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**СБОРНИК ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИХ ЗАДАНИЙ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

учебно-методическое пособие

Брянская область, 2022

УДК 811.111 (076)

ББК 81.2 Англ

З 93

Зуйкова, О. А. Сборник грамматических заданий по английскому языку: учебно-методическое пособие / О. А. Зуйкова. – Брянск: Изд-во Брянский ГАУ, 2022. – 44 с.

Учебно-методическое пособие по грамматике английского языка предназначено для закрепления грамматического материала. Цель пособия – закрепить основы грамматических навыков и практически отработать их на грамматических упражнениях. Работая по данному пособию, обучающийся должен сформировать практические навыки владения грамматикой английского языка. Пособие состоит из 10 грамматических тем, в каждую из которых включен набор тренировочных упражнений. Все упражнения способствуют активизации мыслительной деятельности обучающихся, а также отработке ранее изученного грамматического материала. Учебно-методическое пособие создано для выявления пробелов в знаниях грамматики английского языка и их устранения. Структура учебно-методического пособия соответствует требованиям ФГОС СПО.

Сборник грамматических заданий по иностранному языку печатается по решению методического совета филиала, протокол №7 от 19.05.2022г.

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1. Местоимение

Exercise 1.

Put necessary pronoun.

1. I am sure that ___ health is connected with ___ attack of nerves.
2. If you have good health ___ are in a good mood.
3. Usually ___ wash ___ in the morning and in the evening.
4. I clean ___ teeth twice a week.
5. Sometimes ___ friends and I go to the car exhibitions.
6. ___ sister Nastya has a hobby. ___ hobby is cooking. She likes to make cakes and pies. ___ pies are very tasty. I like ___ pies with jam.
7. I know ____. He is a good pupil. ___ marks are excellent. He has good knowledge and ___ teacher is proud of ___.
8. This is ___ room. It is a big room. ___ room is light. I often clean ___ room. I like it, because it is ___.
9. Smoking isn't useful for ___ health.
10. Maslenitsa is the time when ___ always cook pancakes. ___ like to invite ___ friends to come to see us. ___ buy cakes, fruit, make pancakes for ___ guests. During this holiday ___ celebrate the beginning of spring.

Притяжательные местоимения

Exercise 1.

Choose pronoun from the brackets. Translate the sentences.

1. Whose slippers are these? Are they ... (my, mine) or ... (your, yours)? – They are ... (her, hers).
2. ... (Our, Ours) car is cleaner than ... (their, theirs).
3. Look at this girl. She is ... (his, him) wife.
4. It's not ... (her, hers) lipstick. ... (Her, hers) is darker.
5. ... (My, Mine) life, ... (my, mine) rules.
6. Was ... (your, yours) trip exciting? — ... (My, Mine) was boring.
7. Can I use ... (their, theirs) hair-drier? — ... (Our, Ours) is out of order.
8. Mrs. Novak is a friend of ... (his, him).
9. Sometimes she waters ... (my, mine) flowers and I water ... (her, hers).
10. I remember the street but I don't remember ... (it, its, her, his) name.

Exercise 2.

Write the necessary possessive pronouns.

1. (I)brother is at home. 2. (he) wife is at the office. 3. (They)children are at school. 4. Is (you)brother a manager? 5. Is (you).... sister a lawyer? 6. (I) Sister is in the country. 7. (She) husband is in the town. 8. (They)baby is in the park. 9. (We)computers are new. 10. (We)managers are at the office. 11. Are (you)books at home? 12. Are (you)books interesting? 13. (She)sister is a nice lady.

Exercise3.

Translate into English.

1. Моясестра – юрист. 2. Её муж – врач. 3. Его брат – менеджер. 4. Их компьютер – новый. 5. Мои тетради на столе. 6. Возьми свои тетради. 7. Твои тетради дома? 8. Найди свои тетради! 9. Возьми свою новую ручку! 10. Встреть нашего нового программиста! 11. Положи свою книгу на стол! 12. Прочитай свой текст! 13. Наши книги интересные. 14. Ваши комнаты большие. 15. Твой брат программист? 16. Он в своей комнате? 17. Их книги дома. 18. Их компьютеры на работе. 19. Их дети в школе. 20. Их работа интересная.

Неопределенные местоимения some, any, отрицательное местоимение no

Exercise 1.

Choose the correct word:

1. Do you have (some, any) work to do? 2. Give me the newspaper, please. I've got (some, any) time to read it now. 3. My son has (some, any) French books at home. 4. I haven't got (some, any) questions. 5. Please, bring me (some, any) chalk. 6. (Some, any) children don't like to play football. 7. Have you got (some, any) friends here? 8. Have you (some, any) money about you? 9. I don't think we've got (some, any) time to discuss it. 10. Please, take (some, any) magazine you like. 11. Do you learn (some, any) foreign languages? 12. I didn't get (some, any) letters yesterday. 13. There isn't (some, any) paper on the desk. 14. She was ready to get (some, any) job.

Exercise 2.

Write, using some, any, no.

1. Did you have ... salt in the soup?
2. I've got ... money. Give me ... money, please.
3. Will you take ... of these photographs?
4. They haven't got ... children.
5. She doesn't like ... apples.

6. Are there ... fruit-trees in your garden?
7. Did they ask you ... questions? — Yes, they asked... .
8. Does he make ... mistakes in his dictations?
9. My friend has bought ... new shoes.
10. ... people there are very unfriendly.
11. Do you like ... oranges?
12. Where can I g e t ... cigarettes?
13. They waited ... ten minutes.
14. You may come at ... time.
15. ... people like to spend weekend in the country.

2. Существительное

Множественное число существительных

Exercise 1.

Make the following nouns plural:

A. family, woman, duck, lake, photo, quiz, tomato, play, uncle, pony, leaf, belief, face, postman, toy, tooth, kerchief, mouse, child, umbrella, curriculum, magazine, knife, life, path, class, roof, grass, cup, city, phenomenon.

B. mother-in-law, butterfly, reading room, standard lamp, inkpot, tape recorder, son-in-law, exercise book, suitcase, blackbird, passer-by, ex-president.

Exercise 2.

Put the words in brackets into the plural where necessary.

1. A: Did you go shopping on Saturday?

B: Yes, I did. I bought lots of things.

A: What did you buy?

B: I bought two (1)...(**scarf**) and three (2)... (**T-shirt**).

A: Did you buy anything else?

B: Yes, I went to a lovely shop and bought six (3)... (**cup**) and four crystal (4)... (**glass**).

A: Oh! You really bought lots of things!

B: And I also bought two silver (5)... (**candlestick**) for my aunt.

2. A: I went to the zoo yesterday.

B: Really? Which animals did you see?

A: Well, first I saw a (1)...(**lion**), and then I saw two (2)...(**giraffe**).

B: Is that all?

A: No, I also saw three (3)...(**deer**) and two (4)...(**lion**).

B: Did you go to the monkey house?

A: Yes, and there were three **(5)**...(monkey) there. It was a great day!

Exercise 3.

Choose proper answer.

My hair (*is/ are*) clean. Bad news (*don't/ doesn't*) make people happy. There (*is/ are// is a*) hair in my soup. I don't want (*advice/ an advice/ advices*) or help. We'd like three (*dozen of/ dozen/ dozens*) eggs. Everybody (*is/ are*) ready. Where (*is/ are*) the glasses? The police (*wants/ want*) to interview Fred about the accident. Money (*is/ are*) not everything.

Притяжательный падеж существительных

Exercise 1.

Complete the sentences using nouns in the possessive case:

1. My aunt is my ... sister. 2. My cousin Jane is my ... daughter. 3. My mother has a sister, her son is my... nephew. 4. My ...father is my father-in-law. 5. My father has a brother, his daughter is my ... niece. 6. My ... parents are my grandparents. 7. My ... children are my grandchildren.

Exercise 2.

Underline the correct words.

- “Who is she?” “She’s **Tom’s and Bob’s** / **Tom and Bob’s** sister.
- “Is this **Paul** / **Paul’s**?” “No, this is mine.”
- “What’s your **father’s** / **father** name?”
- Where are **the children’** / **the children’s** books?
- This is **the leg of** / **the leg’s** the table.
- Helen’s** / **Helens** ball is green and white.

Exercise 3.

Write 's in the correct place in the sentences as in the example a.

Example A: Tom is Liza’s cousin.

- Is this Bob car?
- Where’s Billy bag?
- It’s Sara birthday on Monday.
- What’s your wife name?
- Peter is my brother friend.
- Diana flat is in the centre of London.
- My uncle name is Jack.

Exercise 4.

Correct the mistakes as in the example.

Example: Are that Tom's and Peter umbrellas? -Tom and Peter's

- b. The black hat is Toms'.
- c. The roof's house is grey.
- d. When is your mothers birthday?
- e. The bags are those women'.
- f. Mice's tails are grey.
- g. Carols father lives in the countryside.

Exercise 5.

Translate into English.

1. Он отдал деньги в руки официанту. 2. Мы можем взять машину моего отца. 3. Кто-то взял кошелек у Ника. 4. Я собираюсь написать родителям этих детей. 5. Я открыл двери автомобиля. 6. Его ключи в кармане его пиджака. 7. Мэри и Майк остановились в доме своих друзей. 8. Джейн работает в офисе моего дяди. 9. Доктор посоветовал мне взять недельный отпуск. 10. Мама Питера — доктор. 11. Моя дочка закрыла двери кухни. 12. Платье этой девушки очень дорогое. 13. Жена этого джентльмена работает в нашем офисе. 14. Водитель автобуса закрыл двери.

Местоимения much/many, little/ a little, few/ a few с именами существительными

Exercise 1.

Use "much," "many," "few," "little," "a few," "a little," "a lot of":

1. I have ... questions to ask. 2. Is there ... furniture in your cottage? 3. Is there ... fruit in the vase? 4. Is there ... coffee in the pot? 5. Has he ... or ... free time? 6. There were so ... people in the room that we couldn't move. 7. She is a quiet person. She doesn't say ... 8. I put ... salt in my soup, perhaps, too ... 9. I don't think Pat would be a good teacher. She's got ... patience with children. 10. There were ... new books in the library. 11. James has got ... work today. 12. Don't put ... milk into his coffee. 13. Is there ... space in your room? — No, not very ... 14. This town isn't very well-known and there isn't ... to see, so ... tourists come here. 15. It cost me ... money to furnish the room. 16. Is there ... or ... to learn by heart? 17. She has ... beautiful dresses. 18. I know ... English traditions. 19. Do you know ... or ... about the Celts? 20. She is so lonely. She has ... friends. 21. She drinks ... coffee and ... tea. 22. We learn ... new English words every day. 23. They learnt ... information about this country. 24. There were ... pictures on the wall.

Exercise 2.

Use “*how much*” or “*how many*”:

1.... milk is there in the bottle? 1.... plates are there in the cupboard? 3. ... tea is there in the pot? 4. ... sugar is there in the sugar-basin? 5. ... forks are there on the table? 6.... mistakes are there in your dictation? 7. ... friends have you got? 8. ... time is left? 9. ... effort do you need to do it? 10.... places of interest have you visited? 11.... money do you need? 12.... fishes did he catch? 13.... times did I tell you this? 14. ... have you read? 15. ... papers do you read every day? 16. ... ices are you going to eat? 17. ... feet is your room? 18.... sheep has this farmer got?

Exercise 3.

Underline the correct word.

1. A: When will you be back?

B: Soon, I am only going away for **a few** \ **a little** days.

2. A: How do you like your coffee?

B: I think you have put **too many**/**too much** milk in it.

3. A: Do you know **many**/**much** foreign people?

B: No. Actually, I know very **few**/ **a few**.

Exercise 4.

Translate into English using “much, ” “many, ” “little, ” “a little, ” “few, ” “a few, ” “a lot of”:

1. Мы потратили много денег. 2. Многие люди любят ездить за город. 3. Она знает всего несколько слов по-английски. 4. В ее квартире слишком много мебели. 5. В театре было мало народу. 6. Не многие знают китайский. 7. Подожди немного. 8. У нас не много времени. 9. Мы встречались несколько лет назад. 10. Зачем берешь столько одежды на несколько дней? 11. Этой осенью в нашем саду много фруктов. 12. Я звонила ей много раз, но безуспешно. 13. Как мало он знал о своей подруге. 14. У нее масса всяких идей. 15. Она мало говорит, но много делает. 16. — Хотите кофе? — Да, немного. 17. Сколько у них детей? 18. — Сколько это стоит? — Не очень много.

2.1. Артикли с именами существительными.

Exercise 1.

Underline the nouns using without the article a/an.

Book, tea, pencil, music, desk, water, month, boat, meat, sugar, fear, animal, bee, beetle, train, trumpet, coffee, tree, toys, story, teeth, bus, day, snow, clock, rain, rule, spring, plan.

Exercise 2.

Put the article if it is necessary.

1. Egg, English book, umbrella, film, apple, to go to ___ school, to go to ___ theatre, ear, head, to have ___ breakfast, old man, to play ___ tennis, to watch ___ TV, to be at ___ school.

2. ___ Thames is ___ deepest river in ___ Great Britain. ___ British Museum is ___ biggest museum in ___ London. ___ East End is ___ poorest district of ___ London.

3. I went to ___ France last year, but I haven't been to ___ Netherlands yet. I live in ___ Tverskaya Street. ___ Thames flows through ___ London. Have you ever been to ___ Bolshoi Theatre?

4. ___ House of Parliament has over 1,000 rooms, and 2 miles of corridors. Would you like to go to ___ Kremlin? ___ Everest is ___ highest mountain in the world. Where's ___ Jhon's raincoat? How much does it cost to stay at ___ Grand Hotel?

5. ___ Volga flows into ___ Caspian Sea. ___ Lake Baikal is ___ deepest one in the world. On Wednesday ___ Moscow Times published ___ article about Marcus Webb. ___ Urals are old and not very high. When ___ student, Tom spent two years in ___ Africa. ___ Queen Elizabeth II won't speak on TV tomorrow.

6. ___ United Kingdom includes ___ Great Britain and ___ Northern Ireland. My train leaves from ___ Waterloo Station at 7.10 p.m. ___ USA is ___ fourth largest country in ___ world after ___ Russia, ___ Canada and ___ Republic of ___ China.

7. ___ President is going to open ___ new hospital in ___ capital ___ next month. Thomas Banks is ___ last person I want to see. I can't find ___ letter which I received this morning. At ___ night I had ___ terrible headache after I had drunk ___ lot of coffee in ___ evening. We are busy today, but we have ___ little time to spare tomorrow.

3. Предлоги

Существительное и предлог.

Exercise 1.

Choose necessary pronoun.

Наизусть - ___ heart (by, in, on)

Позакону - ___ law (at, in, by)

Дома - ___ home (on, in, at)

Поошибке - ___ mistake (on, in, by)

Случайно - ___ chance (in, on, by)

Несмотря на - spite of (at, in, on)

Пешком - ___ foot (on, in, by)

Вовремя - ___ time (in, on, by)

Вопасности - ___ danger (on, in, at)

Внеопасности - ___ of danger (at, out, in)

Вбудущем - ___ future (in, at, on)

Внастоящеевремя - ___ present (in, at, on)

Навсегда - ___ good (for, in, at)

Безработы - ___ of work (in, out, on)

Наречия и предлоги места и направления

Exercise 1.

Choose the correct word(s).

1. There is a nice picture of our town **on/at/in** this magazine.
2. The dog is hiding **in/under/on** the chair.
3. Let's go shopping **in/at/opposite** Oxford Street.
4. Read the note **at/under/in** the bottom of the page.
5. The Jacksons live **at/in/on** the second floor.
6. John is **in/near/behind** bed at the moment. He is not feeling very well.
7. The bakery is **at/opposite/on** the park.
8. Grandmother likes sitting **on/at/in** her armchair by the fire.
9. Sarah sits **under/beside/in** meat school.
10. There is a playground **at/under/near** the bank.
11. Look at the stars **between/on/at** the sky.
12. My house is **between/on/among** the bank and the post office/
13. After the party, there was rubbish **in/at/on** the floor.
14. There is a very interesting article about UFOs **in/on/at** the newspaper today.

Exercise 2.

Make up sentences using these words.

1. Neman	is	in between	Africa.
2. Pacific Ocean			Europe.
3. Atlantic Ocean			North America.
4. Volga			South America.
5. Lake Titicaca			Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean
6. Australia			Asia.
7. Lake Baikal			America and Africa.
8. Limpopo			America and Asia.
9. Lake Ontario			Russia

Exercise 3.

Translate into English.

1. Книга на столе.
2. Компьютер в коробке.
3. Коробка под столом.
4. Лампа над столом.
5. Студенты за столом.
6. Положи книгу на стол!
7. Дети в школе.
8. Программисты за столом в офисе.
9. Книги в комнате?
10. Она дома.

11. Твоя мама дома? 12. Она в Москве. 13. Я на работе. 14. Иди к доске. 15. Положи ручку на стол.

Наречия и предлоги времени

Exercise 1.

Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.

1. A: What time will we meet?
B: Let's meet...at...8 o'clock.
2. A: When is the next meeting?
B: It isWednesday, next week.
3. A: What time do you want to have your appointment?
B: Oh, any time.....the morning.
4. A: They got married.....1992, you know.
B: Really? I thought it was 1991.
5. A: Do you go to bed early?
B: No, I usually go to bed.....midnight.
6. A: What time will we have lunch?
B: I would like to eatnoon, if that is all right.
7. A: When are you going shopping?
B: Probably.....the weekend.
8. A: When was her baby born?
B:July 27th.
9. A: I love summer holidays.
B: I prefer to go on holiday.....winter.
10. A: When is your next exam?
B:Tuesday afternoon.

Exercise 2.

First, fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions, then answer the questions.

1. What time do you get up...*in*..the morning?- *I usually get up at half past seven.*
2. What do you like doing.....the weekend?
3. Where do you usually go.....Easter?
4. What do you usually do.....Friday evenings?
5. What do you weara cold winter day?
6. What are you doing.....the moment?
7. What time do you go to bed....night?
8. Did you go on holiday.....July?
9. Do you eat lunch.....noon?

10. What do you usually do.....Christmas Day?

4. Глагол

Exercise 1.

Express requests using the models:

Model: Ask (tell) John to shut the door. — John, shut the door, please.

1. Ask Bob to give you a call after five.
2. Ask Mary to buy a birthday present.
3. Tell Nelly to take the book to the library.
4. Tell Olga to lay the table for three.
5. Tell the secretary to type these papers today.
6. Ask Peter to buy some bread on his way home.

Exercise 2.

Make the following imperative sentences negative:

1. Give this letter to your boss.
2. Invite your boyfriend to the party.
3. Read the text aloud.
4. Smile when you are talking to me.
5. Take her to your parents' place.
6. Wait for him for an hour.
7. See this film.
8. Take a taxi.
9. Get up!
10. Forget about it.

4.1. Глаголы **to be, to have, to do** как смысловые и вспомогательные глаголы

Exercise 1.

Use "to be" or "to have" in the Present Indefinite Tense:

1. You... welcome.
2. The metro station... far from my house.
3. Mary and Nelly ... friends.
4. It... 5 o'clock now.
5. She... a nice flat.
6. We ... a little child. She ... four.
7. They ... a big car. It... red.
8. How ... you?
9. How old ... Mary?
10. How many children ... they?
11. What country ... she from?
12. We ... well.
13. They... a small cottage. It... far away.
14. She ... at home.
15. She ... two mistakes in the test. Her mistakes ... bad.

Exercise 2.

Make the following sentences interrogative and negative:

1. Her name is Lucy.
2. Ted is nine.
3. Her face is round.
4. He is nice.
5. It is a good film.
6. My flat is fine.
7. I am happy.
8. They are clever.
9. His cat is black.
10. We are at school.
11. You are pale.
12. Her baby is in bed.
13. It is a nice day.
14. They are late.
15. She has a white dress.
16. They have a four-year-old son.
17. You have a big car.
18. We have many English books.
19. He has many uncles and aunts.
20. The house has five floors.
21. She is from Russia.
22. Her name is Nelly.
23. It is time to go to bed.
24. You're a first-year student.
25. It's cold today.
26. We are glad to see them.

Exercise 3.

Translate into English:

1. Аневосемнадцатьлет.
2. Она — студентка.
3. У них новая квартира.
4. У меня нет автомобиля.
5. У него большая семья.
6. Мамы нет дома, она на работе.
7. Семь часов. Пора вставать.
8. Холодно. У вас есть камин?
9. Дом моих родителей недалеко от Москвы.
10. Ее брат — миллионер. У него два дома за границей.

4.2. Видовременные формы глаголов в активном и пассивном залоге

The Present Simple Tense

Exercise 1.

Make up negative answers and questions according to the model:

Model: a) We watch TV every day. b) We don't watch TV every day.

c) Do you watch TV every day?

1. a) I write letters every month. a) ... b) ...
2. a) She speaks English fluently. a) ... b) ...
3. a).... b) My friend doesn't know how to drive. c) ...
4. a).... b).... c) Does he earn a lot of money?
5. a) I usually have lunch at the office. a) ... b) ...
6. a)... b) She is never at home on Saturdays. c).....
- 7 a).... b)..... c) Are there any flowers in your garden?

Exercise 2.

Make up sentences.

1. go, to the theatre, once a month, we.
2. write, a letter, once a week, he, to his parents.
3. use, a telephone, constantly, she?
4. get, a newspaper, sometimes, he, for us.
5. ski, well, my sister, my brother, not ski, well.
6. like coffee, I, he, like tea, sometimes.
7. write compositions, twice a month, we.
8. usually, go, to the country, my parents, for the weekend.
9. tell, us, never, about, her childhood, she.
10. worry, sometimes, he, about, his exams.
11. hate, we, such, questions.
12. rain, in autumn, ever, it?
13. teach, only, she, French?
14. have a rest, at the seashore, every summer, they.
15. not believe, women, he?
16. smile, when, she, see, him, usually.
17. laugh, he, always, at her.

Exercise 3.

Use the correct form of the verbs:

1. Her brothers always tell the truth, she sometimes (to lie).
2. They always gossip, she never (to do) it.
3. They laugh a lot, she (to cry) a lot.
4. We eat much, she (to eat) little.
5. They smoke cigars, he never (to smoke).
6. They often get angry, she never (to get) angry.
7. I like meat, she (to like) fish.
8. We go to the disco three times a week, he never (to go) there.
9. They never ask questions, my little sister (to ask) a lot of questions.
10. We always help our mother with the housework, he never (to help) her.
11. I always give her good advice, she never (to follow) it.
12. You like ballet, she (to like) opera.
13. My friends often visit me, she never (to visit) me.
14. We always get up early, she always (to get) up late.
15. We are from Moscow, she (to

be) from Canada. 16. They make friends easily, she hardly (to make) friends. 17. They look very happy, she (to look) unhappy. 18. My friends go to the Crimea every summer, she (to go) to the Caucasus every summer. 19. We drive slowly, she (to drive) fast. 20. They speak Spanish and Italian, she (to speak) English. 21. The students know the rules, he (to know) the rules and (to observe) them. 22. We speak a lot, he (to speak) little.

The Past Simple Tense

Exercise 1.

Use the verbs in the Past Simple Tense:

A1. He (to lose) his balance and (to fall). 2. Ann's grandfather (to found) his firm in 1901. 3. Clearing out the room I (to find) these old letters. 4. The lion (to jump) and (to spring) at her. 5. I suddenly (to see) a face in the window. 6. The train (to start off) with a jerk. 7. The police (to open) fire and (to wound) two criminals. 8. He (to lie) there for an hour till someone finally (to hear) his cries for help. 9. We (to meet) last summer. 10. I (to decide) to stay with my uncle until I (to find) a flat. 11. As it (to grow) darker, we (to find) it hard to walk. 12. The critic (to write) a very bad review of my play. 13. We (to go) for a walk every day before lunch. 14. It (to happen) a long time ago.

B John Ruggles (to like) anything which (to move) quickly on wheels. He (to know) the make of almost every car on the roads and most of his free time he (to spend) hanging around garages and filling stations. We also (to go) to the large Car Park where drivers sometimes (to give) interesting information on the different cars in the park.

The Car Park (to be) a very interesting place and when the day of adventure (to come), John (to have) no difficulty to decide where to begin. It (to be) early when he (to arrive). There (to be) no tourists about, no cars at all except one in which (to sit) a large dog which (to show) such fine teeth as John (to come) near that he (to retreat) quickly to a seat under the Castle walls. From time to

(to strike) ten and a few cars (to begin) to arrive. Soon a large car (to come in). John (to put) both his hands into his pockets and (to stand) looking at the car at a distance. A tall young man followed by a lady (to get out). John (to hear) the young man calling him. He (to run) up to the man and the man (to give) him a coin and (to ask) him to look after the car.

Exercise 2.

Translate into English:

1. Вчера вечером я звонила своим друзьям в Лондон.
2. Он закончил университет три года тому назад.

3. Вчера она заходила к нам на минутку.
4. В понедельник она не приходила в институт.
5. Где ты купил этот словарь?
6. На прошлой неделе я получил от нее три письма.
7. Куда вы ездили в отпуск летом?
8. Мы ведь договаривались с вами о встрече в 10 часов?
9. Кто оставил эту записку?
10. Его рассказ не на всех произвел впечатление.
11. Сью и Дик впервые встретились во время летнего семестра.
12. Она не объяснила, почему изменила решение переехать в другой штат.
13. Доктор Джоунз получил Нобелевскую премию за заслуги в медицине.
14. Кто обучал вас английскому языку?
15. Когда вы были за рубежом в последний раз?
16. Мы надеялись достать билеты на семичасовой сеанс.
17. Она выглядела моложе своих лет и одевалась со вкусом.
18. Вчера произошло ограбление банка. Преступников было трое.
19. Землетрясение в Японии в 1995 году принесло массу разрушений.
20. Джон Кеннеди стал президентом США, когда ему было сорок три года.

Exercise 3.

Write the story in Past Simple:

James wants to have adventures and see the world but there seems little hope at present. Every day he goes to the Public Library and brings home books about boys who go whale hunting or fly round the world in home-made airplanes or who are wrecked on a deserted island, live for a year on fruits and return home on a raft bringing with them treasures they find on the island. However, nothing happens to James. He gets up, eats, goes to school, is good or bad, hopes for adventures, reads more books from the Public Library, comes back home, goes to bed, and gets up and begins all over again, still nothing happens. No strange-looking men speak mysteriously to him in deserted streets, no old women die and leave him a hundred pounds. Life is so dull!

The Future Simple Tense

Exercise 1.

Use the verbs in the story in the Future Simple Tense where possible:

It is Saturday. I don't have classes, so I stay in bed later than usual. I get up at 10 and understand that it is too late to do morning exercises. At this time my Mum and Dad are not at home. I look out of the window and see them in the garden, they take away the old leaves and prepare the garden for the winter. So I go to the kitchen and make my breakfast myself. I eat my breakfast and look through the ads in the newspaper. It takes me about an hour. As usual I forget to wash up after breakfast. I go back to my room and listen to my favourite music. Then I hear the telephone ring and run to the drawing room. My groupmate calls. He invites me to his place, but I don't want to go out. I am too lazy. At about 1 o'clock the Old Man and the Old Lady come in. They are both exhausted and angry, because my dirty dishes are still on the table. I try to make up for it and offer to cook lunch, but my mother doesn't allow me. She says I spoil everything. I feel ashamed and promise to myself that I'll start a new life tomorrow... Tomorrow is Sunday...

Exercise 2.

Complete the sentences. Use 'll or won't.

1. Lucy was born in 1995. In 2007 she _____ be 12.
2. It's sunny today. It _____ rain.
3. Kelly is eleven today. She _____ be twelve until next year.
4. Rob is nine. He _____ be ten on his next birthday.
5. This month is May. It _____ be June next month.
6. Jenny: 'Mum, the bus is late. I _____ be home until eight o'clock.
7. It's 25 degrees today. It _____ snow tomorrow.
8. I sent the letter this afternoon. It _____ arrive until tomorrow.
9. Amy's brother is thirteen. He _____ be fourteen on his next birthday.
10. I bought a lottery ticket, but I _____ win
11. My dad is thirty-nine. He _____ be forty on his next birthday.
12. My sister Mary is fifteen. She _____ be sixteen until next year.
13. My brother's clever. He _____ pass all his exams.
14. It's raining now. But it _____ be sunny later.
15. Debbie and Bob are always late. They _____ arrive until eight o'clock.

Exercise 3.

Translate into English:

1. Прогноз погоды сообщает, что завтра будет метель.
2. Она сдаст последний экзамен через несколько дней.
3. Я проведу вас по центру Лондона и покажу достопримечательности.
4. В следующем семестре в нашей группе будет на два студента больше.
5. Что нам делать, к кому обратиться?
6. Здесь очень жарко, открыть окно?
7. Не уходите. Сейчас будет что-то интересное.
- 8.

Моя беседа займет полчаса, а затем я отвечу на ваши вопросы. 9. Давайте пойдём в кино после занятий, хорошо? 10. Возможно, он опоздает на пять минут. 11. Куда мы пойдём после занятий? 12. Не бойся мою собаку, она тебя не укусит. 13. Я знаю, что у нас сегодня будет на обед. 14. Нам вас будет очень не хватать. 15. Я буду писать тебе письма каждый день. 16. Она всегда задает один и тот же вопрос. 17. Это утверждение всегда вызывает противоречия. 18. Молодым свойственно ошибаться.

Exercise 4.

What will life be like in 100 years from now? Complete the questions with will and give answers.

Example: Will children go to school in 100 years?

- *Children will go to school in 100 years.*

- *Children won't go to school in 100 years.*

1. children | go | to school in 100 years?
2. people | watch | more TV than they do now?
3. people | read | fewer books?
4. people | live | longer?
5. everyone | speak | the same language?
6. the world's climate | be | different?

Continuous Tenses

Exercise 1.

Use the correct form of the verb "to be":

1. I ... taking five courses this semester.
2. Bill... trying to improve his English.
3. Sue ... writing another book this year.
4. John and Mary... talking on the phone.
5. I need an umbrella because it ... raining.
6. We ... walking down the street when it began to rain.
7. It was beautiful yesterday when we went out for a walk, it ... not raining, the sun ... shining.
8. I couldn't get you on the phone last night, who ... you talking to so long?
9. What... you doing at 6 tomorrow?
10. We ... playing chess in half an hour.
11. She ... listening to her favourite music at 8 o'clock tomorrow.
12. What... you ... doing when I come?

Exercise 2.

Use Past Simple or Past Continuous:

1. When the taxi (to arrive) I still (to pack) my things.
2. What you (to do) in the evening yesterday? — I (to watch) TV and my wife (to wash up).
3. I (to do) all the exercises while you (to smoke).
4. Mr. Brown, where you (to be) when they (to drive) your car at midnight?
5. When the clock (to strike) nine she (to run) up the stairs to her office because the lift (not to work).
6. He (to stand) and (to watch) while the boys (to fight).
7. She (to wear) a marvellous new dress at the party and (to look) fantastic!
8. He (to wait) for her for an hour but she never (to come).

Exercise 3.

Use the verbs in Future Continuous:

1. At this time tomorrow we (to have) an English class.
2. Don't worry! I (to write) letters to you regularly.
3. When you come they (to train) in the gym.
4. Don't wait for me. I (to work) for some time.
5. As far as I know you (to join) us in Kiev.
6. While you are away we (to look after) your children.
7. Don't leave. We (to have) tea in a few minutes.
8. Let's hurry! The film (to start) in a few minutes.

The Present Perfect Tense

Exercise 1.

Open the brackets using Present Perfect.

1. I (to be) in London this year.
2. We (to see) this film before.
3. He (not to meet) his parents.
4. She (to hear) this music before.
5. I (to write) a new book this month.
6. They (not to finish) their work yet.
7. Alan (not to have) his breakfast.
8. Cathy (not to get) up yet.
9. Martin (not to wash) up yet.
10. We (not to tell) him the truth.
11. You (to mention) my name?
12. Your mother already (to come)?
13. Where Martin (to go)?
14. Why John (to take) this book?
15. Jane (to be) at the theatre this week?

Exercise 2.

Translate into English using Present Perfect.

1. Она уже проснулась? 2. Ты уже пообедал? 3. Мама еще не пришла домой? 4. Почему ты не сделал уроки? 5. Мы никогда не были в этом городе? 6. Ты когда-нибудь видел этот фильм? 7. Мой друг еще не вернулся с работы? 8. Дети уже позавтракали? 9. Отец только что пришел домой? 10. Почему ты еще не убрала в комнате? 11. Кто сломал мою ручку? 12. Почему она еще не поужинала? 13. Ученики уже прочитали этот текст? 14. Он никогда не говорил правду. 15. Мой брат только что пошел в школу.

Exercise 3.

Open the brackets using Present Perfect or Past Simple.

1. She (to be) to all the capital cities of Europe this year. 2. John (to travel) around Europe last year. 3. You ever (to live) in a foreign country? 4. My friend knows a lot because he (to read) a lot. 5. She (to go) home two days ago. 6. She is free now. She (to pass) her final exam. 7. David (to start) school in 1990. 8. Look, somebody (to break) my window. 9. I (to leave) home early last night. 10. Is he still watching this programme? — No, he just (to watch) it. 11. We (not to see) them last week. 12. His family (to build) a new house this year. 13. It (to stop) snowing an hour ago. 14. I (not to decide) where to go tonight. 15. I (to learn) all the new words. Now I can translate this text. 16. When you (to arrive) to Paris? 17. We (not to know) about the disco last night. 18. You (to read) this book before? 19. He (to work) here two months ago? 20. John (to be) to London before?

Exercise 4.

Translate into English using Present Perfect or Past Simple.

1. Ты уже прочитал эту статью? Нет, я только начал читать ее.
2. Когда он приехал в Киев? — Он приехал сюда вчера вечером.
3. Он никогда не видел это представление, но много читал о нем в газетах.
4. Когда твой друг возвратился домой? — Вчера он возвратился в семь часов.
5. Когда ты играл в последний раз в теннис? — Я уже давно не играл в теннис.
6. Строительство этого дома началось прошлой весной.
7. Когда твой брат в последний раз писал тебе? — Он не писал мне с этой зимы.
8. Она была во Франции? — Нет, она никогда не была в этой стране.
9. Когда вы купили новую квартиру? — Мы купили ее месяц назад.
10. Почему ты до сих пор не познакомил свою девушку с родителями?
11. Вчера мы были у доктора, и он осмотрел меня.

12. Когда она вышла из комнаты, она выключила свет.
13. Сколько раз вы были в этой стране? — Я был в ней дважды.
14. Мы живем в этом районе с тех пор, как переехали сюда.
15. Какое впечатление на тебя произвела эта статья? - Я еще не читала ее.
16. Ты читал газеты в последнее время? — Нет, я был очень занят.
17. Мой лучший друг переехал в другой город три месяца назад.
18. Я не видел его около месяца.
19. Вы уже видели этот фильм? — Да, я видел его на прошлой неделе.
20. Когда ты встречалась со своей двоюродной сестрой? Мы встречались с ней на прошлой неделе.

The Past Perfect Tense

Exercise 1.

Open the brackets using Past Perfect.

1. I (to translate) the text before the bell.
2. She (to do) her lessons by the evening.
3. He (to clean) his room by five o'clock.
4. We (to speak) to him before the meeting.
5. Mother (to cook) dinner by seven o'clock.
6. Her son (not to do) the home task by nine o'clock.
7. She (not to make) a dress before party.
8. What they (to do) by three o'clock?
9. Who (not to write) the exercise before the bell?
10. Why you (not to sweep) the floor before your mother's coming?
11. Your child (to go) to bed by ten o'clock?
12. You (to reach) your house before the sunset?
13. They (to receive) the telegram by that time?
14. Why they (not to have) lunch by twelve o'clock?
15. We (to have) dinner by eight o'clock.

Exercise 2.

Translate into English using Past Perfect.

1. Мы сделали уроки до прихода отца.
2. Я поужинал до девяти часов.
3. Он не выучил стихотворение до вечера.
4. Они развели костер до заката солнца.
5. Дежурный вытер доску до прихода учителя.
6. Я не перевел статью до утра.
7. Дети заснули до десяти часов?
8. Почему он не отослал письмо до праздника?
9. Кто закончил работу до шести часов вечера?
10. Мы проснулись до восхода солнца.
11. Я приготовила пирог к приходу гостей.
12. Игра началась раньше четырех часов?
13. До трех часов я просмотрел все документы.
14. Почему они не пришли к обеду?
15. До 1990 года он был врачом.

Exercise 3.

Open the brackets using Past Simple or Past Perfect.

1. When the police (to arrive), the car (to go).
2. George (to finish) doing his homework at eight o'clock.

3. When she (to get) to the shop, it (to close).
4. The train (to leave) when he (to come) to the station.
5. We (to eat) everything by the time he (to arrive) at the party.
6. I (to know) that he (not to learn) the poem.
7. When they (to leave) the beach, the rain already (to start).
8. Arthur (not to know) that we already (to arrive).
9. When I (to come), I (to see) that mother (to cook) dinner.
10. My friend (to study) English before he (to enter) the institute.
11. The car (to go) when I (to look) into the street.
12. He (to take) the decision before I (to come).
13. Nick (return) from office by seven o'clock.
14. We (to get) to the stadium at four o'clock but the game already (to start).
15. She (to come) at six O'clock.
16. I (to think) that my parents already (to return).
17. He (to be sure) that we (not to recognize) him.
18. You (to find) your key which you (to lose) before?
19. Meg (to say) that she (to be) in this city.
20. The doctor (to arrive) when we already (to help) him.

The Future Perfect Tense

Exercise 1.

Open the brackets using Future Perfect.

1. I (to do) it by that time.
2. He (to write) a letter by the time she comes.
3. We (to build) a new house by the end of the year.
4. Mother (not to cook) dinner when we come home.
5. You (to do) your homework by seven o'clock?
6. They (not to arrive) by the evening.
7. Why she (not to come) by five o'clock?
8. Who (to take) exam by this time?
9. He (to read) this book by the end of the month?
10. I (not to look) by this time through all the magazines.

Exercise 2.

Open the brackets using Future Perfect or Future Simple.

1. By next June he _____ (write) his second novel.

2. He _____ (finish) this work before you _____

(leave).

3. By the end of the summer she _____ (teach) us to speak Italian.
4. The meeting _____ (finish) by the time we _____ (get) there.
5. I _____ (do) my homework tomorrow.
6. By next week he _____ (sell) all his furniture.
7. I hope it _____ (stop) raining by 5 o'clock.
8. The builder says he _____ (finish) the roof by Saturday.
9. The car _____ (do) 100,000 miles soon.
10. They _____ (build) the road by the end of the year.
11. In a couple of years the children _____ (leave) home and we _____ (buy) a smaller house.
12. He _____ (take) his exam by his next birthday.

Exercise 3.

Translate into English using Future Perfect.

1. Он не переведет эту статью до трех часов.
2. Она сделает эту работу до конца месяца.
3. Почему твой друг не напишет статью до вечера?
4. Ты закончишь читать эту книгу до завтра?
5. Сбудется ли мое желание до Нового года?
6. Они уже уйдут к тому времени.
7. Почему она не начнет работать до девяти утра?
8. Эта телепередача закончится до четырех часов?
9. Учитель проверит все тексты до завтра.
10. К этому времени дети уже уберут в комнате?
11. Все туристы соберутся у отеля к шести часам?
12. Никто не придет сюда до конца дня.

Simple Passive

Exercise 1.

Make the verbs in the following sentences passive:

1. They offered me a cup of tea.
2. Students take examinations at the end of each term.
3. Mother baked the birthday cake.
4. Columbus discovered America in 1492.
5. The children asked me to read a story.
6. George Simenon wrote this story.
7. The boss gave us a form to fill in.
8. Father taught me to ride a bicycle.
9. The doctor told him to lie in bed for three days.
10. The waiter will serve you breakfast in five minutes.
11. People speak English in many countries.

12. I shall give you a cup of coffee if you want.

13. They close the shop at 5.

Exercise 2.

Change the following sentences using Prepositional Passive Constructions:

Model: He takes care of her. — She is taken care of.

1. The guests looked for the ring everywhere.

2. He listened to the lecturer very attentively.

3. They laughed at the joke.

4. We disagreed with his statement.

5. You can rely on this person. 6. They talked a lot about this film.

6. The aunt looked after the children well.

7. I shall look after your house while you are away.

8. They agreed upon the date of the conference.

9. They speak highly of this textbook.

10. They take good care of their grandmother.

11. He reads to his daughter every night.

12. Our teacher often refers to this example.

13. The dean approved of the timetable.

14. They resorted to kidnapping.

15. We must think over their proposal.

Exercise 3.

Translate into Russian:

1. The warship "Mary Rose" was forgotten for hundreds of years and was raised from the sea bottom only in 1982.

2. In addition to a right of succession, the Vice-President was made the presiding officer of the Senate.

3. The world's first iron bridge was built over the River Severn to show how iron could be used. 4. Local authorities in Great Britain are created and carrying out duties given by Parliament in Westminster.

5. These papers are read by average Englishmen.

6. Some English newspapers are published not for profit but because of the prestige they give the publishers.

7. This letter ought to be sent before June the 1st.

8. Christmas day is traditionally spent quietly at home. At tea time the crickets are pulled, the evening is spent in games, merriment and more eating and drinking.

9. The Certificate of Secondary Education in Britain is designed for those pupils who are less academically able.

10. The workers' strike was followed by a series of repressive measures on the part of the company administration.

11. Stonehenge is often referred to as one of the mysteries of human civilizations.

Continuous / Perfect Passive

Exercise 1.

Choose the correct answer:

1. I can't use my office at the moment. It ...

- a) is painted
- b) is being painted
- c) has been painted

2. Hundreds of people ..by the new factory this year.

- a) are employed
- b) were employed
- c) have been employed

3. - ... the computer ... at the moment? - Yes, Jim is using it.

- a) is used
- b) is being used
- c) has been used

4. Some trees ... down in the storm last night.

- a) were blown
- b) were being blown
- c) have been blown

5. The bridge was broken last week and it ... yet.

- a) wasn,t repaired
- b) isn,t repaired
- c) hasn,t been repaired

6. Your question ... when I entered the room.

- a) wasdisussed
- b) was being discussed
- c) has been discussed

Exercise 2.

Make the verbs in the following sentences passive:

1. What are they discussing?

2. The professor is examining our group.

3. The Spartans were celebrating a religious festival when a messenger came from Athens.

4. They are building a new school in our district.

5. What film are they demonstrating in the lecture room?
6. He had a feeling that someone was following him.
7. They were watching and taking pictures of a UFO. 8. They were interrogating the first witness when I came into the courtroom.
9. They are counting the prize money.
10. They are relieving him of his duty because of his age.

Exercise 3.

Translate into Russian:

1. The US Constitution has been amended 26 times since 1789 and will be further revised in the future.
- 2 Most major services of the local government in Northern Ireland have been transferred to central government Agencies.
3. Our office has been decorated for the celebration and looks cheerful.
- 4 The letter had been written by a lefthander. I understood it after I had read it several times.
- 5 When I entered the classroom, my friend was being examined.

4.3. Оборот речи to be going to и there be в настоящем, прошедшем и будущем временах

Оборот There+ to be

Exercise 1.

Use the verb "to be" in the correct form:

A 1. There ... a pen and two pencils on the desk. 2. There ... two pencils and a pen on the desk. 3. There ... a lot of snow in the streets. 4. There ... much bread on the table. 5. There ... twelve chairs and a table in the room. 6. There ... a table and twelve chairs in the room. 7. ... there much water in the jug? 8. ... there much or little money in the purse? 9. ... there any chalk on the blackboard? 10. How many pages ... there in the book? 11.... there much food in the fridge?

B 1. There... news from them. 2. There... a lot of vegetables in the market. 3. There ... so little hair on his head that he looked much older. 4. There ... some money for you to spend. 5. The room seemed empty. There ... hardly any furniture. 6. There... a lot of children's summer clothes in our shop. 7. In the newspapers there ... a lot of information about computers.

Exercise 2.

Make up sentences.

1. pears/there/ten/in the/ are bag.

2. are not/pupils/there/classroom/in the.
3. an egg/on the/there/plate/is?
4. on the/there/acat/chair/is/white.
5. a turtle/on/there/is not/farm/this/.
6. at the/two/bikes/door/are/there/?

Exercise3.

Translate into English.

1. В этом журнале есть несколько интересных рассказов.
2. Много веков тому назад вокруг Сити была стена.
3. Прогноз погоды сообщает, что завтра будет гроза.
4. Сколько гостей будет на обеде?
5. Времени осталось немного.
6. В этой группе мало студентов.
7. Весной здесь почти не бывает дождей.
8. В холодильнике есть масло, молоко, сыр, но нет мяса.
9. Если в магазине есть рыба, купи, пожалуйста.
10. На этой стороне улицы есть кинотеатр.
11. В семье много детей, и поэтому всегда много работы по дому.
12. В комнате были стол, два стула и диван, больше ничего не было.
13. На этом перекрестке нет светофора.
14. Сколько экзаменов будет зимой?
15. Сегодня по телевидению нет ничего интересного.
16. Спорить не о чем.
17. После собрания был концерт?
18. Кажется, нет надежды.
19. В ее лице было что-то знакомое.
20. Нет ничего лучше чашки крепкого кофе рано утром.

Exercise 3.

Ask questions and give answers using the models:

*Models: There is some book on the desk. — Is there any book on the desk?
There isn't any book on the desk.*

*There are some apples on the table. — Are there any apples on the table ?
There aren't any apples on the table.*

1. There is some bread on the table. 2. There are some chairs in the room. 3. There are some pictures on the wall. 4. There is some money in the purse. 5. There are some oranges in the bag. 6. There is some water in the glass.

7. There is some coffee in your cup. 8. There are some vegetables in the basket.
9. There is some news on the radio. 10. There are some people in the corridor.

Оборот to be going to

Exercise 1.

Use "will + Infinitive" or "to be going to":

1. Can you help me? The letter is in French. — Certainly. I (to translate) it for you. 2. I like this story very much. I (to translate) it into Russian. 3. This iron doesn't work. I (to get) another one for you. 4. Our fridge is empty. I (to get) some food from our store tomorrow. 5. I (to join) your club with great pleasure. 6. You (to come) to my birthday party? 7. You (to take part) in the competition? 8. It (to rain) soon. 9. I'm sure she (to forget) about your remarks. 10. We (to spend) the weekend in Moscow.

Exercise 2.

Translate into English using "to be going + Infinitive":

1. Мы опаздываем. 2. Нам еще долго ждать? 3. Вот- вот пойдет дождь. 4. Конкурс будет трудным. 5. Я испеку свой любимый пирог. 6. Вечеринка будет очень интересной. 7. Он потратит все свои сбережения. 8. Я буду в своем новом платье. 9. Она не выйдет за него замуж. 10. Они у нас недолго пробудут. 11. Скоро они переедут на дачу. 12. Моя мама скоро станет бабушкой.

Exercise 3.

Write sentences using be going to.

Model: I've decided to play football tonight. – I'm going to play football tonight.

1. We plan to clean the house later.
2. Lewis and Ethan have decided to watch a film at the weekend.
3. They plan to make a cake for Dad's birthday.
4. Fred plans not to have a burger for lunch.
5. We plan not to drop litter in the park.
6. Cara and Harriet have decided not to visit the museum on Saturday.

4.4. Модальные глаголы

Exercise 1.

Use "can," "may," "must":

1. The man ... be a foreigner. He ... not understand Russian. 2.... you believe her story? It... be her imagination. 3. How ... we get to the centre of London? 4. ... you tell us where we ... get off? 5. It's 10 o'clock, you ... go to bed at once. 6. I... not

do without your help now. 7. You ... get her on the phone any time. 8. If you go through the forest you ... lose your way. 9. ... I use your camera? 10. Rue ... be very dangerous. 11. The road was dirty, you... wipe your feet when you come in. 12. Mrs. Smith... be at least 60. 13. Something ... be done to stop the criminal. 14. I ... leave now, I have a seminar. 15. ... you understand what he's speaking about? 16. I ... admit he's very capable. 17. I ... hear some voices outside. 18. You ... come a little later tomorrow. 19. She ... not be 35, she has grandchildren. 20. She ... be very unreasonable at times. 21. ... I apologize to him? 22. You ... go and play now. 23. They've bought such an expensive house. They ... be very well-off. 24. I wonder what they ... think of the girl now. 25. ... you speak Spanish? 26. My watch ... be two minutes fast. It... be 6 sharp now.

Exercise 2.

Use "mustn't" or "needn't":

1. You ... clean the room today, you can do it tomorrow morning. 2. I ... forget to post the letter Mother gave me. 3. We have a lot of food at home so we ... go shopping today. 4. The baby is asleep, you... shout. 5. You ... shout, I'm not deaf. 6. You ...worry about your luggage, I'll take care of it. 7. Must I come on Saturday? — No, you 8. This book is very valuable, you ... lose it. 9. You ... eat the salad if you don't like it. 10. We have plenty of time so we ... hurry. 11. You ... tell anybody what I said. 12. You ... cross the street when the red light is on. 13. Must I type these letters today? — No, you 14. You ... remind her about the meeting. I warned her yesterday.

Exercise 3.

Express uncertainty, expectation or assuredness using "may," "should" or "must":

1. This ...be her house. It's number 10. 2. We ... reach the station in a few minutes. 3. Jane ... know her telephone number. 4. She ... get an excellent mark in English. She works hard. 5. He ... be a perfect match for her. They have so much in common. 6. You must always have your umbrella with you. It... rain any moment here. 7. Let's not wait for him, he ... come and he ... not. 8. He has eaten so much cake today, he ...be sick tomorrow. 9. Look out of the window. It... be still raining. 10. Let's consult the map. I suppose we ... soon reach the camp.

Exercise 4.

Determine the meaning of the modal verbs "must," "have to," "should," "ought to" and translate the sentences into Russian:

1. You must tell me the truth. 2. Must I go and see the dean now? 3. The children mustn't stay outside by themselves. 4. It's 7 o'clock, they must be at home now. 5. Soldiers must obey orders. 6. You must feel hungry. 7. Somebody has to take the responsibility for the accident. 8. I've got to do some shopping today. 9. He had to earn his living when he was 15. 10. Do we have to stay in town the whole summer? 11. You don't have to answer my question if you don't want to. 12. Students should be well prepared for every class. 13. You've eaten too much ice cream, you should have a sore throat. 14. Teenagers shouldn't drink alcohol. 15. If you're not feeling well you should stay in bed. 16. You should stop driving so fast. 17. Do you think Paul ought to see a doctor? 18. The pills ought to be in a safe place. 19. You oughtn't to eat cakes, you're putting on weight. 20. Parents ought to take care of their small children.

4.5. Инфинитив. Герундий

Инфинитив

Exercise 1.

Put the particle to where necessary.

1. Parents should let the children ... have private life.
2. I waited for my friend ... get off the bus.
3. They made me ... do it.
4. We can't ... let him stay outdoors.
5. He ordered the car ... come at 5 p.m.
6. At last he was made ... write a letter to his parents.
7. Children were allowed ... go to the cinema alone.
8. Let us ... befriends.
9. What makes you ... think so?
10. Don't let him ... drive so fast.

Exercise 2.

Make sentences putting the words into correct order. Translate the sentences into Russian.

1. pianist - my - to - wants - a - great - son - become
2. let - car - doesn't - drive - his - Robin - me
3. to - early - I - up - need - wake - tomorrow
4. the - turn - iron - Sam - forgot - off - to
5. that - sleep - me - boring - made - film

Exercise 3.

Find the mistakes in sentences if there are some and write the correct variant.

1. The teacher made John to apologize.
2. What are you planning to eat for lunch?
3. That old car may not to cost much.
4. I don't want wait any longer.
5. My father promised buy new shoes for me.
6. I would like to try this shirt on.
7. We must to hurry up.
8. Mark was unable to do anything else.
9. They couldn't to fall asleep till midnight.
10. Sheila refused delete files and folders about cooking.

Герундий

Exercise 1.

Use the Gerund in sentences:

1. There is no sense in ... (earn) more money than you can spend.
2. Do you mind ... (work) overtime?
3. Normally I enjoy ... (go) out but today I'd prefer ... (stay) indoors.
4. The film was really worth ... (see)
5. Brent is looking forward to ... (take) a short break next month.
6. She is fond of ... (have) picnics.

Exercise 2.

Translate into Russian paying attention to the Gerund:

1. He always suggested staying here.
2. The job involves travelling to Germany once a month.
3. I proposed having party at the beach.
4. I promised to care for the cat but I'm not much good at babysitting.
5. He is capable of standing on his head and playing the saxophone.
6. You'd better start digging the garden.
7. Writing letters is more boring than phoning.
8. It is not worth helping him do this job.
9. My wife apologized for being late.
10. I'm very excited about attending tomorrow's game.
11. She ran away without looking behind her.
12. He has a habit of smoking in the morning.
13. My sister has got a talent for learning languages.

14. I insisted on taking the dog for a walk myself.
15. She is scared of being alone at night.

4.6. Причастие I, II

Exercise 1.

Translate into Russian paying attention to the use of the Participle.

1. The girl standing at the window is my sister.
2. He sat in the arm-chair thinking.
3. She came up to us breathing heavily.
4. The hall was full of laughing people.
5. The singing girl was about fourteen.
6. Being busy, he postponed his trip.
7. He doesn't like boiled milk.
8. I remember well his words said at the meeting.
9. We don't like the book bought last week.
10. The stolen things were returned to the owner.
11. Asked about this event, he replied nothing.
12. The explanation given was not complete.
13. When burnt, coal produces heat.
14. The results received were of great importance for the further work.
15. When reconstructed the theatre looked more beautiful than before.
16. She showed us a list of the newly published books.

Exercise 2.

Open the brackets using Participle II. Translate into Russian.

1. The letter (to write) by him was very long.
2. We are interested in the goods (to produce) by this factory.
3. She didn't understand the word (to say) by him.
4. He didn't see the things (to keep) in her box.
5. I don't like the video (to buy) yesterday.
6. This is the house (to build) many years ago.
7. The question (to put) to the professor was important.
8. When (to offer) to work abroad, he refused.
9. The article on agriculture (to publish) in this magazine was written by Smith.
10. You can get the book (to recommend) by our teacher in the library.
11. When (to use) for building purposes, concrete is very important.
12. When (to complete) the new building will accommodate 3000 students.

5. Числительное

Exercise 1.

Write the following:

a) numbers: 6; 73; 38; 17; 13; 12; 0; 101; 152; 1,045; 6,671; 9,854; 87,432; 80,400; 329,645; 110,536; 13,614,200;

b) dates: June 1, 1905; May 9, 1945; July 2, 1800; February 4, 1995; October 3, 1101; September 30, 1445; March 30, 2000; 300 AD; 45 BC;

c) time: 3:10; 4:15; 5:45; 12:00; 1:30; 7:40; 2:05; 8:15; 4:00;

Exercise 2.

Translate into English:

1. В этой школе 700 учеников. 2. В спортивных соревнованиях приняли участие сотни учащихся. 3. Тысячи людей пришли на митинг. 4. На этом предприятии работает 2000 рабочих. 5. Эту программу смотрели миллионы телезрителей. 6. Население Москвы — более десяти миллионов человек. 7. Георг V был двоюродным братом Николая II. 8. Ты можешь позвонить мне по телефону 246-00-17 с десяти до пяти. 9. Платье стоит 245 рублей. 10. Дом был построен в XIX веке.

Exercise 3.

Find and correct mistakes.

1. therty, thirten, siks, nain, tu, for, fife, eig, twenty, sevente, three hundreds, thosand, milion, ziro

2. nineth, sith, twoth, treeth, ileventh, fiftyth, seventh, four hundretheightythoneh

Exercise 4.*Find 17 numerals.*

O	N	I	N	E	A	S	I	X	H
W	I	S	T	N	F	I	V	E	U
T	N	C	H	O	D	X	E	F	N
F	E	N	R	E	G	T	I	I	D
O	T	W	E	L	V	E	G	F	R
U	Y	H	E	I	J	E	H	T	E
R	X	S	E	V	E	N	T	Y	D
S	I	X	T	Y	K	V	Y	L	O
B	X	Z	R	E	Z	E	R	O	F
E	L	E	V	E	N	T	Y	B	U

6. Прилагательное.**Exercise 1.***Write the comparative and superlative forms of the following adjectives.*

<i>1. long</i>	<i>longer</i>	<i>the longest</i>
2. expensive		
3. strong		
4. difficult		
5. intelligent		
6. close		
7. popular		
8. safe		
9. important		
10. loud		
11. weak		
12. tasty		
13. comfortable		
14. delicious		
15. good		

Exercise 2.

Choose the right variant.

1. They staged some of his (**little, less, least**) known operas.
2. Her tears frightened him (**much, more, most**) than anything that had ever happened to him before.
3. You know him (**good, better, best**) than anyone else.
4. It is the land itself which suffers (**bad, worse, worst**).
5. The ground heats up (**little, less, least**) there.
6. The people needed business skills so that they could manage themselves (**much, more, most**) efficiently.
7. This building is (**big, bigger, biggest**) than that one.
8. The man gave the (**brief, briefer, briefest**) answer.
9. My dog soon became (**clever, cleverer, cleverest**) of all.
10. He is the (**dangerous, more dangerous, most dangerous**) man in the country.
11. Stonehenge is the second (**popular, more popular, most popular**) tourist attraction in Britain.
12. Oxford Road is not so (**pretty, prettier, prettiest**) as Walnut Street.
13. He knew he was (**little, less, least**) desired person at the party.
14. Her brother is five years (**old, older, oldest**) than she.
15. This road is twice as (**long, longer, longest**).
16. The (**far, farther, farthest**) we swam into the sea the (beautiful, more beautiful, most beautiful) the shore looked.

Exercise 3.

Translate into English.

1. Это длинная дорога.
2. Это более длинная дорога.
3. Это самая длинная дорога.
4. Он хороший студент.
5. Он лучший студент.
7. Студенты выполнили трудное упражнение.
8. Студенты выполнили более трудное упражнение.
9. Студенты выполнили самое трудное упражнение.
10. Я приобрел красивую картину.
11. Я приобрел более красивую картину.
12. Я приобрел красивейшую картину.

13. Ник прочитал интересную книгу.
14. Майк прочитал более интересную книгу, чем Ник.
15. Том прочитал самую интересную книгу.
16. Моя комната очень удобная.
17. Его комната удобнее.
18. Лучшая пора года — лето.
19. Он самый старший из всех студентов.
20. Его рассказ интереснее, чем твой.
21. Этот певец лучший в группе.
22. Тот студент самый ленивый в нашей группе.
23. Лето — самое жаркое время года.
24. Собака моего друга умнее, чем моя.
25. Какая планета больше: Марс или Земля?

7. Наречие.

Exercise 1.

Read and write down adverbs in two columns: simple and compound.

Now, slowly, soon, at last, coldly, daily, here, very, happily, somehow, much, late, correctly, often, quickly, partly, near, easily.

Exercise 2.

Write down adverbs from the sentences.

He is my friend. Nick lives near Oxford. They have a short break between classes. Shortly after her living our city we received a letter from her. Mike speaks in a high voice. Better late than never. Liza came home such a late hour. A person was badly wounded. We went for a walk in bad weather. You should work hard every morning. Betty seems to be a hard pupil.

8. Вопросительные предложения.

Exercise 1.

Choose the right answer.

Will you be here next weekend? – No, (I won't/ I don't/ I'm not)

Have you got any time for me? – Yes, (it is/ there is/ I do)

Did Julia phone you earlier? – Yes, (she did/ she had/ she has)

Would you like a cup of hot tea? – Yes, (I am/ I do/ I'd love to)

Do you like hot tea? – Yes, (I'd like/ please/ I do)

It wasn't a bad day, was it? (Yes, it wasn't/ No, it wasn't/ Yes, it was)

Are you married? – Yes, (I do/ I am/ I was)

Are there a lot of children in your group? – Yes, (they are/ they do/ there are)

Exercise 2.

Make up general questions for the following sentences.

1. Our teacher knows several foreign languages. 2. He has graduated from the University last year. 3. We will go to Samara next week. 4. They are working in our garden. 5. I have just read this book. 6. I took this book from my friend. 7. He likes reading magazines. 8. She has many relatives abroad. 9. They were in many countries. 10. Russia is the largest country in the world.

Exercise 3.

Translate the questions.

1. Вам нравится английский язык или французский?
2. Он живет в Ростове или в Москве?
3. Она его младшая или старшая сестра?
4. Студенты уже сдали экзамены или нет?
5. Петровы поедут летом на юг или на север?
6. Ваш друг учится в колледже или университете?
7. Он знает ее лучше или вы?

Exercise 4.

Give possible answers to the questions.

1. What book did you read last week? 2. Where have you already been? 3. Does she cook fried potatoes every day? 4. Have they seen this film? 5. Will she be preparing for exams all the evening tomorrow? 6. Did her mother clean the room yesterday?

Exercise 5.

Put general, special and tag questions to the following sentences.

1. She has just told the answer. 2. Nick worked at the factory last year. 3. They study English. 4. He will visit us some day. 5. She is copying the text in the library. 6. We have already found it. 7. She can swim rather well. 8. There are so many trees in the park.

9. Условные предложения.

Exercise 1.

Translate into Russian paying attention to the use of Present and Future Indefinite:

1. If anything happens, we shall give you a call.
2. We shall have lunch, when we get hungry.
3. She will leave as soon as her brother comes back.
4. He will finish the work before we return.
5. You will go out for a walk after you do your homework for tomorrow.
6. We shall practice spoken English, while they stay with us.
7. If he wins the competition, it will be wonderful.
8. In this restaurant they'll serve you the moment you come.
9. If you buy this dress, you'll regret it.
10. He will work at a foreign company after he graduates.
11. You won't achieve much unless you work hard.
12. I shan't go to bed before I know that you are all right.
13. He will sing one song after another till he is exhausted.
14. We shall go skating tomorrow, unless it rains.

Exercise 2.

Use the correct tense form:

1. When he (to propose) to her, she'll marry him. But she won't be happy when she (to marry) him.
2. I shall visit you as soon as I (to feel) better.
3. We shall stay here as long as our money (to last).
4. They won't send us a telegram unless there (to be) something urgent.
5. You'll phone me before you (to go) away, won't you?
6. I'll come to London after they (to find) some place for us to stay at.
7. We'll work till it (to get) absolutely dark.
8. Students won't get financial rewards unless they (to get) high grades.
9. What will you do when summer (to come)?
10. If he not (to come) we'll have a problem.

Exercise 3.

Use the correct tense form:

1. If you (to see) this film, we (to discuss) it later.
2. If she (to have) a problem, I (to help) her.
3. If we (to travel) by car, we (to save) a lot of money.
4. If he not (to give) her flowers once a week she (to be) offended.
5. If they (to blame) him, it (to serve) him right.
6. When the children (to come) home for Christmas, the parents (to be) happy).
7. When the summer season (to come), there (to be) a lot of tourists here.
8. When you (to go) shopping, use your credit card.

9. You (to feel) better, after you (to take) the tablet.
10. We (to buy) their car after father (to get) his salary.
11. I not (to try on) this dress before I (to know) how much it (to be).
12. I (to wake) you up as soon as I (get up).
13. They (to make) an announcement about the plane as soon as it (to land).
14. As soon as Tom (to fix) the engine we (to continue) our journey.
15. As soon as he (to write) to me I (to let) you know.

Exercise 4.

Complete the sentences:

1. Ann will arrive when
2. She'll call on me after
3. Henry will visit you before
4. You'll go for a walk if....
5. She won't come unless....
6. They'll stop talking as soon as
7. Mother will cut the cake while
8. They'll walk in the park until....
9. I'll remember it as long as
10. She is sure to come unless

10. Согласование времен. Косвенная речь.

Exercise 1.

Use the verb in the principal clause in the Past tense and make all the necessary changes:

A.

1. She says she learns two foreign languages.
2. We know they-live far from the centre of the town.
3. I believe he earns a lot of money.
4. I'm afraid they don't know each other.
5. My friend says he works only three days a week.
6. They think English is easy to learn.
7. He says this river is polluted.

B.

1. We know she is talking to the dean.
2. He thinks his parents are sleeping.
3. They say it's raining hard in their district.

4. Mother believes Tom is doing his homework.
5. I suppose they are going to spend their holidays in Egypt.
6. I'm afraid she is not going to tell us the truth.
7. She says she is washing up and her sister is watching television.

C.

1. She says she has known the Smiths for a long time.
2. Jane tells me she has had her lunch already.
3. I don't know who has brought the telegram.
4. Kate says she has been to Britain several times.
5. They announce that the plane has landed.
6. I know he has been able to drive since childhood.
7. I hope he has found a good job.
8. The boss says your application hasn't been considered yet.

D.

1. They say they received the letter yesterday.
2. She writes they moved into the new flat a month ago.
3. Mother says Jack returned an hour ago.
4. He tells us her husband met with an accident a few days ago.
5. I know you didn't visit Bath when you were in England.
6. I suppose they met at the Browns' party.
7. I am afraid he didn't follow my advice.
8. She says these papers were delivered yesterday.

E.

1. I suppose my friend will come to the party.
2. The weather forecast says the weather will change for the better next week.
3. I'm sure our team will win the game.
4. We hope the film will be interesting.
5. She says she will cook the dinner herself.
6. They don't know when the meeting will be over.
7. They tell us they will be on time.
8. We hope the results will be announced tomorrow.

Exercise 2.

Use Indirect Speech:

1. Tom said, "I'm leaving for France in a few days."
2. Kate said, "I have never been to Brazil. I want to visit it this summer."
3. Mother thought, "We'll have to buy a lot of things for Helen when she goes to school next September."

4. Father complained, "I haven't had a real holiday for the last five years or so."

5. We said, "We hope he will pass his exams successfully if nothing happens."

6. She announced, "We are engaged and going to be married as soon as Harris buys a house."

7. The guide said, "By the end of your stay here you'll have seen all the sights of the town."

8. My guests grumbled, "It has been raining all the time since we arrived here a week ago."

9. Ann said, "I have been working hard the whole day and I'm very tired."

10. She said, "We became friends when we left college."

11. He said, "She was seventeen and I was twenty-seven when we first met."

12. Dennis said, "She was not so young as I expected and not so beautiful."

13. The old woman said, "I've lived in this house all my life and I have never seen any ghosts here."

14. The man shouted, "You don't know what you are talking about."

15. She said, "I have learned Russian for two years but I can read it better than I can speak, because Russian is difficult."

16. The boy said, "I know these places very well so I can act as your guide if you want."

Exercise 3.

Translate into English:

1. Она сказала, что по субботам и воскресеньям они уезжают за город.

2. Когда она вошла, ее спросили, сколько ей лет и где она живет.

3. Они узнали, что учились в одной школе.

4. Он сказал, что его автомобиль сломался и он приехал на такси.

5. Его спросили, знает ли он этого мужчину. Он сказал, что никогда его не видел.

6. Секретарь сказала, что, как только босс приедет, она мне сообщит.

7. Она объяснила, что не купила это платье, потому что оно дешевое.

8. Мистер Вул пообещал, что заглянет к нам, как только сможет.

9. Как вы думаете, он сдержит свое обещание?

10. Мы были уверены, что он победит на выборах.

11. Нам хотелось знать, что случилось с Энн.

12. Он заверил нас, что нам не стоит беспокоиться.

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Учебное издание

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**СБОРНИК ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИХ ЗАДАНИЙ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

учебно-методическое пособие

Редактор Аддылина Е.С.

Подписано к печати 14.06.2022. Формат 60x84 ¹/₁₆.

Бумага офсетная. Усл. п. л. 2.55. Тираж 25 экз. Изд. №7303

Издательство Брянского государственного аграрного университета
243365 Брянская обл., Выгоничский район, с. Кокино, Брянский ГАУ