
- 5) Все мы знали, что ее семья опять в Санкт-Петербурге.
- 6) Лена сказала, что она дарит нам эту картину.
- 7) Я знала, что она работает на заводе, что у нее есть муж и двое детей, что семья у нее очень дружная и она счастлива.
- 8) Он сказал, что любит эту пьесу.
- 9) Он сказал мне вчера, что его отец профессор и живет в Москве.
- 10) Он сказал мне вчера, что раньше учился в университете.
- 11) Мы решили на прошлой неделе, что будущим летом мы поедем в Крым.

Exercise 162

Восстановите прямую речь в следующих предложениях.

- 1) He said that while crossing the English Channel they had stayed on deck all the time. - *He said: "While crossing the English Channel, we stayed on deck all the time".*
- 2) The woman said she had felt sick while crossing the Channel.
- 3) She said she was feeling bad that day.
- 4) Tom said he would go to see the doctor the next day.
- 5) He told me he was ill.
- 6) He told me he had fallen ill.
- 7) They told me that Tom had not come to school the day before.
- 8) I told my sister that she might catch cold.
- 9) She told me she had caught cold.
- 10) The old man told the doctor that he had pain in his leg.
- 11) He said he had just been examined by a good doctor.
- 12) He said he would not come to school until Monday.
- 13) The man said he had spent a month at a health-resort.
- 14) He said that his health had greatly improved since then.

20 Conditionals

Сослагательное наклонение в условном придаточном предложении

В английском языке существуют 4 типа условных предложений. В условном предложении *I типа* используется *изъявительное* наклонение, в условном предложении *II, III, IV типов* - *сослагательное*.

20.1 *I тип: Действие и условие совершения действия вполне реальны.*

If the weather is good, we will go to the beach. - Если погода будет хорошая, мы пойдем на пляж.

20.2 *II тип: действие или условие совершения действия либо противоречат действительности, либо маловероятны. И условие и следствие относятся к настоящему или будущему времени.*

If the weather were good, we would (could, might) go to the beach. - Если бы погода была хорошая, мы бы пошли (могли бы пойти) на пляж.

Обратите внимание на то, что глагол be в прошедшем времени имеет форму *were* для всех лиц единственного и множественного числа.

If I knew her address I would write her. - Если бы я знал ее адрес, я бы написал ей.

20.3 *III тип: действие и условие совершения действия абсолютно нереальны. Действие могло бы совершиться при каких-то условиях, но не совершилось; и условие, и следствие относятся к прошлому.*

If the weather had been good we would have gone to the beach. – Если бы погода была хорошая, мы бы пошли на пляж. (Но она не была хорошей, и мы не пошли на пляж.)

Обратите внимание, что перевод этого предложения одинаков во II и III типе, но действие относится во II типе к настоящему времени, а в III типе к прошлому.

20.4 *IV тип: условие и следствие (т.е. придаточное и главное предложения) относятся к разному времени (одно к прошедшему, другое к будущему).*

If I knew English, I would have helped you yesterday. – Если бы я знал английский (вообще), то помог бы тебе вчера.

If you had seen the film, we could discuss it now. - Если вы (уже) видели этот фильм, то могли бы обсудить его сейчас.

20.5 Для выражения сожаления о том, что что-то не так как нам бы хотелось, используется глагол *wish*.

I wish I knew Paul's phone number. - Хотелось бы мне знать номер телефона Пола. / Как жаль, что я не знаю номер телефона Пола.

I feel sick. I wish I hadn't eaten so much cake. – Я чувствую себя плохо. Как жаль, что я поел слишком много торта.

Exercise 163

Глагол в скобках поставьте в правильной форме.

- 1) If you took more exercise you ... better (feel).
- 2) If I were offered the job, I it (take).
- 3) If I sold the car I ... much money for it (not/get).
- 4) A lot of people would be out of work if the factory ... (close down).
- 5) I'm sure. She ... if you explained the situation to her (understand).

Exercise 164

Поставьте глагол в скобках в правильной форме.

- 1) I didn't know you were in hospital. If I ... (know), I ... (go) to visit you.
- 2) Ken got to the station in time to catch the train. If... he (miss) it, he ... he ... (be late) for his work.
- 3) - How was your holiday?
-It was OK. But we ... (enjoy) it more if the weather ... (be) better.
- 4) I'm not tired.
- 5) If I ... (be) tired, I'd go home now.
- 6) I wasn't tired last night.
- 7) If I ... (be) tired, I would have gone home earlier.

Exercise 165

Напишите предложение для каждой ситуации. Следуйте образцу.

- 1) I wasn't hungry, so I didn't eat anything.
If I had been hungry, I would have eaten something.
- 2) I didn't know that George had to get up early, so I didn't wake him up.
- 3) I was able to buy the car only because Jim sent me the money.
- 4) You didn't have any breakfast - that's why you are hungry now.
- 5) I didn't get a taxi because I didn't have any money on me.

Exercise 166

Напишите предложение с *wish* для каждой ситуации. Следуйте образцу.

- 1) You've eaten too much and now you feel sick.
I wish I hadn't eaten so much.
- 2) Your friend drives very fast. You don't like this.
- 3) You painted the gate red. Now you think it doesn't look very nice.
- 4) A lot of people drop litter in the street. You don't like this.
- 5) Everything is very expensive. You don't like this.
- 6) When you were younger, you didn't learn to play a musical instrument.
Now you regret this.

Exercise 167

Какое слово *would* или *had* спряталось за сокращением 'd. Предложение переведите.

- 1) If she'd studied harder she'd have passed her exams.
- 2) I'd have come to see you yesterday if I'd time.
- 3) She'd have married him if he'd asked her.
- 4) If I'd been to university, perhaps I'd have found a better job.
- 5) If you'd asked me, I'd have helped you.

Exercise 168

BEGINNINGS

If I have enough money next year

If she passes her exams

If you don't invite Pete to the party

If we get up early enough
 If you keep eating chocolate
 If you don't put the meat in the fridge
ENDS
 he'll be furious.
 I'll travel round the world.
 it will make you ill.
 she's going to study medicine.
 it will go bad.
 we'll be able to catch the first train.

21 Irregular Verbs

Таблица нестандартных глаголов

be	was/were	been	быть
beat	beat	beaten	бить
become	became	become	становиться
begin	began	begun	начинать(ся)
break	broke	broken	ломать
bring	brought	brought	приносить
build	built	built	строить
buy	bought	bought	покупать
catch	caught	caught	поймать
choose	chose	chosen	выбирать
come	came	come	приходить
cut	cut	cut	резать
do	did	done	делать
draw	drew	drawn	рисовать
drink	drank	drunk	пить
drive	drove	driven	водить
eat	ate	eaten	есть, кушать
fall	fell	fallen	падать
feel	felt	felt	чувствовать
fight	fought	fought	бороться
find	found	found	находить
fly	flew	flown	летать
forget	forgot	forgotten	забывать
get	got	got	получать

give	gave	given	давать
go	went	gone	идти
grow	grew	grown	расти
have	had	had	иметь
hear	heard	heard	слышать
keep	kept	kept	хранить
know	knew	known	знать
leave	left	left	покидать
let	let	let	позволять
lose	lost	lost	терять
make	made	made	делать
mean	meant	meant	означать
meet	met	met	встречать(ся)
pay	paid	paid	платить
put	put	put	класть
read/ri:d/	read/red/	read/red/	читать
ring	rang	rung	звонить
run	ran	run	бежать
say	said	said	сказать
see	saw	seen	видеть
sell	sold	sold	продавать
send	sent	sent	посылать
shake	shook	shaken	трясти
show	showed	shown	показывать
sing	sang	sung	петь
sit	sat	sat	сидеть
sleep	slept	slept	спать
speak	spoke	spoken	разговаривать
spend	spent	spent	проводить, тратить
stand	stood	stood	стоять
swim	swam	swum	плавать
take	took	taken	брать
teach	taught	taught	учить
tell	told	told	сказать
think	thought	thought	думать
understand	understood	understood	понимать
wear	wore	worn	носить
write	wrote	written	писать

22 Revision Tests

Контрольные работы по пройденным темам

Exercise 1

's or s':

- 1) Lucy has got a daughter. Her daughter is fair. *Lucy's daughter is fair.*
- 2) My sons have got pens. The pens are in their bags. *My sons' pens are in their bags.*
- 3) Eric has got a son. He is fourteen.
- 4) My daughters have got a teacher. She is Canadian.
- 5) My father has got a sister. She is an artist.
- 6) Alice has got a doctor. He is not very intelligent.
- 7) My students have got books. Their books are on the tables.
- 8) Dr. Wagner has got two brothers. They are doctors too.

Exercise 2

Поставьте в предложения: my, mine, your, yours, his, her, hers, our, ours, their, theirs.

- 1) Excuse me, that's ... coat. Oh, is it? I'm sorry, I thought it was
- 2) We've got the same kind of house as Mr and Mrs Robson, but ... is a bit bigger than ours.
- 3) Could we have ... bill, please?
- 4) Is that Jane's cat? No, this one's white. ... is black.
- 5) Have you seen ... new motorbike? Oh, it isn't... He just borrowed it.
- 6) When's ... birthday? December 15th. Really? Mine's the day before
- 7) Mary and ... boyfriend are taking ... holiday in June - the same time as we're taking Why don't we all go together?

Exercise 3

Заполните пропуски следующими местоимениями.

I	you	he	she	it	we	they
me	you	him	her	it	us	them
my	your	his	her	its	our	their

- 1) My brothers and I all look like ... mother.
- 2) Tell the children to bring ... favourite toys.
- 3) Mum's gone to bed - ... says ... is tired.
- 4) Did you write to Jim or talk to ... on the phone?
- 5) Could you show ... that ring, please?
- 6) Don't worry about me and the children - ... will eat somewhere.
- 7) I really like Don and Susan - ... are so easy to be with.
- 8) You can borrow ... map if you haven't got one.
- 9) Tell ... what the problem is and we will try to help you with it.
- 10) My brother lend me ... car last weekend.

Exercise 4

Поставьте артикль a / an, the где необходимо.

- 1) She was ... first woman to fly across ... Atlantic.
- 2) He was ... student at... Columbia University.
- 3) I'm ... tallest in ... my family.
- 4) She looks like ... actress, but actually she's ... housewife.
- 5) York is in ... north-east of... England.
- 6) What was ... name of... man who discovered penicillin?
- 7) Who starred in ... film ... Third Man?
- 8) I play ... football every Saturday.
- 9) ... books are very expensive.
- 10) Close .. window, please. I am cold.

Exercise 5

Найдите ошибки и исправьте их (8 ошибок).

- 1) I've got two knives.
- 2) This is a jam.
- 3) There's a water in the glass.
- 4) There are mouses in the house.
- 5) He's got a umbrella.
- 6) My fathers' name is John.
- 7) There's a butter in the fridge.
- 8) This is Ann's pen. It's her.

Exercise 6

Поставьте в пропуски одно из следующих слов или словосочетаний: *a few, a little, any, enough, how many, how much, no, some, too, too much.*

- 1) Let's have a rest for ... minutes.
- 2) Can you turn down the TV? It's ... loud.
- 3) There isn't... soup for four people. I'll have to make ... more.
- 4) This tea isn't sweet..., and there isn't... milk.
- 5) I need ... time to think.
- 6) Could I have just... more bread?
- 7) ... languages can you speak.
- 8) There hasn't been ... snow this year.
- 9) ... money do you need?
- 10) Half the people in the world haven't got... to eat, and half of the others eat...
- 11) There are ... buses from our village on Sundays.

Exercise 7

Вставьте одно из следующих слов:

somebody	anybody	everybody	nobody
something	anything	everything	nothing
somewhere	anywhere	everywhere	nowhere

- 1) ... can speak all the languages in the world.
- 2) I think there's ... at the door.

- 3) Where are my keys? I've seen them ..., but I can't remember where.
- 4) Have you got... to eat?
- 5) Does ... know where I put my glasses?
- 6) You can find Coca-Cola
- 7) I need ... to read - have you got a paper?
- 8) I'm bored - there's ... to do.
- 9) ... needs love.
- 10) He and his wife always tell each other
- 11) Come and see a film with us. - I don't want to go
- 12) Where can I find a good job with plenty of money and no work?
- 13) Mary's here. - I don't want to see
- 14) They're a very loving couple. They go ... together.
- 15) Do you know Sid? -Yes, ... knows Sid.
- 16) Is ... all right? -Yes, thanks - no problems.
- 17) I can't find my coat....
- 18) Did ... telephone yesterday? - No,
- 19) I can't understand ... she says - not a word.
- 20) What would you like? - ... just now, thank you.

Exercise 8

Переведите:

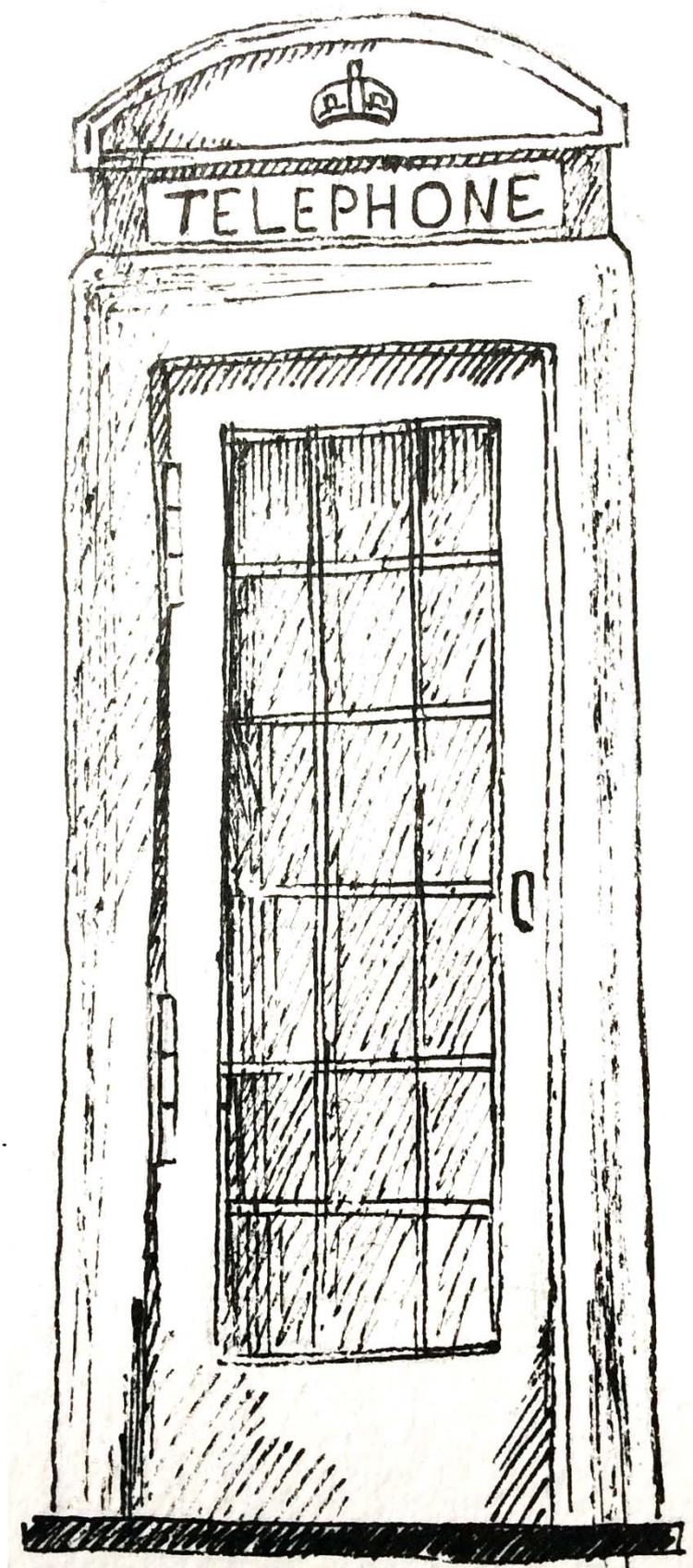
- 1) Кто-то позвонил, когда тебя не было.
- 2) Хочешь во что-нибудь поиграть?
- 3) У тебя есть что-нибудь почитать?
- 4) Ты не видел мои очки где-нибудь?
- 5) Я ничего не понял.
- 6) Все опоздали.
- 7) Она отдала все детям.
- 8) Что ты делаешь? - Ничего.
- 9) Все в порядке?
- 10) Все знают его.
- 11) Он никому не нравится.

Exercise 9

Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1) This is ... teacher
 - a. we
 - b. our
 - c. ours
- 2) Claire is in ... Paris.
 - a. ...
 - b. the
 - c. a

- 3) These are ... pencils.
 - a. of Ann
 - b. Anns'
 - c. Ann's
- 4) The children ... in the garden.
 - a. is
 - b. are
 - c. am
- 5) Those shoes are
 - a. mine
 - b. my
 - c. me
- 6) There's ... man at the door,
 - a. the
 - b. some
 - c. a
- 7) Look at...! She is a singer.
 - a. hers
 - b. she
 - c. her
- 8) I can see two
 - a. baby
 - b. babys
 - c. babies
- 9) This is the ... bag.
 - a. lady's
 - b. ladies's
 - c. ladys'
- 10) There's a ... of bread on the table.
 - a. bar
 - b. loaf
 - c. carton
- 11) Paul is ... brother.
 - a. theirs
 - b. their
 - c. them '
- 12) There are stars in ... sky.
 - a. a
 - b. an
 - c. the



Exercise 10

Переведите на английский язык, используя *there is / are*.

- 1) В вашей семье есть светловолосые люди?
- 2) Под вашим стулом книга.

- 3) На кухне нет никаких яблок.
- 4) Есть ли мороженое в вашем холодильнике?
- 5) В холодильнике есть немного молока.
- 6) На полке нет никаких денег.
- 7) На столе были 2 чашки кофе.
- 8) Дома не было картошки.
- 9) Есть ли стулья в комнате?
- 10) Будет много гостей на вечере.

Exercise 11

Переведите на английский язык.

- 1) Что происходит?
- 2) Что ты делаешь?
- 3) Моя мама, вероятно, делает покупки сейчас.
- 4) Солнце светит.
- 5) Мы хорошо проводим время.
- 6) Завтра мы поедем в Лондон.
- 7) Ты что-нибудь будешь делать вечером?
- 8) Во вторник я буду сдавать экзамен, в пятницу я поеду домой.
- 9) Я поеду в Америку в апреле.
- 10) Анна сейчас смотрит ТВ, ее брат делает уроки. А я разговариваю с другом по телефону.

Exercise 12

Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильном времени.

Hello, Mary. Yes, I'm sorry. I (want) to phone you yesterday, but I (not have) time. It's crazy here. We (leave) the day after tomorrow, and there's too much to do. Yes, China. We (go) for six weeks. Jim (work) with some engineers on a big housing development in Peking. And I (give) six concerts. Excuse me a minute. - the children are very quiet, and I don't like it when I don't know what they (do).

Sorry about that, Mary. I'm back. It's OK. Sally (watch) TV and Peter (make) a cake. Yes, I know. He's a terrible cook, but if that's what he wants to do. No, they (not come) with us - they're staying with Granny for three weeks and then Sally (go) to Louise for the rest of the time and Peter (stay) with his friends in Durham. What about you? What (happen) with you and John? Really? So he (change) his job to be near you? I say, Many! Perhaps this is the real thing after all these years.

Oh, dear, Sally (ask) for something to eat again. Look, I can't (talk) any more now, but let's meet when we're back. Middle of August, OK? Thanks for phoning. Bye, Mary.

Exercise 13

Выберите правильное сказуемое.

- 1) I would like to go home now. It... late, (is getting / gets)
- 2) What... ? Beer? Can I get you some? (are you drinking / do you drink)
- 3) Where's Lucy? - She ... a bath, ('s having / has)

- 4) What sort of films ...? (are you liking / do you like)
- 5) Do you speak Chinese? - No, (I'm not / I don't)
- 6) What time ... to bed? (are you usually going / do you usually go)
- 7) Is there anything to eat? - I ... some fish, ('m just cooking / just cook)
- 8) What are you doing? - I... the guitar, ('m just practising / just practise)
- 9) ... tomorrow? (Are you working / do you work)
- 10) No, I ... on Saturdays, ('m not working / don't work)

Exercise 14

Перерешите текст, расставляя знаки препинания, апострофы и заглавные буквы.

Philip Hallow was born in London in 1967 his father was a bus driver and his mother was a librarian they didn't have much money but Philip and his two sisters Jane and Sarah were very happy children in 1984 Philip's father died so Philip didn't go to university he started working in a bank but didn't like it so he changed his job now he's a shop assistant and he's very happy.

Exercise 15

Глагол в скобках употребите в правильной видовойременной форме.

I (be) very poor when I first (live) in Paris. When I (go) shopping for food, I always (buy) the cheapest things. I never (travel) by taxi; I usually (walk). But I (be) not unhappy. I (love) Paris, and people (be) very kind to me. I (meet) some people then who are still good friends today.

I only (speak) a little French, and I (want) to learn to speak and understand French well. Every day I (get) up early. Before my French Lesson I (read) a newspaper and (try) to understand it; then I (look) up the difficult words in the dictionary and (try) to learn them. I (go) to Lesson every day, and I (talk) to everybody I (meet).

After a few months I (have got) very little money, so I (start) a job as a part-time secretary for an American lawyer. The job (not be) interesting, but my life outside my job (be) very interesting. I (have got) friends who (be) artists, musicians and writers. I (see) and (hear) things that were new and interesting every day.

My family (think) I was coming home at the end of a year. Actually I stayed for five years, and I (love) every day of those five years. I (come) home in 1990, and I'm happy I did, but I think of Paris every day.

Exercise 16

Вычеркните неверные предложения (5 предложений) и переведите.

- 1) Have you ever been to Africa?
- 2) Have you seen Carmen before?
- 3) I've never learnt to drive.
- 4) I've changed my job three times this year.
- 5) How long have you lived in this town?
- 6) How long do you live in this town?
- 7) How long have you known Maria?

- 8) How long do you know Maria?
- 9) I've known her since 1986.
- 10) I know her since 1986.
- 11) I've been in this class for three weeks.
- 12) I'm in this class for three weeks.
- 13) I've been in this class since three weeks.
- 14) How long have you been learning English?

Exercise 17

Глаголы в скобках напишите а правильной форме:

- 1) Something very strange ... yesterday while we ... breakfast. (happen, have)
- 2) ... you ever ... "Gone with the wind."? (see)
- 3) I don't want to go for a walk — it... . (rain)
- 4) I'll come and see you if I ... time, (have)
- 5) If I ... you, I would take a holiday, (be)
- 6) I ... English since last May (study).
- 7) I didn't know you ... a doctor, (be)
- 8) I'm going to London tomorrow ... some shopping, (do)
- 9) Why don't you ... me the truth, (tell)
- 10) Let's ... a party, (have)
- 11) Somebody should ... Mary, (help)

Exercise 18

Вставьте слова и словосочетания в пропуски. Одно слово употребляется более одного раза: *because, but, finally, first of all, how, I'm afraid, so, than, what, when, who*.

Yesterday was not a good day. ..., I woke up late ... I didn't hear my alarm clock. ... I got out of bed I put my foot on a tea cup that was standing by the bed. I can't think ... it got there - perhaps somebody ... doesn't like me put it there while I was asleep. ... I cleaned the tea off the carpet and got dressed as quickly as I could. There wasn't much time, ... I was going to Chester for a job interview, and my train was at seven-forty, and it was already seven twenty-five. ... I couldn't find my keys to open the door. I looked everywhere. ... I decided there was only one thing to do. I opened the window and started climbing out. This was not difficult, ... my flat is on the ground floor, and I am still quite young and athletic - I play tennis every Saturday afternoon, and I do a lot of swimming on holiday. But just as I stood up and closed the window somebody said "Excuse me. sir." I turned round and saw that it was a policeman. It was now seven-thirty, ... I didn't really have time for conversation. "Good morning, officer", I said. "I'd like to talk to you, ... I'm afraid I can't stop, ... I've got a train to catch". "I'm sure you have, sir," he said. "But ... I'll have to ask you a few questions first". ... I spent an hour and a half at the police station, and I missed the train, and ... I finally got to Chester they said I was too late for the interview. The next train home was at six in the evening, ... I had to spend the day in Chester. It rained all day. Do you want to know ... there is to do in Chester on a wet Thursday afternoon? Don't ask.

Exercise 19

Выберите правильную глагольную форму:

Yesterday the doorbell (was ringing / rang) while I (was having / had) breakfast. As I (was going / went) to answer it, I (was falling / fell) over a pile of books in the hall. By the time I (was getting / got) to the door, there was no one there - but the postman (was getting / got) back into his van a few houses away. I (was running / ran) after him but he (wasn't hearing / didn't hear) me and (was driving / drove) off. So I (was going / went) back home. When I (was getting / got) there, the door was shut, and I (was realising / realised) that I didn't have my key. My son was in the house and so I (was ringing / rang) the bell, but he (wasn't answering / didn't answer): he (was listening / listened) to music and (wasn't hearing / didn't hear) the bell. I (was remembering / remembered) that the kitchen window was open, so I (was going / went) round to the back to try and get in that way. While I (was climbing / climbed) in the window the electricity man (was arriving / arrived) to read the metre, and I had to explain the situation to him. I still don't know if he (was believing / believed) me. Anyway, I (was getting / got) in, only to find that the cats (were eating / ate) my breakfast. Then the doorbell (was ringing / rang).

Exercise 20

В каждом предложении есть ошибка. Исправьте все ошибки.

- 1) There isn't something good on TV.
- 2) She's got two puppys.
- 3) She wroted a letter last Monday.
- 4) There isn't some fruit in the fridge.
- 5) She have got a big house.
- 6) He is knowing my father.
- 7) Moira didn't came to school yesterday.
- 8) He lives anywhere near the new cinema.
- 9) Paula always sing in the bath.
- 10) She has a bath at the moment.
- 11) Look at they car!
- 12) They are goods teachers.
- 13) We've got very few cheese.
- 14) I didn't knew his name.
- 15) When have you come?
- 16) I have been knowing him since August.

Exercise 21

Составьте вопросы к следующим предложениям.

- 1) Gloria gets up very early. (What time ...?)
- 2) The church was built by Wren. (When ... ?)
- 3) I'm having breakfast now. (What... for breakfast?)
- 4) He was sacked last week. (Why ...?)
- 5) We're going on holiday in June. (Where ...?)
- 6) I don't usually sit here. (Where ...?)

- 7) He never travels by car. (How ...?)
8) My father died when I was six. (How ...?)

Exercise 22

Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1) Your English is much ... than mine.
 - a. better
 - b. best
- 2) The ... whisky comes from Scotland.
 - a. better
 - b. best
- 3) We've had much ... rain this years than last year.
 - a. more
 - b. most
- 4) The place that gets the ... rain in the world is a mountain in Hawaii.
 - a. more
 - b. most
- 5) In the "Cheap Round the World Race" the winner is the person who spends the ... money getting round the world.
 - a. less
 - b. least
- 6) I don't know much, but she knows even ... than I do.
 - a. less
 - b. least
- 7) Which month has the ... days?
 - a. fewer
 - b. fewest
- 8) There are ... museums in Atlanta than in New York.
 - a. fewer
 - b. fewest
- 9) Are you any good at tennis? - I'm the ... tennis-player in the world.
 - a. worse
 - b. worst
- 10) How's your headache? - It's getting
 - a. worse
 - b. worst
- 11) I'll get you an aspirin. That'll make you feel
 - a. better
 - b. best
- 12) People say that Rolls - Royce cars are the ... in the world.
 - a. better
 - b. best

Exercise 23

Поставьте в пропуски следующие слова:

as, as, as much as, better, both, both of them, from, he, him, like, more, more, than, than, that, that, which.

Helen could not decide 1)... of the boys she liked best. 2)... were old friends of hers, and they 3)... had nice personalities. Rob was 4)... similar to her, perhaps. He had the same interests 5)... her, and they enjoyed doing things together. She was a bit older 6)... 7)..., but that was not very important. He was very grown-up and much, more self-confident 8)... John. She was very fond of him and knew 9)... he loved her. Only she was not sure 10)... he loved her 11)... John. John was very different 12)... her - he was not really 13)... anybody else she had ever met - and that made him 14)...interesting, in a way. He had travelled more than her and 15)... could talk for hours about places that she had never seen. He was 16)... - looking than Rob, too - taller and stronger. And his eyes were the same colour 17)... the sea on a summer day. But John was strange. She never quite knew what he was thinking, and he sometimes did unexpected things that worried her.

Exercise 24

Перепишите это письмо, соблюдая знаки препинания, апострофы и начиная предложение с заглавной буквы:

dear alice

im so happy i can lend you my flat while youre here im only sorry i cant be here with you

mrs rogers on the first floor has got the keys for you and she is looking forward to seeing you she is very friendly and shell happily tell you about shopping and so on

please lock the door carefully when you go out and when youre in the flat remember that this is a big city not like your little village the milkman will leave you a pint of milk every two days but if you want to change that just leave him a note and could you water my plants when theyre dry theyll do well if you water them every three days or so but theyll die if you give them too much water

i hope you have a lovely time ill leave a note in the flat about interesting places to go and interesting things to do love Janice

Exercise 25

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в действительном или страдательном залоге.

- 1) Most paper (make) from wood.
- 2) Most people (talk) to themselves when nobody is listening.
- 3) Stamps (sell) in post offices.
- 4) Eggs (use) to make cakes.
- 5) Every time I (look) at myself in the mirror, I want to cry.
- 6) We didn't have German lessons at my school, so I bought a book and (teach) myself.
- 7) Mercedes cars (manufacture) in West Germany.
- 8) "Petrushka" (compose) by Stravinsky.
- 9) Mozart's music (listen to) all over the world.

- 10) These letters (write) by a child.
- 11) What are you doing here?-I (invite) by the Managing Director.

Exercise 26

Употребите глагол в правильной видо-временной форме.

- 1) Postmen and postwomen, police officers, judges and Members of Parliament are ... by the government, from our taxes, (pay).
- 2) A lot of modern medicines are ... from plants that grow in the tropical rain forests, (make)
- 3) Most bread in England is now ... by large industrial bakeries, (produce)
- 4) Some of America's coal is ... by women - but none of Britain's is. (mine)
- 5) Rice is not ... everywhere in China, only in places where it is hot and wet. (grow)
- 6) There is a small factory near our house where microlight aircraft are ... (build)
- 7) In my son's school, children are ... by a different teacher for each subject, (teach)
- 8) Great numbers of birds are ... from Gibraltar every year, as they pass by on their migrations, (see)
- 9) Do you think that a lot of medicine is ... to people who don't need it? (give)
- 10) Where are stamps ... in your country? (sell)

Exercise 27

Заполните пропуски предлогами: *at, from, in, into, of, off, on, over, through, to, under, with*:

- 1) Do you eat melon ... a spoon or a knife and fork?
- 2) Ask the bus driver to tell you where to get... .
- 3) Shall we meet... the cinema?
- 4) Concorde flies ... our house twice a day; it makes a terrible noise.
- 5) Rob jumped ... the swimming pool with all his clothes on - he must have been drunk!
- 6) Some of the marchers threw stones at the police; one stone went ... the window of a police car, and hit a policewoman on the head.
- 7) Do you know where my keys are? - I think they're ... the table ... the kitchen.
- 8) A lot... the people in our village work with horses.
- 9) We're going ... France for our summer holidays.
- 10) People ... warm countries generally have a hard time in winter in England.
- 11) I didn't see the cat when I walked into the room, because it was ... the bed.

Exercise 28

Поставьте инфинитив с частицей *to* или без нее.

- 1) I haven't got anything (to eat / eat).
- 2) Why don't you (to take / take) a holiday?
- 3) I would like (to go / go) out tonight.
- 4) That's the doorbell. I'll (to go / go).
- 5) Can you (to lend / lend) me some money?
- 6) That dress makes her (to look / look) funny.
- 7) I hope (to see / see) you again soon.

- 8) Shall I (to carry / carry) that bag for you?
- 9) What time do you have (to start / start) work in the mornings?
- 10) It's nice (to see / see) you again.

Exercise 29

Глаголы в скобках поставьте с частицей *to* или с окончанием *-ing*:

Paul: I want (go) to the cinema tonight. The new James Bond film is on. Would you like (come) with me?

Simon: I don't like (go) to the cinema but if you want (go), then I'll come with you.

Ann: I like (go) to discos and I enjoy (ski). What do you like (do)?

Sam: I like (windsurf). I often go (climb) too. I hate (cycle), though.

Ann: Why did you do (cycle) yesterday then?

Sam: I wanted (avoid) Peter. I didn't want (go) with him.

Exercise 30

Глаголы в скобках поставьте с частицей *to* или с окончанием *-ing*:

John and his family love (go) to the zoo. They enjoy (watch) the monkeys. John's mother hates (see) the crocodiles. She doesn't want (go) near them. John and his sister like (watch) the lions. When John grows up, he wants (be) a lion-tamer.

John's father likes (listen) to the exotic birds and (see) them fly. He would like (have) one at home but he can't because these birds can't live in houses. Sometimes he goes (birdwatch) and takes photographs of the birds he sees.

Exercise 31

Напишите предложения в форме косвенной речи:

- 1) It is cold, (she said...) She said that it was cold.
- 2) I'm tired (She said ...)
- 3) Are you a doctor? (He asked her if...)
- 4) Will the train be late? (She asked ...)
- 5) I won't be able to go to the meeting. (He said ...)
- 6) Where is my husband? (She wanted to know ...)
- 7) What time does the next bus leave? (He asked .-)
- 8) You can't have any money. (I told him ...)
- 9) Can you swim? (He asked me ...)
- 10) Maria doesn't understand English (I said...)
- 11) Does she know what she's doing. (I wondered ...)
- 12) How many people know about the plan? (She asked ...)
- 13) It takes about three hours to drive to Cambridge. (He explained ...)
- 14) Why do your parents live in Greece? (She asked me ...)
- 15) I live a long way away. (Hesaid ...)

Exercise 32

Закончите диалог глаголами в скобках:

A: I can't think what to do. If John (be) here, he (know) what to do.

B: If I (be) you, I (read) the instruction book.

A: I've read it twice already, but I can't understand anything. Do you think it (be) a good idea if I (take) the top off and (look) inside?

B: I don't know. I don't think I (do) that if it (be) mine.

A: Well, what you (do) if you (have) a problem like this?

B: I (phone) John.

A: Well, that (be) easier if I (have) his number.

B: 61432.

Exercise 33

Подчеркните сказуемое в каждом предложении. Переведите.

- 1) I hadn't seen her since the day we said goodbye.
- 2) When I got back to the table she had gone.
- 3) If his parents had been well off, he would have gone to the university.
- 4) You are French, aren't you? - No, I'm Swiss.
- 5) He asked her if he could have a party.
- 6) She told him to clean the room.
- 7) Would you like me to switch the lights on?
- 8) John's still in bed. He hasn't woken up yet.
- 9) Susan is already dressed.
- 10) Shall I open it for you? - No, thanks. I can do it myself.
- 11) I'll answer the door, shall I?
- 12) Would you like to dance? - I'd love to.

Exercise 34

Переведите:

- 1) Most paper is made from wood.
- 2) English is spoken here.
- 3) He asked me where I worked.
- 4) It must be true.
- 5) It can't be true.
- 6) Children should do some of the house-work themselves.
- 7) Do you think that people who are in love should tell each other everything?
- 8) They're talking about themselves.
- 9) They're talking about each other.
- 10) He's not going to marry Judy; he's fallen in love with somebody else.
- 11) We both read the newspaper every day.
- 12) Neither of us has got a cat.

Exercise 35

Перепишите текст, соблюдая знаки препинания, апострофы, заглавные буквы:

his names mani lal like his father and his grandfathers in nepal hes a honey hunter with only a rope round his waist he hangs over a 120-metre cliff on a rope ladder to harvest the sweet treasure the worlds largest honeybees named in Latin apis laboriosa thousands of angry bees fill the air as he pushes a bamboo pole into their nest but

over his everyday shirt he wears only a loose cape on his head and a pair of old trousers given to him by a cousin serving in the british army using his poles like enormous japanese foodsticks he cuts thick pieces of honey comb into a bamboo basket lined with the skin of a wild goat when the basket is full he lowers it to his friends at the bottom of the cliff the sound of the giant bees is frightening but mani lal moves quickly and calmly he has done this many times hes 64 years old.

Exercise 36

В каждом предложении допущены ошибки. Исправьте их:

- 1) The policeman arrested the thieves.
- 2) Be carefully! You'll get into an accident.
- 3) What are you? Tom Smith.
- 4) You like pizza?
- 5) I want being a teacher.
- 6) John went ski yesterday.
- 7) Hope I am passing the test.
- 8) They play in the garden now.
- 9) Mother is standing in the window.
- 10) We went there on car.
- 11) He swims fastest than me.
- 12) They got married in December 27th.
- 13) She didn't finish her work yet.
- 14) There isn't someone in the room.
- 15) We must to wear uniforms at work.
- 16) She's the taller of all.
- 17) You mustn't to be rude to yours parents.
- 18) Do she play the violin?
- 19) He usually watch TV in the evenings.
- 20) Sam did good in the test.

Exercise 37

Соотнесите предложения и названия использованных в предложениях видовременных форм сказуемого:

- 1) It rains nearly every day in winter.
- 2) When we were children, we usually went to the seaside for our summer holidays.
- 3) I have often thought of changing my job.
- 4) She was tired, because she had been travelling all day.
- 5) I asked her to come out for a walk, but she was working, so she couldn't.
- 6) Do you know that Phil has written a novel?
- 7) "You look hot". "I've been playing tennis".
- 8) It's raining again.
- 9) I live in Manchester, but I'm staying with my sister in Glasgow at the moment.
- 10) When he spoke to me, I realised that I had seen him before.
- 11) He's been to East Africa several times, so he speaks quite good Swahili.
- 12) Who were you talking to when I came in?

- 13) I'm seeing a lot of Mary these days.
- Simple Present
 - Present Progressive
 - Simple Past
 - Past Progressive
 - Present Perfect
 - Present Perfect Progressive
 - Past Perfect
 - Past Perfect Progressive

Exercise 38

Выберите правильный вариант сказуемого:

- If I arrive before you, I'll/I'd wait for you.
- If I were you, I'll/I'd try to save some money.
- You can go out when the rain stops/will stop.
- I would have helped her if she asked/had asked me.
- As soon as I saw him, I knew that we met/have met/had met before.
- Excuse me. I ordered /had ordered coffee half an hour ago. Is it ready?
- Is she your old friend? - I know/have known her since we were children.
- One of my friends was hurt/has hurt/has been hurt in a car crash yesterday.
- I'm afraid I can't come to see you. My car is repaired/is being repaired/is repairing today.
- We will wait/will be waiting for you at the station when you arrive.

Exercise 39

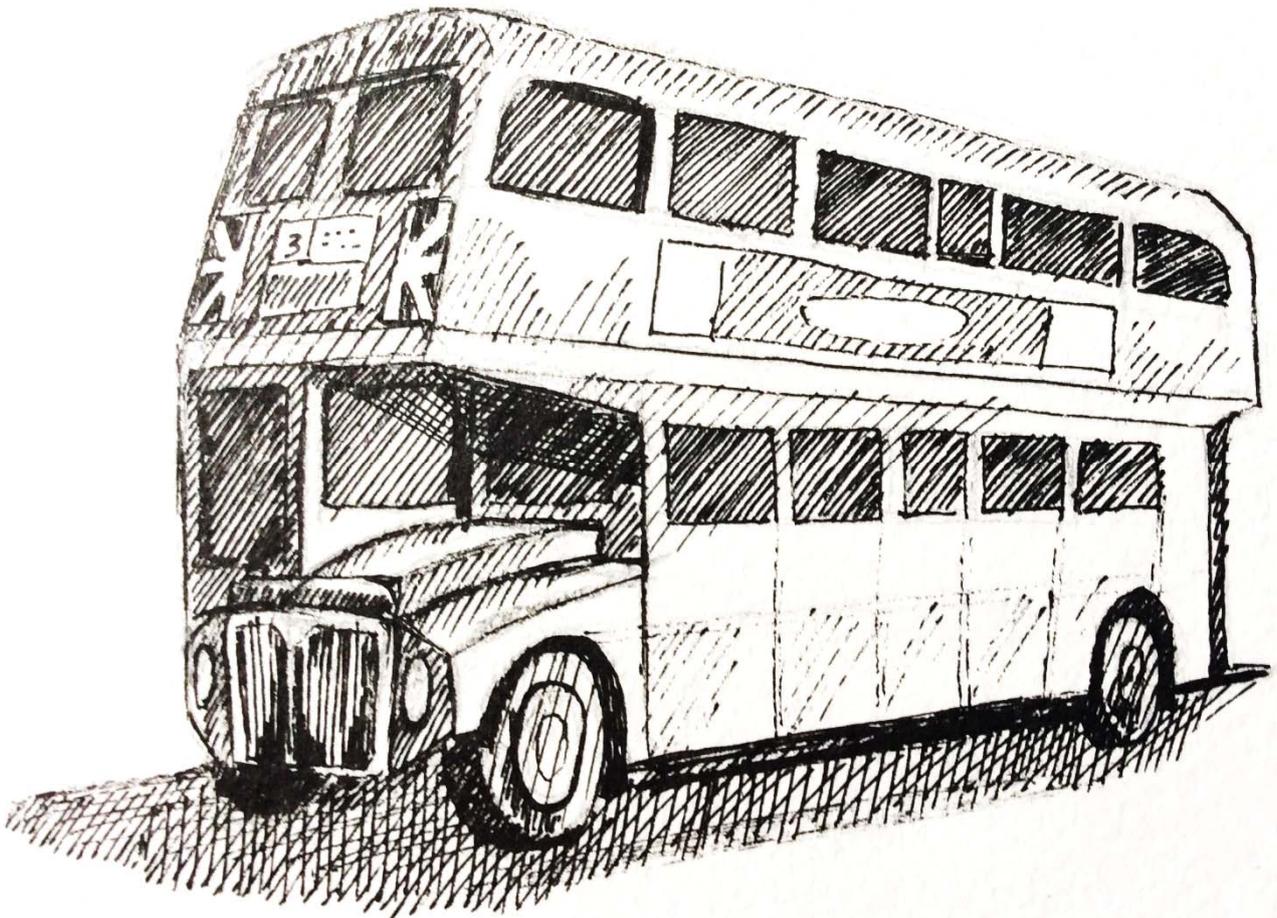
Глаголы в скобках напишите в правильной видо-временной форме:

- ... red wine out of clothes, ... white wine on the stain, (get, pour)
- You can ... sunglasses by ... them with washing-up liquid, (clean, wash)
- If you want ... a musical instrument well, you must ... every day. (play, practise)
- Do you know how ... this? (mend)
- Ms Abbott ... home from work when she ... the child fall off the bridge, (walk, see)
- After ... for help, she ... off her shoes and ... in ... him. (shout, take, jump, save)
- A lot of modern medicines ... from plants, (make)
- The music for "The Marriage of Figaro" ... by Mozart, (write)
- The results ... tomorrow morning at nine o'clock, (announce)
- All the beautiful buildings in our cities by exhaust gases from cars - we must... something to stop this, (destroy, do)
- The statue ... while it... to another room in the museum, (break, move)
- I don't think it's a good idea ... the children about it. (tell)
- Do you think people should have the right ... what's on their medical records? (know)
- For the last few weeks I ... extra lessons after school, (have)

Exercise 40

Сделайте правильный выбор:

- 1) "Cigarette?" "No, thanks. I don't smoke / I'm not smoking."
- 2) What do you do / are you doing in my room?
- 3) I've had a postcard from Ann. She says they have / are having a great time in Canada.
- 4) He told me he gets married / he's getting married next year, but I don't think / I'm not thinking it's true.
- 5) "Have you been / Were you here before?" "No, it's my first visit."
- 6) I am waiting / have been waiting for Jill since six o'clock.
- 7) "Why is your hair all wet?" "I swam / have swum / have been swimming."
- 8) Did you hear? / Have you heard? John had / has had an accident yesterday.
- 9) He drove / was driving down High Street when the car in front of him suddenly stopped / was suddenly stopping.
- 10) When she came in I asked her where she was / has been / had been, but she wouldn't tell me.



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