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Методическая разработка по обучению грамматике английского языка студентов 1-2 курсов всех специальностей.

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Методическая разработка по обучению грамматике английского языка студентов 1-2 курсов всех специальностей / Воронеж. гос. арх.-строит. ун-т; Сост.: Л. В. Лукина – Воронеж, 2002. – 36 с.

Методическая разработка предназначена для закрепления у студентов полученных знаний с помощью грамматических упражнений, для активации наиболее употребительных лексико-грамматических конструкций и развития речевых умений и навыков. Методическая разработка состоит из 34 разделов, куда включены упражнения по следующим грамматическим темам: временные формы глаголов, модальные глаголы, страдательный залог и ряд других. В методической разработке частично нашли свое отражение учебные материалы, изданные в Великобритании и США, в частности, использовалось пособие Р. Мэрфи (Cambridge University Press, 1992).

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## Unit 1. Rules of Reading

Exercise 1.1. Выберите слово, в котором звук, передаваемый буквой «а», отличается от остальных.

state, aim, fair, stay, cable

Exercise 1.2. Выберите слово, в котором буквы «ch» читаются как звук [k].

chin, which, catch, architecture, match, child

Exercise 1.3. Выберите слово, в котором первая буква не читается.

want, why, whole, hole, weather

Exercise 1.4. Выберите слово, в котором звук, передаваемый буквой «с», отличается от остальных.

produce, cent, cite, face, product, agency

Exercise 1.5. Выберите слово, в котором звук, передаваемый буквой «е», отличается от остальных.

be, term, beet, beat, field, receive, sea

## Unit 2. To be (Present Simple)

I am ...

He/She/It is ...

They/We/You are ...

Exercise 2.1. Вставьте глагол «to be» в правильной форме.

My name ... I ... a student. I ... 17 years old. My friend ... from Moscow.  
We ... not married.

Exercise 2.2. Исправьте предложения.

Example: Brazil is in Europe.

Brazil isn't in Europe. It's in South America.

1. The US President is English.

.....

2. The sun is cold.

.....

3. The day after Saturday is Monday.

.....

4. Milk is green.

.....

5. You're English.

.....

6. We're in a Russian class.

.....

7. Rolls-Royce cars are cheap.

.....

Exercise 2.3. Вставьте глагол «be» в правильной форме.

1. My name ... Anna. 2. Where ... you from? 3. I ... from Italy. 4. What ... your name? 5. Christina ... twenty-nine years old. 6. Mike and Rosie ... from London. 7. Clara ... married. 8. He ... a doctor.

Exercise 2.4. Задайте вопрос и дайте краткий ответ.

Example: Ann / a doctor. No... .

Is Ann a doctor? No, she isn't. She is a student.

1. Mario and Costas / students. (Yes) 2. Susan / American. (No) 3. Kim / from Athens. (Yes) 4. Susan and Kim / teachers. (Yes) 5. Ann and Mario / married. (Yes) 6. Manos / New York. (No) 7. Kim and his brother / students. (Yes) 8. Costas / busy. (No) 9. They / twenty-five. (Yes)

Exercise 2.5. Вставьте глагол «be» в правильной форме.

1. That ... good news! 2. The police here ... helpful. 3. My pair of jeans ... new. 4. Don't believe the story. It ... nonsense. 5. The furniture in the sitting room ... very expensive. 6. I think your advice ... always useful. 7. Where ... the money? 8. Where ... the clothes? 9. My sister's eyes ... dark and her hair ... fair. 10. These scissors ... not sharp.

### Unit 3. There is / There are

Exercise 3.1. Вставьте пропущенные вопросы, исходя из ответов.

1. A. Excuse me, sir, . . . . . ?  
B. Yes, there is a modern airport in our town.  
2. A. . . . . ?  
B. Yes, there are many plants and factories there. Glasgow is a big industrial city.

Exercise 3.2. Напишите предложения о том, что имеется или чего нет в вашем городе.

Example: sports centre

There is a sports centre in Voronezh.

1. swimming-pool 2. hospital 3. cinemas 4. university 5. big hotels  
6. cathedral 7. underground 8. business centre

Exercise 3.3. Напишите предложения.

Example: days / a week

There are seven days in a week.

1. states / the USA (50). 2. players / a rugby team (15). 3. planets / the solar system (9). 4. letters / the English alphabet (26). 5. days / September (30).

Exercise 3.4. Вставьте «there is» или «it is».

1. ... always much snow in this country in winter. 2. ... too much sugar in the tea. ... too sweet. 3. Don't buy this jacket. ... very dark. 4. ... a dark street, and in

that dark street ... a dark gloomy house. 5. ... already late and ... nobody in the office. 6. ... sunny but ... a strong wind.

### Unit 4. Be going to

#### I am going to do

Exercise 4.1. Скажите, когда вы собираетесь сделать что-либо.

Example: Have you cleaned the car? (tomorrow)

Not yet. I am going to clean it tomorrow.

1. Have you made the coffee? (just) 2. Have you phoned Mary? (in an hour)  
3. Have you had your lunch? (later) 4. Have you done your homework? (in the evening) 5. Have you written your letter? (next week)

Exercise 4.2. Напишите вопрос, употребляя going to.

1. I'm going to a party tonight. (what / wear?) 2. Tom has just bought a painting. (where / hang it?) 3. I've decided to have a party. (who / invite?)

Exercise 4.3. Напишите о том, что может произойти в следующих ситуациях.

1. The sky is full of black clouds. (rain) 2. This film is making me feel very sad. (cry) 3. It's only 7 o'clock in the morning but the sun is shining and it's warm. (be a beautiful day) 4. Your hair is dirty. (wash) 5. I am hungry. (have dinner) 6. He is training hard. (win the Olympics)

Exercise 4.4. В Великобритании на Рождество родственники и близкие друзья делают друг другу подарки. Обычно составляется список того, что собираются купить. Представьте такой список.

Example: Sheila – video cassette

She is going to buy a video cassette for Sheila.

1. Ross – game  
2. Mum – scarf and shampoo  
3. Sophie – watch  
4. Neil – tie  
5. Monica – perfume  
6. Ben – chocolates  
7. Granny – hankies and shampoo  
8. Sue – umbrella  
9. Elaine – gloves  
10. Andrew – pocket calculator  
11. Oliver – sweater

## Unit 5. To be (Past Simple)

I/He/She/It was We/You/They were

Exercise 5.1. Вставьте am, is, are, was или were.

1. The homework ... very difficult yesterday. 2. Hello, everybody! I ... sorry I ... late! 3. Where ... you born? I ... born in India. 4. Where ... your sister born? She ... born in India too. 5. The weather ... beautiful today. It ... terrible yesterday. 6. The children ... very tired today. They ... at a party yesterday evening. 7. I could play chess when I ... five. 8. We ... married when I ... eighteen and Roger ... twenty.

Exercise 5.2. Задайте вопрос, используя was или were.

Example: I saw a film. (good?)

Was it good?

1. I met some people. (friendly?) 2. I did an examination. (difficult?) 3. I bought some boots. (expensive?) 4. I went to a museum. (interesting?)

## Unit 6. Have (got)

I/We/You/They have (got) He/She/It has (got)

Exercise 6.1. Вставьте have got или has got.

1. Ruth ... fair hair and blue eyes. 2. She ... two brothers. 3. Her brothers ... brown hair and brown eyes. 4. Ruth lives with her parents in a flat. It ... five rooms and it ... a small garden.

Exercise 6.2. Напишите о себе, о том, что у вас есть.

1. hair / eyes 2. brothers / sisters / parents 3. house / apartment / garden 4. computer / car / bicycle / a lot of books, etc.

Exercise 6.3. Задайте вопрос, используя have или has.

Example: you / a dog?

Have you got a dog?

1. you / a camera? 2. your father / a car? 3. Carol / an interesting job?

Exercise 6.4. Задайте вопрос.

1. Tim is a good photographer. -What kind of camera ... ?  
2. I am rich! -How much money ... ?  
3. Kate is going to the dentist this afternoon. -... toothache?  
4. They are buying a new house. -How many rooms ... ?  
5. Tony wants to talk to you. -... my telephone number?  
6. We have been married for six years. -... any children?  
7. My bag is very heavy. -What ... in it?

Exercise 6.5. Вставьте have или has (got) в утвердительной, отрицательной или вопросительной форме.

1. New York ... a very interesting modern art museum. 2. Mary works very hard so she ... time for many hobbies. 3. I must write down your telephone number. ... a pen? 4. I can't show you the photographs because I ... them with me. 5. Tigers ... strange yellow eyes. 6. What kind of Walkman ... Carol ...? -A SONY, I think.

## Unit 7. I/me, he/him, she/her, it/it, we/us, you/you, they/them

Exercise 7.1. Замените существительные личными местоимениями.

Example: Helen ... she

1. Sam ... 2. Father ... 3. Mother ... 4. Father and Mother ... 5. Ann and Tom ... 6. clowns ... 7. pen ... 8. Tom and I ... 9. car ... 10. dogs ... 11. you and Jane ... 12. money ... 13. plane ... 14. I and my sister ... 15. academy ... 16. apples ... 17. book ... 18. children ... 19. guitar ... 20. Maths ... 21. feet ... 22. water ... 23. jeans ...

Exercise 7.2. Замените существительные личными местоимениями в объектном падеже.

Example: Who is that woman?Why are you looking at her?

1. My friends are going to the cinema. Do you want to go with ...? 2. I want that book. Please give ... to me. 3. I want those books. Please give ... to me. 4. I don't know these girls. Do you know ...? 5. I don't know that man. Do you know ...? 6. I don't know those people. Do you know ...? 7. I don't know Fred's wife. Do you know ...? 8. I don't know his friends. Do you know ...? 9. I don't know the woman in the black hat. Do you know ...? 10. I don't know Mr. Stevens. Do you know ...? 11. I don't know those students. Do you know ...?

Exercise 7.3. Закончите предложение соответствующим личным местоимением.

Example: There's Joe. Can you see him?

1. My wife is washing the dishes. I'm helping ... 2. Those people are very nice. I like ... 3. Tom is leaving now. I'm going with ... 4. Where's Diana? We're looking for ... 5. The windows are very dirty. Look at ...

Exercise 7.4. Скажите о том, нравится вам это или нет, используя фразы I like ... или I don't like ...

Example: How do you feel about tennis? I like it or I don't like it.

a) Madonna?  
b) discos?  
c) jazz?  
d) Mickal Jackson?

- e) pizzas?  
f) Ricky Martin?

### Unit 8. My/mine, his/his, her/hers, its/its, our/ours, your/yours, their/theirs

Exercise 8.1. Вставьте местоимения *my* или *your*.

1. Hello. ... name's Jenny. 2. What's ... name? 3. Is Catherine ... sister?  
4. John: Ann, this is ... brother, Dick.

Exercise 8.2. Вставьте местоимения *his* или *her*.

1. What's ... name? Elizabeth. 2. ... name is James Baker. 3. I have a son. ... name is David. 4. Marie is from France. ... flat is in Paris.

Exercise 8.3. Вставьте притяжательные местоимения.

1. Did you enjoy ... holiday? 2. I forgot ... umbrella this morning so I got wet. 3. When are we moving to ... new house? 4. The neighbours are angry because someone stole ... car last night. 5. Sydney is famous for ... opera house. 6. Oliver's got two sisters. ... older sister is married. 7. The lion lifted ... head and looked at us. 8. My husband gave me ... grandmother's ring when we got married. 9. I'm sorry I didn't telephone you. I lost ... number.

Exercise 8.4. Выберите правильную форму притяжательного местоимения.

Example: I like your / yours house.

1. Our/ours house is smaller than their/theirs. 2. And their/theirs garden is bigger than our/ours, too. 3. My/mine children are older than her/hers. 4. Her/hers children go to the same school as my/mine. 5. This book isn't my/mine. Is it your/yours?

Exercise 8.5. Переделайте предложения, используя самостоятельную форму притяжательного местоимения.

Example: It's our school. It's ours.

1. It's my book. 2. It's your car. 3. They're their toys. 4. They're her jeans. 5. This is my coat. 6. This is your present. 7. These are your cigarettes. Where are my cigarettes?

### Unit 9. This/that, these/those

Exercise 9.1. Вставьте *this* или *these*.

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. <u>This</u> chair | 5. ... children |
| 2. ... chairs        | 6. ... place    |
| 3. ... sandwich      | 7. ... houses   |
| 4. ... things        | 8. ... trousers |

Exercise 9.2. Вставьте *that* или *those*.

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. ... picture | 5. ... eggs   |
| 2. ... socks   | 6. ... woman  |
| 3. ... men     | 7. ... room   |
| 4. ... tree    | 8. ... plates |

Exercise 9.3. Закончите предложения, используя указательные местоимения.

1. Do you like ... shoes? (near) 2. Who lives in ... house? (far) 3. Look at ... birds! (far) 4. How much are ... postcards? (near) 5. Excuse me is ... seat free? (near) 6. ... plates are dirty. (near)

### Unit 10. Myself, himself, herself, itself, yourself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves

Exercise 10.1. Вставьте возвратное местоимение.

Example: Diana hurt herself when she fell.

1. He is laughing at ... 2. I saw ... on TV last night. 3. We are enjoying ... 4. Julia is making ... a cup of tea. 5. Be careful! Don't burn ... 6. Bob loves looking at ... in the mirror. 7. The cat can open the door by ... 8. Susan is teaching ... to speak French.

Exercise 10.2. Замените в предложении слово «alone» на *by +* возвратное местоимение.

Example: I went on holiday alone.

I went on holiday by myself.

1. John lives alone. 2. Do you live alone? 3. She went to the cinema alone. 4. When I saw him, he was alone. 5. Don't go out alone. 6. I had dinner alone.

### Unit 11. Many, much, a lot of, (a) few, (a) little

Exercise 11.1. Вставьте *a lot of*, *many*, *much*.

1. I must hurry I have ... work. 2. Are there ... fruit trees in your garden? 3. I don't have ... spare time today. 4. Mary has ... friends at the college. 5. Have I got ... mistakes in spelling? 6. Are there ... students away from the lesson? 7. I have ... time and I can help you. 8. There are ... cups on the table, but there are not ... glasses. 9. We know very ... about it. 10. There isn't ... tea in the teapot. 11. There is not ... paper in the box. I need more. 12. He is ... better now. 13. In London there are too ... cars and too ... noise.

Exercise 11.2. Вставьте *(a) few*, *(a) little*.

1. I should like to have ... milk for breakfast. 2. I hope I have ... mistakes in my translation. 3. I have very ... time and I can't stay any longer. 4. Is Mr. Johns

in? -Yes, he is. He is busy now. Wait ..., please. 5. I have ... free time. I am always busy. 6. My brother can speak English ... . 7. They will leave for London in ... days. 8. Let's stay here ... longer. It is so nice here. 9. There is ... light here. I don't see anything.

Exercise 11.3. Вставьте глагол to be в правильной форме и переведите слова данные в скобках.

1. There ... (много) books on the shelves. 2. There ... (мало) islands in this part of the sea. 3. There ... (много) people in the hall. 4. It is very dark in the street. There ... (мало) people. 5. I believe, there ... (мало) problems and we have nothing to discuss. 6. There ... not (много) money on the table. 7. There ... (мало) snow in the yard. 8. There ... (мало) month before the exams.

**Unit 12.      Some, any, no**  
**Somebody, something, somewhere**  
**Anybody, anything, anywhere**  
**Nobody, nothing, nowhere**

Exercise 12.1. Вставьте some, any, no.

1. I want to give you ... interesting pictures. 2. Is there ... snow in the forest now? 3. Are there ... letters in the box? 4. There was ... soap in the bathroom. 5. There are ... apples for you in the bag. 6. Will there be ... concerts at the club next month? 7. Have you got ... clock at home? 8. We have ... lessons today. We are free. 9. He doesn't have ... friends in that country. 10. Can you lend me ... money.

Exercise 12.2. Вставьте somebody, anybody, nobody.

1. The question was so difficult that ... could answer it. 2. Is there ... who knows German? 3. You must find ... who can help you in this case. 4. I saw ... in the train yesterday who looked like you. 5. ... knew anything about America before Columbus discovered it. 6. The door is open. There must be ... at home. 7. Is there ... in the room? 8. If there is ... in the room, you may turn the light off. 9. ... is sitting in the waiting-room. He wants to see the doctor. 10. It is dark outside. I see ... at the door.

Exercise 12.3. Вставьте something, anything, nothing.

1. There is no light. I could see ... . 2. Is there ... interesting in the program me of the concert? 3. Would you like ... to drink? 4. I have ... to say to you. 5. I am sorry, but there is ... to be done. 6. Is there ... on the desk? 7. There is ... wrong with my pen. 8. Can I do ... for you? 9. The blackboard is dirty, I cannot see ... on it.

Exercise 12.4. Вставьте somewhere, anywhere, nowhere.

1. He lives ... near here. 2. You are ill. You must go ... today. 3. I put dictionary ... and now I can't find it. 4. Where is Ann? I don't see her ... . 5. You can buy this thing ... . 6. Will you go ... this Sunday? 7. They live ... in the Urals. 8. Can I put this bag ... ? 9. We could find him ... .

Exercise 12.5. Составьте предложения по образцу.

Example: Rome ... (3) Italy.

Rome is in Italy. It has got a population of 3 million people.

1. Brasilia ... (1) Brazil. 2. Tokyo ... (11) Japan. 3. Paris ... (2) France. 4. Madrid ... (3) Spain. 5. Mexico City ... (20) Mexico. 6. London ... (7) Great Britain. 7. Moscow ... (10) Russia.

**Unit 13.      Noun**

**Ann's camera**

Exercise 13.1. Напишите предложения, используя (где возможно) притяжательный падеж.

Example: Tony loves the daughter of Basil. – Tony loves Basil's daughter.

1. The wife of Harry works in a museum. 2. I don't remember the name of this street. 3. When's the birthday of Alice? 4. The favourite team of John won yesterday. 5. The anniversary party of your parents was great. 6. Do you know the telephone number of the station. 7. I went to the wedding of your aunt.

Exercise 13.2. Закончите предложения, используя притяжательный падеж.

Example: David and Sue are husband and wife.

David is Sue's husband.

1. This car belongs to Ann. It's ... . 2. The king lives in a beautiful palace. The ... is very beautiful. 3. I was with Elena at her house last week. I was at ... last week. 4. All the students have put their books on the table. All ... are on the table. 5. My sister was born on 28<sup>th</sup> June. The 28<sup>th</sup> June is ... birthday. 6. Mrs. Penn makes delicious cakes. ... are delicious. 7. My grandparents have a house next door to us. My ... is next door to ours. 8. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a daughter, Chris. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are ....

**Unit 14.      One pen – three pens**  
**A car – some money**

Exercise 14.1. Напишите множественное число.

1. flower – flowers 2. man – 3. boat – 4. language – 5. watch – 6. country – 7. knife – 8. woman – 9. address – 10. sheep – 11. tooth – 12. leaf – 13. child –

14. foot – 15. person – 16. family – 17. holiday – 18. sandwich – 19. city –  
20. mouse –

Exercise 14.2. Вставьте *is* или *are*.

1. ... the shop open? 2. ... shops open? 3. My hands ... cold. 4. My nose ... cold.  
5. My feet ... cold. 6. Where ... my camera? 7. Where ... my glasses?  
8. Where ... the children? 9. Your coat ... dirty. 10. Your jeans ... dirty. 11. Who ... those men?  
12. Who ... that woman? 13. Who ... those people? 14. Mice ... small animals.

Exercise 14.3. Измените единственное число на множественное.

Example: The dog is in the garden.

The dogs are in the garden.

1. He is a tall man. 2. It is a potato. 3. It is a beautiful dress. 4. The glass is on the table.  
5. It is a tooth. 6. You are a nice child. 7. She is a housewife. 8. It is a monkey.

Exercise 14.4. Вставьте *many* или *much*.

1. How ... people are there in the room? 2. How ... money do you have in your pocket?  
3. How ... cigarettes do you smoke a day? 4. How ... petrol is there in the car?  
5. How ... potatoes do you want? 6. How ... beer is there in the fridge?  
7. How ... sugar do you want? 8. How ... homework do you get? 9. How ... English books do you have?  
10. How ... does a cup of coffee cost?

Exercise 14.5. Выберите правильное слово.

1. I'm going to buy some new shoe/shoes. 2. They are going to buy some new chair/chairs.  
3. They're going to buy some new furniture/furnitures. 4. He's got big blue eye/eyes.  
5. He has got short fair hair/hairs. 6. The tourist guide gave us some information/informations about the town.

## Unit 15. A/an The

Exercise 15.1. Заполните пропуски, вставляя *a, an* или *some*.

1. ... tea 2. ... box 3. ... house 4. ... onions 5. ... hour 6. ... cup 7. ... egg  
8. ... union 9. ... plates 10. ... salt 11. ... eye 12. ... uncle 13. ... horse 14. ... water  
15. ... money

Exercise 15.2. Вставьте *a, an* или *the* там, где необходимо.

1. This is ... egg. 2. ... Lucy's uncle is ... teacher. 3. Julia has got ... orange.  
4. This is ... way to school. 5. There are a lot of flowers in ... garden. 6. ... Italians like ... spaghetti.  
7. ... Peter and ... Ben are brothers. 8. Open ... door, please!  
9. These are ... our shoes. 10. ... Smiths have got four children. 11. ... English like ... tea.  
12. ... small black dog is mine. 13. ... snakes are dangerous. 14. ... woman

in the green dress is Mary. 15. Claire is from ... Paris. 16. There are stars in ... sky.

Exercise 15.3. Вставьте *a, an* или *the* там, где необходимо.

1. Is ... tomato ... fruit or ... vegetable? 2. Is ... apple ... red or blue?  
3. What is ... capital of ... France? 4. When we visited ... London we stayed at ... Hilton Hotel.  
5. Does ... River Seine run through ... Paris? 6. Is ... Indian Ocean larger than ... Mediterranean Sea?  
7. Is ... New York in ... USA or in ... Canada? 8. Does ... Amazon run through ... Africa or ... South America?  
9. He plays ... guitar in ... rock band. 10. Do you want to come to ... theatre with me tonight?

Exercise 15.4. Вставьте правильное слово.

1. (a shower – the shower) a) ... is broken at the moment. b) There isn't ... in this bedroom.  
2. (a garden – the garden) a) Our house hasn't got ... b) Maria is outside in ...  
3. (the sugar – sugar) a) ... is bad for you. b) ... is in the kitchen.  
4. (the elephants – elephants) a) Look at ... in this photograph. b) ... live in Africa and India.  
5. (the bread – bread) a) I eat a lot of ... b) I like ... in that shop. 6. (a house – the house – houses)  
a) Ken lives in ... in Brighton. b) ... next door is for sale. c) ... are expensive.  
7. (money – the money) a) ... is important. b) Take ... from my wallet.  
8. (a bed – the bed – beds) a) That shop sells ... b) ... in my room is very small. c) There isn't ... in that room.

Exercise 15.5. Выберите правильное слово.

1. Have you got car/a car/an car/the car? 2. I need umbrella/ a umbrella/an umbrella/some umbrella.  
3. We've got tomatoes/a tomatoes/an tomato/the tomatoes. 4. We need a bread/an bread/some bread.  
5. There is/are a book on my desk. 6. There is/are some money on the table. 7. There is/are some men outside.

Exercise 15.6. Выберите правильное слово.

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. I never drink coffee/the coffee? -It's in the cupboard.  
5. Where's coffee/the coffee? 6. Jan doesn't go to parties/the parties very often. 7. Tennis/The tennis is a very popular sport.  
8. We went for a swim in the river. Water/The water was very cold. 9. I don't like swimming in cold water/the cold water.

## Unit 16. Bad – badly Older – oldest

Exercise 16.1. Выберите правильную форму.

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. These trains are slow/slowly. 6. She's a good/well typist. 7. You've done good/well in your test. 8. He runs fast/fastly. 9. She bought a nice/nicely dress. 10. She sings good/well.

Exercise 16.2. Вставьте прилагательное в нужной форме.

Example: The red dress is ... of all (expensive).

The red dress is the most expensive of all.

1. John is ... than Jim (tall). 2. The clown with the red nose is ... than the other clown (funny). 3. Sally is ... girl in the class (beautiful). 4. A mouse is ... than a cat (small). 5. Bert is ... of all (tall).

Exercise 16.3. Закончите предложения.

1. (fast) My car is faster than yours. 2. (thin) She is the ... all. 3. (interesting) It is the ... book of the three of them. 4. (short) Paula is ... Helen. 5. (bad) Don is the ... student ... class. 6. (difficult) Mathematics is ... History.

Exercise 16.4. Составьте предложения, используя not as ... as и сравнительные степени прилагательных.

Example: Mexico City/London/expensive/crowded.

Mexico City isn't as expensive as London but it is more crowded.

1. city life / village life / friendly / exciting 2. motorways / country roads / interesting / fast 3. travelling by plane / travelling by bus / cheap / comfortable 4. Egypt / Iceland / green / warm 5. bicycles / cars / comfortable / easy to park

Exercise 16.5. Исправьте ошибку.

Example: He got up more early than she did.

He got up earlier than she did.

1. My computer is moderner than yours. 2. Jack is a more good player than me. 3. Is it more interesting as his last book? 4. Ann's headache is badder today. 5. She lives much more far away now.

## Unit 17. Enough Too

Exercise 17.1. Закончите предложения, используя слова в скобках и too или enough.

1. We couldn't move the piano because it was ... (heavy). 2. We can't sail today. It isn't ... (windy). 3. Mike is only 13. He isn't ... to drive a car (old). 4. We arrived at the station ..., so we missed our train (late).

Exercise 17.2. Вставьте enough со словами, данными в скобках.

1. Have you got ... to pay for all these things? (money) 2. My English is not ... for the job. (good) 3. Jane didn't pass her examination because she didn't ... (study) 4. Is your tea ..., or would you like some more sugar? (sweet) 5. I can't give you an answer because I haven't got ... (information) 6. I can't use this knife. It's not ... to cut the meat. (sharp) 7. I haven't got ... to buy Pete a birthday present. (money) 8. That was a horrible test. Did you have

... to answer all the questions? (time) 9. It's only 13 degrees. It's not ... to sit in the garden. (warm)

Exercise 17.3. Составьте предложения, используя too much или too many.

Example: (cars) There are too many cars.

1. (noise) There ... 2. (parks) There ... 3. (things to do after work) There ... 4. (tourists) There ... 5. (narrow streets) There ...

Exercise 17.4. Закончите предложения, используя too, too much или too many.

1. Mary didn't buy the dress because it was ... expensive. 2. Carl felt ill last night because he ate ... chocolates. 3. Jim doesn't use his bicycle in town because it's ... dangerous. 4. I don't enjoy shopping in the market because there are ... people. 5. We don't usually go to the beach at midday because it's ... hot. 6. He didn't sleep very well because he drank ... coffee. 7. I can't see anything because it's ... dark. 8. Ann doesn't like swimming in the sea because it is ... cold.

## Unit 18. Word Order

Exercise 18.1. Поставьте слова в нужном порядке.

1. football / don't like / very much / I  
2. London / do you know / very well?  
3. I / very well / French / speak  
4. every day / do / the some thing / we  
5. I / want to speak / fluently / English  
6. to work / tomorrow / are you going?  
7. is he / today / at home?  
8. I / in bed / every morning / my breakfast / have

Exercise 18.2. Скажите о себе, добавив в предложения слова: always, usually, often, sometimes, never, rarely

1. I am tired. 2. I am busy. 3. I am angry. 4. I'm happy. 5. I'm hungry. 6. I'm interested in politics (in history, in economics). 7. I'm polite.

Exercise 18.3. Поставьте наречие, данное в скобках, в нужное место.

1. Susan is polite. (always) 2. I finish work at half past five. (usually) 3. I go to bed before midnight. (rarely) 4. The bus isn't late. (usually) 5. I don't eat meat. (often) 6. Do you work in the same place? (still) 7. They stay in the same hotel. (always) 8. Diane doesn't work on Saturdays. (usually) 9. I can remember his name. (never) 10. What do you have for breakfast? (usually)

Exercise 18.4. Соедините два предложения в одно, используя слово both.

1. I live in Voronezh. You live in Voronezh. We ... 2. He is a student. She's a student. They ... 3. He is 17. He is 17. They ...

Exercise 18.5. Ответьте на вопрос, используя слово also.

1. Do you play football? (tennis) Yes, and I ... 2. Do you speak English? (French) Yes, and I ... 3. Are you tired? (hungry) Yes, and I ...

Exercise 18.6. Расставьте слова в нужном порядке.

- a beautiful bird / this morning / I / in the garden / saw
- my umbrella / last night / I think I left / in the restaurant
- play / we / at weekends / volleyball / at the beach
- lunch / they / in the school canteen / have / at 2 o'clock
- in the evenings / watches / Mr. Wilson / TV / in his room

Exercise 18.7. Расставьте слова в нужном порядке, чтобы получился вопрос.

- Do you / every day / English / usually / speak?
- Are you / tired / sometimes / in the mornings?
- Do you / usually / TV / every evening / watch?
- Are you / before 12:00 / in bed / always?
- Do you / go / often / at weekends / to the cinema?

## Unit 19. Numbers

Exercise 19.1. Выберите правильное число.

- two hundred and twenty-two a) 220 b) 2222 c) 222
- eight hundred and thirteen a) 813 b) 830 c) 833
- one thousand two hundred and forty a) 1214 b) 1204 c) 1240
- one million six hundred thousand a) 160,000 b) 1,600,000 c) 160,000,000

Exercise 19.2. Выберите и вставьте число в предложение.

1889 1770 1452 1564 1799

- Pushkin was born in ...
- Shakespeare ...
- Leonardo da Vinci ...
- Charlie Chaplin ...
- Beethoven ...
- And you? I ...

## Unit 20. Modal Verbs

can – could      must – have to      may – might  
shall should      will would

Exercise 20.1. Выберите правильную форму.

- You ... (can to/can) buy stamps in a post office.
- Caroline ... (can/cans) speak Italian.
- I ... (don't can/can't) stand on my head.
- ... (Do you can/Can you) play the guitar?

Exercise 20.2. Вставьте can или could.

- I ... play chess when I was eight.
- Mike is a good runner. He ... run very fast.
- The room is very dark so I ... not see very much.
- When I was younger I ... not swim.
- ... you ski when you were ten?
- He ... play tennis very well now but he ... not when he was younger.

Exercise 20.3. Закончите предложения, используя must или mustn't.

- There's ice on the roads today. You ... drive carefully.
- The baby is asleep. We ... make a noise.
- My room is in a mess. I ... tidy it.
- It's Sue's birthday soon. We ... forget to send her a card.

Exercise 20.4. Закончите предложения, используя must, have to, has to, had to.

- You ... be eighteen to vote in Britain.
- Ann ... get up early every day.
- I ... work late last night.
- I ... phone my friend tonight.
- Does Tony ... wear a uniform at his school?
- Did you ... get up early yesterday?
- We are late. We ... hurry.
- You ... not swim here. It's dangerous.
- Mike ... wear a uniform at his school.

Exercise 20.5. Закончите предложения, используя may или might.

- A: What are you doing this evening?  
B: I'm not sure. I ... go out or I ... stay at home. There's a good film on TV. I think I ... watch it.
- A: What are you and Carla doing this afternoon?  
B: We don't know. We ... play tennis. But it depends on the weather. I think it ... rain later on.

Exercise 20.6. Закончите предложения, используя should или shouldn't.

- I'm going out for a walk now. – You ... wear a coat. It's cold outside.
- I'm always tired. – You ... go to bed so late.
- That girl looks lost. Do you think we ... help her?
- I've just found somebody's driving licence in the street. What do you think I ... do?

Exercise 20.7. Образуйте с помощью глаголов can, could, may вежливую просьбу.

- In a cafe: we / two coffees / , please / could / have / ?
- In a bank: a new cheque book / I / , please / have / may / ?
- In a clothes shop: I / try on / can / these jeans / ?
- In a petrol station: check / the oil / could / , please / you / ?

Exercise 20.8. Образуйте вежливую форму предложения с помощью глаголов would like, will, shall.

- Are you hungry? (something to eat / you / like / would / ?)
- I've got two tickets for the concert. (you / to / go with me / would / like / ?)
- Are you cold? (I / the central heating / switch on / shall / ?)

4. Is your calculator broken? (mine / you / lend / if you like / I'll)  
 5. Your shopping bags look heavy. (to / like / you / would / help you carry them / me / ?)

### Unit 21. Used to

Exercise 21.1. Закончите предложения, используя used to.

1. I know he doesn't play the piano now but he ... 2. He isn't very rich now but he ... 3. He hasn't got many friends now but he ... 4. They don't go out much now but they ... 5. Ann never drinks coffee now but she ... 6. Now David has got a car but he ... a motor-cycle. 7. Now there is only one shop in the village but there ... three. 8. When I was a child I ... ice-cream, but I don't like it now.

### Unit 22. in on at into out of / under In front of behind between opposite

Exercise 22.1. Вставьте предлоги in, on, at, где необходимо.

1. Kevin is sleeping ... the floor ... the living room. 2. Alice isn't ... school. She's ill ... bed ... home. 3. My father works ... the post office ... East Street. 4. Meet me ... the bus stop. 5. School starts ... 9 o'clock ... the morning. 6. I often play tennis ... the weekend ... summer. 7. I don't work ... Sundays. 8. There is a meeting ... 2 o'clock ... next Tuesday. 9. I was born ... 2<sup>nd</sup> August ... 1970. 10. We are on holiday ... July.

Exercise 22.2. Выберите и вставьте предлог.

1. I walked ... the house, got ... my car and drove away. (into/out of) 2. The dog was asleep ... a tree when the cat jumped ... the fence into the garden. (over/under) 3. We walked slowly ... to the top of the hill. Then we ran all the way ... to the bottom. (up/down) 4. I wrote a letter ... the company last week and I had a reply ... them today. (from/to)

Exercise 22.3. Закончите предложение, выбрав правильный предлог.

1. Can you see someone hiding ... (in front of/behind) that tree? 2. I can't see that woman because someone is standing ... (in front of/behind) her. 3. There's a bank ... (between/opposite) my flat. 4. Gatwick is ... (between/opposite) London and Brighton. 5. We drove ... (along/across) the road for an hour. 6. The old man waited for a car to pass, then walked ... (along/across) to the other side of the street. 7. The robbers climbed into the room ... (round/through) a small window. 8. My flat is ... (round/through) the next corner.

Exercise 22.4. Вставьте предлоги for, since, ago.

1. We've been married ... 1990. 2. I've known Tony ... five years. 3. Diana bought her flat two years ... 4. You've been at this school ... six years. 5. I've started learning English three years ...

Exercise 22.5. Закончите предложения, используя предлоги in, to, at, with, from, on, after, for.

1. I was good ... History at school. 2. These red apples are different ... green ones. 3. I am not interested ... football. 4. Kate is married ... Carl. 5. Jim is afraid ... storms. 6. Stuart is not very good ... cooking. 7. We're going ... holiday. Could you look ... the cat for us? 8. I am looking ... my pen. 9. We didn't have to wait ... the train. It arrived ... time.

### Unit 23. Present Simple

I / we / you / they do ...  
 He / she / it does ...

Exercise 23.1. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

1. The sun ... (rise) in the East. 2. I ... (not/go) to the club. 3. He ... (not/speak) French. 4. The swimming pool ... (open) at 9 a.m. and ... (close) at 6 p.m. every day. 5. What time ... the shops (close) in Britain? 6. I have got a car but I ... (not/use) it very often. 7. What ... you (do)? -I'm an economist. 8. Where ... your father (come) from? -He ... (come) from Scotland. 9. If you need money, why ... you (not/get) a job? 10. I ... (play) tennis, but I ... (not/play) very well. 11. It ... (rain) nearly every day in autumn.

Exercise 23.2. Исправьте неправильные утверждения по образцу.

Example: The sun goes round the earth.

The sun doesn't go round the earth.

The earth goes round the sun.

1. The River Volga flows into the Black Sea. ....  
 2. The sun rises in the west. ....  
 3. Sardines eat big fish. ....  
 4. Carpenter makes things from metal. ....  
 5. Mice catch cats. ....

Exercise 23.3. Поставьте вопросы к следующим предложениям, начиная их словами, данными в скобках.

1. Paul watches television. (How often?) How often ... ?  
 2. I write to my friend's parents. (How often?) ...  
 3. I have breakfast in the morning. (What / usually / for?) ...  
 4. Tom works. (Where?) ...

5. People do stupid things. (Why?) ...
6. The car breaks down. (How often?) ...

Exercise 23.4. Поставьте следующие предложения в отрицательную форму.

1. He works in a bank. 2. She goes home for lunch. 3. I stay at home every evening. 4. They go to the sports club every week. 5. I wash my hands in cold water. 6. We often go to the theatre.

Exercise 23.5. Поставьте вопросы, исходя из готовых ответов.

1. – How much ... ?  
– It costs 25 dollars.
2. – ... ?  
– No, I don't watch TV often.
3. – How often ... ?  
– The train stops at the station every hour.
4. – What ... ?  
– She likes pop music best.
5. – ... ?  
– No, thank you. I don't take coffee.
6. – Where ... ?  
– She usually puts it in her handbag.
7. – Why ... ?  
– She looks so happy because she has good news.

#### Unit 24. Past Simple I / he / she / it / we / you / they did

Exercise 24.1. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в прошедшем времени.

1. I ... (not/go) to work yesterday because I ... (not/be) very well. 2. Tom ... (not/shave) this morning because he ... (not/have) time. 3. We ... (not/eat) anything because we ... (not/be) angry. 4. We ... (go) to the seaside for our last summer holidays. 5. She ... (not/be) interested in the book because she ... (not/understand) it.

Exercise 24.2. Напишите данные предложения в прошедшем времени.

Example: Ann usually gets up at 7:30.

Yesterday morning she got up at 7:30.

1. Tom usually goes to bed early. Yesterday ... 2. Tom often walks to work. Yesterday ... 3. Tom is sometimes late for work. Yesterday ... 4. Tom always has a sandwich for lunch. Yesterday ... 5. Tom usually goes out in the evening. Yesterday evening ... 6. Tom usually sleeps very well. Last night ...

Exercise 24.3. Переделайте утвердительную форму предложения в отрицательную.

1. They were at home last night. 2. I saw her last week. 3. He finished the work yesterday. 4. You met my sister at the party. 5. She was busy last month.

Exercise 24.4. Задайте вопросы, используя слова в прошедшем времени.

Example: (you) where/go? – Where did you go?

1. (he) how long/stay there? ... ?
2. (they) stay in a hotel? ... ?
3. (you) go/alone? ... ?
4. (she) how/travel? ... ?
5. The weather/fine? ... ?
6. (you) what/do in the evening? ... ?
7. (you) meet/any interesting people? ... ?

#### Unit 25. Future Simple I / he / she / it / we / you / they will

Exercise 25.1. Употребите выражения I think ... или I don't think ... и, используя слова, данные в скобках, скажите, что вы думаете делать в данной ситуации. Example: It's cold. (close the window)

I think I'll close the window.

1. It's raining. (not/go out) I don't think I ... 2. You feel tired. (go to bed) I ... 3. Your friend offers you a lift in his car. (walk) Thank you but I ... 4. You arranged to play tennis. (not/play) I ... 5. You were going to go swimming. (not/go) I ...

Exercise 25.2. Ответьте на вопросы, используя слова в скобках.

Example: When do you think he'll arrive? (tonight)

I think he'll arrive tonight.

1. What do you think she'll say? (nothing) 2. Where do you think she'll go? (London) 3. When do you think she'll leave? (tomorrow) 4. How do you think she'll be back? (quite soon) 5. How do you think she'll go there? (by train)

#### When and If sentences When I do ... / If I do ...

Exercise 25.3. Составьте из двух предложений одно по образцу.

Example: You are going to leave soon. You will visit the museum before that.

You will visit the museum before you leave.

1. I'll find somewhere to live. Then I'll give you my address. I ... when ...
2. It's going to start raining. Let's go before that. Let's ... before ...
3. I'm going to do shopping. Then I'll come straight back home. I ... after ...

4. You'll be in London next month. You must come and see me then. ... when  
 ....  
 5. I'm going to finish reading this book. Then I'll get dinner ready. ... when ....

Exercise 25.4. Вставьте when или if.

1. ... it rains this evening I won't go out. 2. I'm going to Paris next week ... I'm there, I hope to visit a friend of mine. 3. I think he'll get the job. I'll be very surprised ... he doesn't get it. 4. I hope to be there by 10:30. But ... I'm not there don't wait for me. 5. I'm going shopping ... you want anything, I can get it for you. 6. I'm feeling very tired. I'll go to bed ... I get home. 7. I'll phone you ... I get back. 8. I want you to come to the party but ... you don't want to come, you needn't.

### Unit 26. Present Continuous am (is, are) doing

Exercise 26.1. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в правильную форму.

1. Please, be quiet. He ... (sleep). 2. Look! It ... (snow). 3. Why ... you (look) at me like that? Have I said anything wrong? 4. You ... (make) a lot of noise. Can you be a bit quieter? 5. Excuse me, I ... (look) for a post-office. Is there one near here? 6. (in the cinema) It's a good film, isn't it? ... you (enjoy) it? 7. Listen! Those people next door ... (shout) at each other again. 8. Why ... you (wear) your coat? It's very warm today. 9. I ... (not/work) now. I'm on holiday.

Exercise 26.2. Употребите в Present Continuous следующие глаголы: rise, change, fall, get, increase, become.

1. The population of the world ... very fast. 2. The world ... Things never stay the same. 3. The number of people without jobs ... at the moment. 4. The economic situation is already very bad and it ... worse. 5. The cost of living ... Every year things are more expensive. 6. These days food ... more and more expensive.

Exercise 26.3. Задайте вопрос, исходя из данного ответа.

Example: Is mother cooking dinner?

No, mother isn't cooking dinner.

- .... Yes, that man is cleaning the window.
- .... No, I am not reading.
- .... Yes, we are going to the cinema tonight.
- .... No, it isn't raining now.
- .... Yes, the teacher is writing on the blackboard.
- .... Yes, the boys are swimming.
- .... No, the dog isn't sleeping.

Exercise 26.4. Определите, правильная ли форма глагола использована в предложении. Исправьте ошибку.

Example: I don't know your telephone number. Right.

Please don't make so much noise. I study. Wrong! – I am studying.

1. Are you believing in God? 2. Can you hear those people? What do they talk about. 3. Look! That man tries to open the door of your car. 4. The earth goes round the sun. 5. I'm thinking it is a very good thing. 6. I am usually going to work by car.

Exercise 26.5. Том собирается на каникулы. Используя слова, данные в скобках, напишите о его планах.

Example: (go/ to England) – He is going to England.

- (leave/next Friday) He ...
- (stay/in London for six days) He ...
- (go/with a friend of his) He ...
- (stay/in a hotel) They ...
- (go by plane) They ...

Exercise 26.6. Ваш приятель собирается на каникулы. Используя слова, данные в скобках, задайте ему вопросы о его планах.

Example: (where/go) Where are you going?

- (how long/stay?) ...
- (when/leave?) ...
- (go/alone?) ...
- (go/by car?) ...
- (where/stay?) ...

**I am doing**                      **I do**

Exercise 26.7. Напишите предложения о том, что они делают обычно и что в данный момент.

Usually

Now

Example: Tom usually drinks coffee.

But now he is drinking tea.

- |                                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. He ... (drive) a car.             | ... (ride) a bicycle.  |
| 2. They ... (walk) to school.        | ... (run) to school.   |
| 3. We ... (play) football.           | ... (play) tennis.     |
| 4. I ... (watch) TV in the evenings. | ... (listen to music). |
| 5. She ... (cook).                   | ... (do shopping).     |

Exercise 26.8. Выберите правильную форму глагола.

- |  |              |                  |               |
|--|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Look at him! He ... the car.            | a) washing   | b) washes        | c) is washing |
| 2. He usually ... tennis in the afternoon. | a) plays     | b) play          | c) is playing |
| 3. What ... in the kitchen, Mum?           | a) do you    | b) are you doing | c) you do     |
| 4. She ... dinner now.                     | a) is having | b) have          | c) has        |
| 5. He ... a comic every day.               | a) read      | b) is reading    | c) reads      |

6. Be quiet! The baby ... a) sleep b) sleeps c) is sleeping  
 7. I ... a letter now. a) write b) am writing c) writes  
 8. Look! The dog ... with the ball. a) play b) is playing c) are playing

Exercise 26.9. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present Simple или в Present Continuous.

1. He often ... (go) to the cinema. 2. They ... (watch) TV at the moment.  
 3. John is outside. He ... (go for a walk) with the dog. 4. She usually ... (drive) to work.  
 5. Father ... (lie) on the sofa now. 6. Claire ... (not/like) pizza. 7. Listen! The birds ... (sing) in the garden!  
 8. I often ... (buy) fruit here. 9. My mother ... (drink) tea now.

Exercise 26.10. Откройте скобки.

1. The River Neva ... (flow) into the Baltic Sea. The river ... (flow) very fast today – much faster than usual.  
 2. He is in London at the moment. He ... (stay) at the Hilton Hotel. He usually ... (stay) at the Hilton when he's in London.  
 3. We usually ... (grow) roses in our garden but this year we ... (not/grow) any.  
 4. (at a party) I usually ... (enjoy) parties but I ... (not/enjoy) this one.  
 5. The flower exhibition ... (open) next week.  
 6. The shops usually ... (open) at 9:00 a.m.  
 7. We ... (have) a party next Sunday.  
 8. We usually ... (have) parties on Saturdays.  
 9. What time ... the train (leave)?  
 10. Hurry! The bus ... (come). I ... (not/want) to miss it.

## Unit 27. Past Continuous Was (were) doing

Exercise 27.1. Посмотрите на вчерашний распорядок дня Джейн и скажите, что она делала в определенное время.

- 8:45 – 9:15 had breakfast  
 9:15 – 10:00 read the newspaper  
 10:00 – 12:00 cleaned her flat  
 12:30 – 2:00 cooked dinner  
 2:00 – 3:30 washed some clothes  
 4:00 – 6:00 watched television

1. At 9 o'clock Jane was having breakfast.  
 2. At 9:30 she ...  
 3. At 11 o'clock she ...  
 4. At 1 o'clock she ...  
 5. At 3 o'clock she ...  
 6. At 5 o'clock she ...

Exercise 27.2. Раскройте скобки, употребив Past Continuous.  
 Example: Jenny ... (have a bath) – Jenny was having a bath.

1. Philip ... (write) a letter in his room when I came. 2. Tom and Jerry ... (have dinner) while I ... (watch) TV. 3. Jane ... (make) a phone call when her mother was at home. 4. I feel asleep when I ... (watch) television. 5. It began to rain when I ... (walk) home. 6. We saw him when we ... (wait) for the bus.

## I was doing I did

Exercise 27.3. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Past Simple или в Past Continuous.

1. While Tom ... (cook) dinner the phone ... (ring). 2. Terry ... (fall) off the ladder when he ... (paint) the ceiling. 3. What ... you (do) when I ... (phone) you?  
 4. Ann ... (wait) for me when I ... (come). 5. I ... (not/drive) fast when the accident ... (happen). 6. We ... (not/go out) because it ... (rain). 7. What ... you (do) at this time yesterday?  
 8. I ... (see) her at the party. She ... (wear) a beautiful dress.

Exercise 27.4. Задайте вопрос и дайте ответ, используя слова.

Example: What was he doing when it started to rain?

He was driving a car.

What did he do when it started to rain?

He stopped the car.

1. she / do / when / it / start / to rain? a) – hang / out her washing  
 b) – take / the washing inside  
 2. he / do / when / his car / break down? a) – drive / into town.  
 b) – phone / a garage  
 3. he / do / when / the dog / run / in front of him? a) – cycle / along the street  
 b) – fall off / his bicycle  
 4. he / do / when / he / see / the shark? a) – swim / in the sea  
 b) – get out / of the water.

## Unit 28. Present Perfect Have (has) done

Exercise 28.1. Выберите, какое из двух предложений правильное

1. a) I saw John yesterday. b) I've seen John yesterday. 2. a) Did you ever eat Indian food? b) Have you ever eaten Indian food? 3. She won the prize last month. b) She has won the prize last month. 4. a) I've never been to the USA. b) I've never be to the USA. 5. a) Tom has ever been to London. b) Has Tom ever been to London. 6. a) Did they live here five years ago? b) have they lived here five years ago? 7. a) Mary has wrote a lot of books. b) Mary has written a lot of books.

Exercise 28.2. Составьте предложение, используя слово already.

Example: Don't forget to post that letter. I've already posted it.

1. Don't forget to phone Bill. I ...  
 2. Why don't you read the paper? I ...

3. Shall I pay for coffee? No, I ...

Exercise 28.3. Напишите предложения, используя Present Perfect.

Example: Phil / find a new job. – Phil has found a new job.

1. Peter and Jill / get married. 2. Suzan / have a baby. 3. Nick / give up smoking. 4. Debra / pass the test. 5. We / see the film «Pearl Harbor».

Exercise 28.4. Напишите предложения, исходя из ситуации. Используйте данный в скобках глагол.

1. Ann's hair was dirty. Now it is clean. (wash) She ... 2. Tom was 80 kilograms. Now he weighs 70. (lose his weight) He ... 3. Yesterday Phil was playing football. Now he can't walk and his leg is in plaster. (break) He ... 4. He is looking for his watch. He can't find it. (lose) He ...

Exercise 28.5. Ответьте на вопросы, используя слово just.

1. Have you seen John anywhere? (I / just / see / him) Yes, ... 2. Has Ann phoned yet? (she / just / phone) Yes, ... 3. Would you like a chocolate (I / just / buy / one) No, thanks ...

Exercise 28.6. Задайте вопросы, используя слова в скобках.

Example: (you / eat / anything today ?)

Have you eaten anything today?

1. (you / had / a newspaper recently?) 2. (you / hear / from / George?) 3. (you / see any good films?) 4. (you / have a holiday this year yet?)

Exercise 28.7. have done – did

Поставьте глагол в правильную форму в Present Perfect или Past Simple.

1. Jill ... (buy) a new car two weeks ago. 2. I ... (lose) my key. I can't find it anywhere. 3. Last night I ... (arrive) home at half past twelve. I ... (have) a bath and then I ... (go) to bed. 4. My bicycle isn't here any more. Somebody ... (take) it. 5. I ... (not / eat) anything yesterday because I ... (not / feel) hungry. 6. Why ... (Jim / not / want) to play tennis last Friday? 7. The car is very clean. ... (you / wash) it?

Exercise 28.8. Поставьте глагол в правильную форму.

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

Exercise 28.9. Вставьте for или since.

1. How long have you known John? I've known him ... we were at school. 2. How long have you and Bob lived in France. We've lived here ... over ten years

now. 3. How long have you had that dress? I've had it ... Christmas. 4. How long has she been in Asia? She's been in Asia ... seven years. 5. How long have you worked at this school? I've worked at this school ... 1983.

## Unit 29. Past Perfect had done

Exercise 29.1. Поставьте глагол в Past Perfect.

1. He bought a car after he ... (save) enough money. 2. She signed the letter after she ... (write) it. 3. Her hair was wet. She ... (wash) it. 4. He felt sick because he ... (eat) too much. 5. When Tom phoned he ... (leave).

Exercise 29.2. Составьте предложения, используя слова, данные в скобках.

Example: I wasn't hungry. (I / just / have lunch) – I had just had lunch.

1. Jack wasn't at home when I arrived. (he / just / go out) ... 2. We arrived at the cinema late. (the film / already / begin) ... 3. They weren't eating when I went to see them. (they / finish / their dinner) ...

Exercise 29.3.

Поставьте глагол в правильную форму.  
had done – did

1. When I ... (arrive) at the station, the train ... (leave). 2. We ... (light) the candles because the lights ... (go off). 3. When I got home I ... (discover) that somebody ... (break into) my flat. 4. John ... (eat) all the cakes by the time the other children ... (arrive) at the party.

Exercise 29.4. Поставьте глагол в правильную форму.

1. Tony ... (buy) a new shirt last Monday. 2. Ann is a teacher. She ... (teach) for fifteen years. 3. She ... (cook) lunch before the children came home. 4. How long ... (you / have) a driving license? 5. She ... (type) some letters. 6. We ... (clean) the house by 6 o'clock.

## Unit 30. Present Perfect Continuous have (has) been doing

Exercise 30.1. Напишите предложения, используя since или for.

Example: I am studying languages at university. (for two years)

I have been studying languages at university for two years.

1. Tim and Jane are working in Sheffield. (since February) 2. They are waiting for us. (for half an hour) 3. It is raining. (since I got up this morning) 4. Jack is living in Boston. (since he was born) 5. Tom is driving. (for ten years)

Exercise 30.2. Исправьте неправильные предложения.

1. Sue and Alan are married since July. 2. She has been ill for a long time.  
3. How long do you know Ann? 4. Tom has had a cold for the past week. 5. I know Bob for five years.

Exercise 30.3. Задайте вопросы, используя how long.

Example: He is learning Chinese. – How long has he been learning Chinese?

1. My sister is married. How long ... ? 2. Boris is on holiday. How long ... ?  
3. I live in Glasgow. 4. It is snowing. 5. Jack smokes. 6. They are looking for a flat.  
7. Colin has a car.

Exercise 30.4.

Задайте вопросы, начиная со слов how long или when. have been doing – did

Example: It is raining. (how long / it / rain?) – How long has it been raining? (when / it / start) – When did it start?

1. Ann is learning Italian. (how long / she / learn / Italian?) (when / she / begin / learning Italian?) 2. I know Tom. (how long / you / know / Tom?) (when / you / first meet / Tom?) 3. Bob and Alice are married. (how long / they / be / married?) (when / they / got married?)

### Revision Exercises

Exercise A. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Where ... you going today? a) is b) are c) be  
2. Tom ... tennis every Saturday. a) play b) is playing c) plays  
3. I ... Maria today. a) seen b) haven't seen c) hadn't seen  
4. If you ... to Paris you'll see the Eiffel Tower. a) go b) is going c) will go  
5. Peter lived in London ... ten years. a) since b) during c) for  
6. I ... her last week. a) to see b) have seen c) saw

Exercise B. Поставьте глагол в скобках в нужное время:

Past Simple (did)

Past Continuous (was doing)

Past Perfect (had done)

Present Perfect (have done)

1. I ... in the bath when the phone rang. (sit) 2. I ... her for years. (not see)  
3. She ... him out for dinner for his birthday. (take) 4. After he ... work he went to the pub. (finish) 5. She ... in London for five years already. (live) 6. I ... for my friend and suddenly I ... someone call my name. (wait / hear) 7. He ... happy for some years when he ... to leave his job. (not be / decide) 8. ... you ... John since he ... back to England? (see / come)

### Unit 31. Questions Who Whose What When Where Why How many How much

Exercise 31.1. Выберите правильное слово.

1. ... is it? It's a bird. a) who b) where c) what  
2. ... is that radio? My father's. a) what b) whose c) when  
3. ... is that girl? My cousin. a) who b) where c) whose  
4. ... do you go to the shops? a) whose b) what c) when  
5. ... is the dog? In the garden. a) whose b) what c) where  
6. ... are you late? a) what b) who c) why  
7. ... is your sister's name? a) what b) who c) why  
8. ... is it? It's 2 o'clock. a) where b) when  
9. ... does the film start? a) who b) when c) what  
10. ... speaks English? a) who b) where c) why

Exercise 31.2. Вставьте вопросительное слово исходя из ответа.

1. ... pets have you got? Two. 2. ... is your birthday? 12<sup>th</sup> June. 3. ... do you work? In a hospital. 4. ... are you? I'm fine, thanks! 5. ... do you get to work? By bus. 6. ... does the bus leave? At 8 p.m. 7. ... does the washing-up? My mother does. 8. ... are you going? To the cinema. 9. ... are you? Ten years old.

Exercise 31.3. Задайте вопросы, используя данное вопросительное слово.

1. John came late last night. Who ... ? 2. Fish live in the water. Where ... ?  
3. Birds fly in the air. What ... ? 4. John telephoned a week ago. When ... ? 5. They sent for some flowers. What ... ? 6. Paul invited Sue. Who ... ? 7. She bought the red dress. Which dress ... ?

Exercise 31.4. Задайте вопросы, используя слова в скобках.

Example: He hates pizza. (pasta) – Does he hate pasta too?

1. She goes to parties. (how often) 2. They went to London. (when) 3. She is crying. (why) 4. Peter can swim. (dive) 5. John hasn't arrived yet. (who) 6. She'll do the cleaning. (washing-up)

Exercise 31.5. Закончите разделительные вопросы.

1. She lives near the bank, ... ? 2. Peter hasn't got a new car, ... ? 3. They are journalists, ... ? 4. They work at the hospital, ... ? 5. She's in France at the moment, ... ? 6. He didn't lose the keys, ... ? 7. She won't help you, ... ? 8. The boys were absent, ... ? 9. She used to eat a lot of sweets, ... ? 10. They've already painted the house, ... ? 11. I am tall, ... ? 12. He has dinner at 6:00, ... ? 13. She can sing well, ... ? 14. He never speaks rudely, ... ? 15. John spoke to Nick, ... ? 16. He wears glasses, ... ?

Exercise 31.6. Найдите ошибки и исправьте их.

1. What time leaves the train? 2. Why you didn't ring me last night? 3. How much has spent Mary? 4. Where did Jenny went for her holidays last year? 5. What do you usually in the evening? 6. Who write six letters yesterday?

Exercise 31.7. Do you know where ... ?

Задайте косвенный вопрос.

Example: Where has Tom gone? Do you know? –  
Do you know where Tom has gone?

1. Where is the post office? Could you tell me ... ? 2. What's the time? I wonder ... ? 3. Where did you park your car? Can't you remember ... ? 4. Is Ann coming to the meeting? I don't know ... ? 5. Where does Jack live? Do you know ... ? 6. What time did he leave? I wonder ... ? 7. Where can I change some money? Could you tell me ... ? 8. Why didn't Tom come to the party? I don't know ... ? 9. How much does it cost? Do you know ... ?

Exercise 31.8. Ответьте на вопросы, начиная со слов I don't know и используя слова в скобках.

Example: Is it Sue's birthday next week? (when) –  
I don't know when it is.

1. Is she leaving because she's unhappy? (why) I don't know why ...
2. Are they getting married this summer? (when)
3. Is that your new camera? It looks expensive. Did it cost a lot? (how much)
4. Did Ann tell you the news about Frank? (who)
5. Did John buy you a watch for your last birthday? (what)

## Unit 32. Passive Voice be done

Exercise 32.1. Подчеркните предложения в страдательном залоге.

1. The letter is interesting. 2. The book was written by Jack London. 3. I was told an interesting thing. 4. The students will ask me some questions. 5. The weather is hot today. 6. The letter was sent last week. 7. He looked at the picture and said nothing. 8. I was asked to come. 9. The newspapers were looked through yesterday.

Exercise 32.2. Выберите ту форму глагола, которую вы употребили бы в переводе.

1. Этот дом был построен в прошлом году. a) was built b) has been built
2. Этот дом строился, когда я вернулся в город. a) was built b) was being built
3. Новые дома строят каждый день. a) are being built b) are built
4. Я уверен, что дом построят к новому году. a) will be built b) will have been built

5. Сейчас здесь строится новый дом. a) is being built b) is built
6. Этот дом был уже построен, когда я приехал сюда. a) has been built b) had been built
7. Много домов будет построено в следующем году. a) will be built b) will have been built
8. Этот дом выстроили в этом году. a) has been built b) was built

Exercise 32.3. Закончите предложения, используя годы рождения знаменитых людей.

1564 1799 1814 1759 1770

1. William Shakespeare was born in ... . 2. Robert Burns was born in ... . 3. Alexander Pushkin ... . 4. Michael Lermontov ... . 5. Ludwig Van Beethoven ... . 6. And you?

Exercise 32.4. Замените действительный залог в предложениях на страдательный.

1. The students finished their translation in time. 2. Mother made some cakes yesterday. 3. Have you ironed your dress? 4. They told her the truth. 5. I shall finish the work next week. 6. Someone has opened the door. 7. They didn't invite me. 8. They don't pay Jim very much.

Exercise 32.5. Замените страдательный залог на действительный.

1. The boy was sent for the doctor. (They ...) 2. The dictation was written without mistakes. (He ...) 3. By whom is the article written? (Who ...) 4. The letter has just been sent. (They ...) 5. He was met at the station. (They ...) 6. Nothing was said. (I ...)

Exercise 32.6. Составьте предложения в страдательном залоге, используя слова, данные в скобках.

Example: (TV / invent / Baird) – TV was invented by Baird.

1. (pyramids / build / Egyptians) 2. (milk / produce / cows) 3. (coffee / grow / in Brazil) 4. (plants / water) 5. (dishes / not wash / yet) 6. (long dresses / wear / in 1890) 7. (the room / clean / every day) 8. (the room / clean / yesterday) 9. (when / television / invent?) 10. (football / play / in most countries)

## Unit 33. Prefixes

### A. Will the meaning not (un-, in-, il-, ir-, dis-)

- Happy – unhappy  
Possible – impossible  
Correct – incorrect  
Legal – illegal  
Regular – irregular  
Like – dislike

Exercise 33.1. Образуйте антонимы от прилагательных и глаголов, используя отрицательные приставки. Переведите их на русский язык.

- 1) un- safe, friendly, able, employed, tidy, lock, pack
- 2) im- polite, patient, possible, partial, mature
- 3) il- legible, literate, legal
- 4) ir- responsible, reversible
- 5) dis- honest, like, agree, appear, approve, believe
- 6) in- visible, formal

Exercise 33.2. Закончите предложения, используя слова в скобках и соответствующие приставки.

1. In ... (formal) English we often say «Hi». 2. Don't walk on that – the notice says it is ... (safe). 3. I liked school but my sister was very ... (happy) there. 4. It is ... (possible) to read with your eyes closed. 5. ... (formal) clothes are clothes like jeans and trainers. 6. I lost my key, so I couldn't ... (lock) it when I got back. 7. The plane suddenly ... (appeared) behind a cloud.

### B.

Ex- (noun)	was but not now	ex-wife, ex-president
Half- (noun, adj.)	50%	half-price, half-hour
Pre-	before	pre-school
Re- (verb)	again	redo, rewrite
Over-	too much	overdo, overwork
Mis-	badly, wrongly	misread, misunderstand

Exercise 33.3. Переведите словосочетания.

1. an ex-husband
2. pre-exam nerves
3. an incorrect answer
4. an unread book
5. to retell a story
6. a half-brother
7. an unfinished letter
8. a non-alcoholic drink
9. to reread a book
10. to readdress a letter
11. ex-boss
12. half-hour journey

Exercise 33.4. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. This part of the restaurant is non-smoking. 2. President Gorbachev is an ex-President of the USSR. 3. Pre-school children are too young to go to school. 4. I can't read this. Please rewrite your homework. 5. I bought two T-shirts because

they were half-price in the sale. 6. You stop at half-time in a football match. 7. I failed my exam but I can retake it next year.

## Unit 34. Suffixes

### A. Noun suffixes

-er, -or	(person)	worker, consumer, actor
	(machine)	cooker
-ist		pianist, economist
-ee	(contrast with -er)	employer – employee
		trainer – trainee
-ics	(subject of study)	economics, politics
-ness	(abstract noun)	happiness, sadness

Exercise 34.1. Напишите, кто выполняет эти действия.

Example: farm – farmer

- |               |                 |                |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. act -      | 4. sing -       | 7. economics - |
| 2. employ -   | 5. murder -     | 8. translate - |
| 3. football - | 6. psychology - | 9. manage -    |

Exercise 34.2. Переведите следующие предложения.

1. He's a hard worker. He works 12 hours a day. 2. Her tennis is much better now that she has a new instructor. 3. She's a very good swimmer. 4. We've got a new gas cooker. 5. Economics is the study of money and finance. 6. She was smiling with happiness. 7. They said goodbye with great sadness because they would never meet again.

### B. Adjective suffixes

-ful	(full of)	useful, beautiful
-less	(without)	useless, endless
-ly	(adverb from an adj.)	sadly, happily
-y	(an adj. from a noun)	sandy, sunny
-able, -ible	(can be done)	readable, flexible

Exercise 34.3. Образуйте прилагательные с противоположным значением, используя суффиксы -ful и -less.

Example: help – helpful – helpless

- |         |            |         |
|---------|------------|---------|
| 1. pain | 3. care    | 5. tact |
| 2. use  | 4. thought | 6. hope |

Exercise 34.4. Переведите словосочетания.

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a sunny day       | 6. a careless driver |
| 2. a golf instructor | 7. dirty city        |

3. a useful thing  
4. sandy beach  
5. cloudy weather

8. knowledgeable scientist  
9. thoughtful speech  
10. homeless people

Exercise 34.5. Переведите следующие предложения.

1. This book is no help at all – it's useless. 2. I can't finish this letter – it's endless. 3. He was late for work so he went quickly to the station. 4. The beach is long and sandy. 5. It's a lovely sunny day – let's go to the beach. 6. Thanks for the information. It was very useful. 7. We've never had any problems with our TV; it's been very reliable. 8. My working hours are flexible. I should not start and finish at the same time every day. 9. I made some coffee but it was undrinkable.

Таблица неправильных глаголов

Infinitive (I форма)	Past indefinite (II форма)	Participle II (III форма)	Перевод
To be	Was, were	Been	Быть
To become	Became	Become	Становиться
To begin	Began	Began	Начинать(ся)
To break	Broke	Broken	Ломать
To bring	Brought	Brought	Приносить
To build	Built	Built	Строить
To burn	Burnt	Burnt	Гореть, жечь
To buy	Bought	Bought	Покупать
To choose	Chose	Chosen	Выбирать
To come	Came	Come	Приходить
To cut	Cut	Cut	Резать
To do	Did	Done	Делать
To draw	Drew	Drawn	Рисовать, тащить
To drink	Drank	Drunk	Пить
To drive	Drove	Driven	Везти
To eat	Ate	Eaten	Есть
To fall	Fell	Fallen	Падать
To feel	Felt	Felt	Чувствовать
To fight	Fought	Fought	Бороться
To find	Found	Found	Находить
To fly	Flew	Flown	Летать
To forget	Forgot	Forgotten	Забывать
To get	Got	Got	Получать, становиться
To give	Gave	Given	Давать
To go	Went	Gone	Идти, ехать
To grow	Grew	Grown	Расти
To hang	Hung	Hung	Вешать
To have	Had	Had	Иметь
To hear	Heard	Heard	Слышать

Таблица неправильных глаголов (продолжение)

Infinitive (I форма)	Past indefinite (II форма)	Participle II (III форма)	Перевод
To hold	Held	Held	Держать
To keep	Kept	Kept	Содержать, хранить
To know	Knew	Known	Знать
To lead	Led	Led	Вести
To learn	Learnt, learned	Learnt, learned	Учить(ся)
To leave	Left	Left	Оставлять
To let	Let	Let	Позволять
To light	Lit	Lit	Зажигать
To lose	Lost	Lost	Терять
To make	Made	Made	Делать
To meet	Met	Met	Встречать
To mean	Meant	Meant	Значить
To put	Put	Put	Класть
To read	Read	Read	Читать
To ring	Rang	Rung	Звонить
To run	Ran	Run	Бежать
To say	Said	Said	Сказать, говорить
To see	Saw	Seen	Видеть
To sell	Sold	Sold	Продавать
To send	Sent	Sent	Посылать
To set	Set	Set	Помещать, ставить
To show	Showed	Shown	Показывать
To shut	Shut	Shut	Закрывать
To sing	Sang	Sung	Петь
To sit	Sat	Sat	Сидеть
To sleep	Slept	Slept	Спать
To speak	Spoke	Spoken	Говорить
To spend	Spent	Spent	Проводить, тратить
To swim	Swam	Swum	Плывать
To take	Took	Taken	Брать
To teach	Taught	Taught	Учить
To tell	Told	Told	Сказать
To think	Thought	Thought	Думать
To throw	Threw	Thrown	Бросать
To understand	Understood	Understood	Понимать
To win	Won	Won	Выигрывать
To write	Wrote	Written	Писать