



Роза Латыпова

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Часть 3

Роза Латыпова

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

РАЗДЕЛ «ГРАММАТИКА и ЛЕКСИКА»

В СООТВЕТСТВИИ С ТРЕБОВАНИЯМИ ФГОС

ЧАСТЬ 3

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Сборник содержит справочный материал, большое количество упражнений для совершенствования лексико-грамматических навыков.

Ко всем заданиям ключи для самопроверки и словарь.

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*Светлой памяти
Родителей*






ЗАДАНИЯ 1–19

Существительные

Множественное число имен существительных

Существительные могут быть
исчисляемые (можно посчитать):

 одна ручка – one pen,  две ручки – two pens,
 три ручки – three pens.

**Множественное число исчисляемые
имена существительные образуют
с помощью окончания –s или –es.**

Окончание	Правило	Примеры
s	Большинство существительных	 nuts, coins, pots, trees
	Существительные с окончанием o/oo	 zoos, radios, videos
	Сокращения на o	 piano/pianos, photo/photos, auto/autos

Окончание	Правило	Примеры
es	Существительные с окончанием о	 tomato/tomatoes, potato/potatoes
	Существительные с окончанием -s, -ss, -x, -ch, -sh	dress/dresses, bus/buses, glass/glasses

1. Напишите следующие существительные во множественном числе.

a face, a plain a train, a toy, a boy, a key a ball, a wall, a doll, a chair, a bear a car, a park, a grass a box, a zoo, a photo, a radio, a tomato a cock, a neck, a stick, a village, a cage, a page a knick-knack, a knee, a neck, an eye, an ear, a hand

2. Напишите следующие существительные в единственном числе.

schools, kites, kennels, lips, nets, nuts, boats, frogs, wolves, shoes, sons, houses, cows, parrots, phones, buses, cities, pupils, buses, rulers, desks, chairs, shelves, voices, skies, eyes, toys, boys, gyms, exams, boxes, zebras, zeniths, zigzags, beauticians

3. Найдите соответствие единственного и множественного числа имен существительных.

a tiger, an announcer, an admirer, an adviser, a car, a breaker, a climber, a reader, a doctor, a vessel, a kennel, a kettle, a top, a pot

announcers, tops, kennels, admirers, kettles, advisers, doctors, breakers, climbers, pots, readers, vessels, tigers, cars

4. Найдите правильный перевод слов.

Ложка, альпинист, колено, читатель, учителя, стены, ученики, книги, стена, игрушка, мальчики, кровать, диваны, чашки, ложки, кровати, фотографии, картофель, дома

Spoons, a climber, a bed, a knee, sofas, a reader, pupils, a wall, a toy, teachers, a spoon, beds, books, walls, boys, cups, spoons, photos, potatoes, houses

5. Преобразуйте слова так, чтобы грамматически соответствовали множественному числу имен существительных.

«A [ei] is in Dave, tasty, 1 ... and ...?» says little Kate.

cake/table

«A [ei] is in 2, ..., ... and shady?» says little Kate to Dave

train/plate

«A [ei] is in 3 ... and in ..., isn't it?» asks Kate again

«A [ei] is in 4 “...” and in “...”», says Dave.

«A [ei] is in 5 “...”», insists Kate.

«A [ei] is in 6 ..., ... and in ...» exclaims Kate.

day/key

lake/place

cat/map

*vase/
park/car*

**Исчисляемые одушевленные (животные)
и неодушевленные имена существительные имеют
форму единственного и множественного числа.**



— a bed (it)



— beds (they)

Примеры:

a fable an ice a question a skill a bed a hat a van a cat a cow		fables ices questions skills beds hats vans cats cows
it		they

6. Напишите следующие существительные во множественном числе.

A town, a bridge, a tent, a map, a pilot, a box, a hen, a cow, a house, a pig, a river, a lake, a field, a glass, a piano, a video, a cinema, an elephant, a question

They: ...

7. Найдите соответствие единственного и множественного числа имен существительных.

It: a page, a pan, a parrot, a bird, an animal, a pencil, a sea, a horse, a lemon, a rabbit, a lip, a face, a head

They: horses, seas, faces, pages, lips, pencils, parrots, heads, pans, animals, birds, rabbits, lemons

8. Определите соответствие имен существительных и личных местоимений.

it

they

a table, the tables, a tap, the taps, a ten, tens, a tent, the tents, a town, the dogs, a kitten, the kittens, a cock, the cocks, a bag, the bags, a shirt, the shirts, a skirt, the skirts towns a toy, the toys, a tram, the trams, a room, the rooms, a cinema, the cinemas, a dog, a tree, the trees, a street, the streets


9. Преобразуйте слова так, чтобы грамматически соответствовали множественному числу имен существительных.

The 1 ... live in the forest.	<i>bear</i>
They walk and walk in the 2 ...	<i>forest</i>
The bears meet every day other 3 ... and ...	<i>bird/animal</i>
The brown bears like to eat 4 ... and meat, berries.	<i>grass</i>
The 5 ... and ... are afraid of the bears.	<i>fox/hare</i>
The 6 ... are big and strong.	<i>bear</i>

Одушевленные имена существительные мужского рода имеют форму единственного и множественного числа.



Примеры:

a boy, a man a pilot, a swimmer a beautician		boys, men pilots, swimmers beauticians
he		they

10. Поставьте имена существительные во множественное число.

The 1 ... usually play footballs.

The 2 ... play ... too.

Football is one of the most exciting 3 ...

They can play football somewhere.

It can be played at the 4

Some 5 ... and ... become 6 ...

boy

girl/football

game

*stadium/
football field*

*boy/girl/foot-
ball player*

Одушевленные имена существительные женского рода имеют форму единственного и множественного числа.



a girl (she)



girls (they)

Примеры

a girl, a woman a teacher a girlfriend a specialist		girls, women teachers singers specialists
she		they

**Существительные могут быть
неисчисляемые (нельзя посчитать)**



bread,



milk,



jam

**Существительные неисчисляемые имеют
форму только единственного числа.**



rain (**it**)

Примеры:

sugar tea butter news money milk darkness fear		it
---	--	-----------

11. Исправьте ошибки:

Bab drinks milks.

Bab drinks a lot of milks.

He drinks milks with the sugars.

He does not drink milk with the salts.

Bab likes to drink the hottest milk in the darknesses.

12. Выпишите исчисляемые существительные.

A lot of trains, a lot of animals, a lot of families, a lot of walls, a lot of water, a lot of air, a lot of hair, a lot of grasses, a lot of boxes, a lot of beds, a lot of cities, a lot of cheese, a lot of chapels, a lot of gel, a lot of phones, a lot of shoes, a lot of music, a lot of wolves, a lot of knives, a lot of tea, a lot of roses, a lot of mice, a lot of men, a lot of songs, a lot of juice, a lot of snow

13. Выпишите неисчисляемые существительные.

Face, plain, snow, train, History, animal, family, happiness, sadness, blackness, flat, van, football, meat, water, chair, air, hair, car, grass, box, rice, bed, book, cheese, cleanness, tea, friend, bread, head, frog, gel, jam, jumper, gas, egg, field, map, mop, milk, news, king, tap, water, student, glue, eye, gymnast, cake, tree, coffee, butter, cup, mop, money, homework, highness

14. Найдите соответствие.

a friend, an admiration, an achievement, a man, a bunny, a wolf, a shelf, a photo, a beautician, a collection, a house, a mouse, an adviser, an astonishment, a bird, a city, a fable

advisers, photos, men, astonishments, houses, admirations, bunnies, beauticians, fables, collections, mice, friends, birds, cities, shelves, achievements, girls

15. Преобразуйте слова так, чтобы грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

If you go for a walk you will see a lot of 1 ...

A lot of 2 ... and ... go by the train.

They go to the café and listen to 3 ...

They eat a lot of 4 ...

They drink a lot of 5 ...

The women have new 6 ...

The children do 7 ... every day.

train

woman/child

song

ice-cream

juice

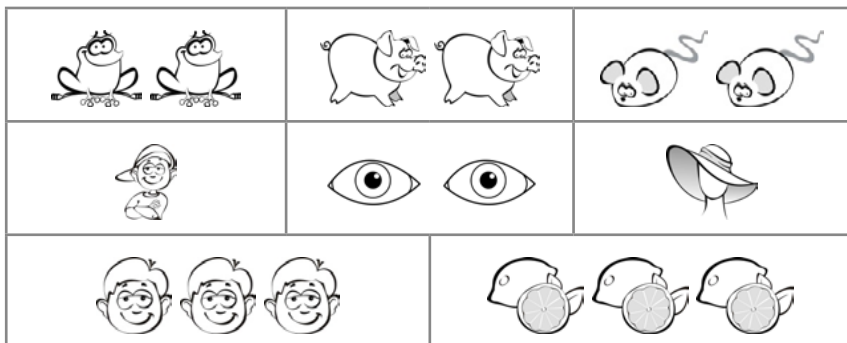
phone

homework

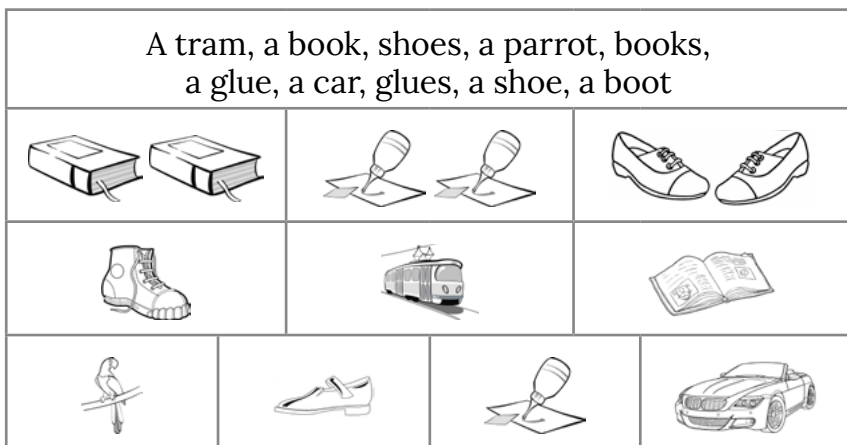
16. Найдите соответствие.

eyes, boy, boys, vests, hat, glue,
frogs, pigs, mice, heads, lemons





17. Найдите соответствие.

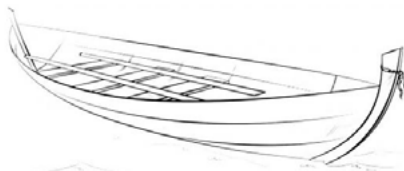
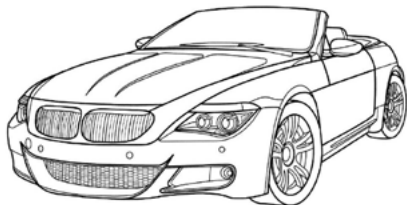


18. Исправьте ошибки.

A cage [keɪdʒ] – much cages
 a stranger [streɪndʒ] – many strangers
 a tail [teɪl] – many tailes

a piano [prɪˈæniəʊ] – much pianos
a movement [ˈmuːvmənt] – many movements
a shoe [ʃuː] – many shoes

19. Распределите правильно имена существительные в соответствии с личными местоимениями:



they

it

Bread, butter, snow, toy, boy, girl, pupil, teacher, water, flower, wall, ball, milk, money, rain, glue, book, spoon, top, mop, tap, bag, pen, frog, van, boat, jam, hair, hare, bunny, elephant, shelf, parrot, carrot

ЗАДАНИЯ 20–24

Исчисляемые существительные на согласную образуют множественное число с помощью изменения «у на i+es».



A city



cities

Окончание	Правило	Примеры
ies	Согласная+Y Y меняется на i+es	a baby – babies
		a country – countries
		a family – families

20. Разделите следующие существительные на две группы.

1) y – ies

2) y – ys

A fly, a family, a city, a country, a holiday, a factory, a toy, a sky, a boy, a key, a baby, a day, a night

21. Напишите имена существительные во множественном числе.

A fly, a family, a city, a country, a holiday, a factory, a toy, a sky, a boy, a key, a baby, a day, Monday, July, specialty, beauty, mystery, reliability

22. Выпишите имена существительные, которые не образуют форму множественного числа.

A fly, water, a family, a city, a country, juice, a holiday, a factory, a toy, a sky, a boy, a key, a baby, a day, Monday, jelly, July, money, sugar, specialty

23. Преобразуйте слова так, чтобы грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

Once there lived little greyish 1 ...

They were not afraid to find 2 ...

The bunnies lived in their 3 ...

The most favorite, enjoyable 4 ...
of spending their.

Were walking in the forest, near the 5 ...,
the ...

The bunnies liked to go to the river
to drink a lot of 6 ...

They had a lot of 7 ...

bunny

difficulty

family







way/time

lake/hill

water

friend

24. Найдите соответствие.

	<p>A toy</p>	
<p>A fly</p>		<p>toys</p>
	<p>babies</p>	
<p>flies</p>		<p>A baby</p>

ЗАДАНИЯ 25–29

Исчисляемые существительные на согласную образуют множественное число с помощью изменения f на v+es.



A shelf



shelves

Окончание	Правило	Примеры
ves	Существительные на f/fe f меняется на v+es	a shelf – shelves
		a wolf – wolves
		a scarf – scarves
Исключение: roof – roofs		

25. Напишите имена существительные во множественном числе.

A leaf, a life, a knife, a scarf, a wolf, a shelf, a wife, five

26. Напишите имена существительные в единственном числе.

Shelves, lives, knives, wolves, scarves, wives, fifth

27. Найдите соответствие имен существительных.

Волки, жена, ножи, листок, шарфы, листья, жизнь жизни, волк, шарф, нож, полка

wives, scarves, a leaf, a life, leaves, a knife, wolves, a scarf, a wolf, a shelf, a wife, lives, shelves

28. Преобразуйте слова так, чтобы грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

One day a wolf went for a walk along the sunny 1

path

He saw a lot of green, yellow, red 2 ... on the ...

leaf/tree

He met a lot of ... 3 ...

wolf

They went to the village and saw a lot of 4 ...

woman/man

The 5 ... were wearing red ...




woman/scarf

The 6 ... were carving the ...

man/knife









The wolves were afraid the women and men. they ran away.

29. Найдите правильный вариант.

 <p>A wolf</p>	wolves	wolfs
 <p>A knife</p>	knives	knifes
 <p>A roof</p>	roofs	rooves

ЗАДАНИЯ 30—33

**Исчисляемые существительные образуют
множественное число с помощью
изменения корневого гласного.**

 <p>A mouse</p>	 <p>mice</p>
 <p>A man</p>	 <p>men</p>
 <p>A woman</p>	 <p>women</p>
 <p>A child</p>	 <p>children</p>



A swine



swine



A deer



deer



A sheep



sheep



A goose



geese



A foot



feet



A tooth



teeth











30. Напишите имена существительные во множественном числе.

A tooth, a foot, a goose, a sheep, a deer, a swine, a man, a woman, a child, a mouse

31. Напишите имена существительные в единственном числе.

Feet, teeth, men, women, mice, children, swine, deer, sheep

32. Найдите соответствие имен существительных.

Teeth, Swine, Men, Children, Geese, Deer, Feet, Foot, Goose, Women			
			
			
			

33. Преобразуйте слова так, чтобы грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

One day a teacher and the 1 ... go to the town zoo

a child

The 2 ... are very happy and excited.

a child.

They can see so many 3 ...

an animal.

The children never see 4, ..., ..., wild ...

*a deer, a tiger,
a lion, a swine.*

Suddenly they see very funny 5 ...

a sheep.

Some ... 6 ... have their ... to take ... of the ...

*a boy, a camera,
a photo, an elephant*




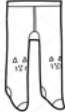


ЗАДАНИЯ 34—36

Исчисляемые существительные имеют только форму множественного числа.

Trousers
Clothes
Jeans
Pyjams
Tights
Stairs
People
Arms

they

34. Найдите соответствие имен существительных и рисунков.

Trousers, Clothes, Jeans, Pyjams, Tights, Stairs, People		
		
		

35. Выпишите имена существительные, которые имеют только форму множественного числа.

Trousers, houses, blouses, sheep, children, clothes, mice, jeans, skirts, pyjamas, tights, boxes, trees, books, spoons, stairs, stars, people, maps, cats, mops

36. Преобразуйте слова так, чтобы грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

1 ... live close to the shopping centers.	<i>people</i>
They like to come to the 2 ...	<i>shopping center</i>
The people can buy a lot of 3 ...	<i>thing</i>
Young 4 ... like to buy ...	<i>man/jeans</i>
Young 5 ... prefer buying different ...	<i>girl/clothes</i>
They can buy ... 6 ..., ..., ..., ...	<i>dress, tight, blouse, hat</i>

ЗАДАНИЯ 37–41

Местоимения

Личные местоимения

Именительный падеж (в роли подлежащего)

Примеры

I
He
She

We
You

It
They

37. Замените существительные личными местоимениями.

A day, the days, a table, the tables, a parrot, parrots, a van, the vans, a hamster, the hamsters, a carrot, the carrots, a teacher, the teachers, a driver, the drivers, a reader, the reader, a man, the men, a woman, the women, a girl, the girls, a shelf, the shelves, a wife, the wives, a wolf, the wolves, a runner, the runners, a sea, the seas, a nest, the — nests, a kettle, the kettles, a hen, the hens, a city, the cities, a toy, the toys, a lemon, the lemons

38. Найдите соответствие.

I, he, she, it, we, you they						
Мы	Оно	Вы	Он	Они	Я	Она

39. Вставьте личные местоимения (именительный падеж).

This is a teacher is a strict teacher.
The pupils are noisy play some game.
Some girl is in the classroom is sad.
One boy comes into the classroom sees the girl.
The boy brings the book. The boy gives to that girl.
The girl and the boy are friends are good friends.

40. Выберите правильную форму личных местоимений (именительный падеж).

This is my family is very friendly.
My mother is a good cooker is the best mother.
My father is a driver likes to drive our car.
Our car is big is comfortable.
My brother is 9 years old is a nice brother.
My sister is 11 is my best friend.
My brother and my sister go to school like to go to school.
.... like to study school subjects.

41. Выберите правильную форму личных местоимений.

Kristina, Egor and Stas went for a walk together, didn't 1 ...?

They went together to the same school, joined the same club, didn't 2 ...?

But Kristina was fond of reading, was not 3 ...?

Egor spent a lot of time playing football, didn't 4 ...?

Stas liked skiing, didn't 5 ...?

But they were good friends, weren't 6 ...?

The friends liked to draw, didn't ...?

ЗАДАНИЯ 42–46

Личные местоимения

Косвенный падеж (в роли дополнения)

I – me
He – him
She – her

We – us
You – you

It – it
They – them

42. Замените существительные личными местоимениями.

I have so many toys. These toys are for the children.

They are for my friends.

They are for ...

I can give this toy car to my friend Vova.

I 'll give ... to ...

But this toy doll is for ...

Ann likes to get some dolls as a present.

She has a lot of ...

I want to give one of ... to my other friend.

they

it/he

she

they

they

But my mum asks my friends to come into the hall.

She asks ... to choose one of the toys.

we

43. Найдите соответствие.

we	he	her	she
him	them	us	they

44. Вставьте личные местоимения (косвенный падеж).

1. Can you help ...

I?

2. When did you meet ...

he?

3. What are you going to take with ...

you?

4. I want ... to help ...

he/I.

5. He wants ... to do homework quickly.

she

6. The teacher liked ... to read well.

they

7. My mum wants ... to stay at home.

I

8. His brother makes ... run in the mornings.

we

45. Выберите правильную форму личных местоимений.

1. Mother asked ... to clean the rooms.

she/her

2. The teacher makes ... learn the words by heart.	<i>we/us</i>
3. The man hears ... sing the song.	<i>they/ them</i>
4. I want ... to play the guitar.	<i>he/him</i>
5. He lets ... to go for a walk.	<i>I/me</i>

46. Преобразуйте местоимения так, чтобы они соответствовали содержанию текста.

1. But I have many friends. I don't need break from 1 ...	<i>they</i>
2. The man moved 2 ... to anger.	<i>I</i>
3. The movement shocked 3 ...	<i>we</i>
4. He moves 4 ... to laughter.	<i>she</i>
5. The boy looked at 5 ... darkly.	<i>they</i>
6. When I listen to this music it makes 6 ... remember the best days in my childhood.	<i>I</i>

ЗАДАНИЯ 47–51

Местоимения

Притяжательные местоимения Относительная форма

my his its	her your	our their
---------------------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------

47. Найдите соответствие.

I, He, She, It, We, You, They						
her	his	our	its	my	your	their

48. Замените выделенные существительные притяжательными местоимениями (относительная форма).

my	his	her	its	our	your	their
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-------

1. The girl takes **the boy's** ball.
2. The geese bite **the dog's** leg.

3. The teacher took **the pupils'** copy books.
4. He broke **the table's (table leg)** leg.
5. We had **the family's** dinner.
6. They sold **the man's** house.
7. **The woman's** hat was taken away by the wind.

49. Вставьте притяжательные местоимения (относительная форм)

my	his	her	its	our	your	their
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-------

1. I can put on ... coat and visit ... granny.
2. He takes ... ball and goes to the stadium.
3. We often sing ... favourite songs in the evenings.
4. They couldn't finish building ... house.
5. The girls had ... breakfast quickly and ran to school.
6. The girl takes only ... clothes.
7. Do you help ... Mum every day?

50. Выберите правильную форму притяжательных местоимений (относительная форм).

my	his	her	its	our	your	their
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-------

1. They do ... rooms every day.
2. I brush ... teeth after meal.
3. Take ... skies and go to ski!
4. There is a kitten under the sofa. I see ... tail.

5. The children were broken up into groups ... groups were little.

6. The hotel was great which we decided to stay in. We were excited with ... easements there.

7. On a sudden the wind changed ... direction.

8. I am sure he is sudden in ... actions

9. Walker walks regularly for exercise or for ... pleasure.

51. Вставьте вместо точек притяжательные местоимения так, чтобы они соответствовали содержанию текста.

my	his	her	its	our	your	their
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-------

Yesterday I decided to organize some games and asked 1 ... pupils to gather near 2 ... school garden and then to go to 2 ... sport ground. I wanted 3 ... pupils to play different games.

When I saw 4 ... pupils I was confused at first. The boys brought 5 ... gadgets. Only one boy brought 6 ... ball and the other boy brought 7 ... kite. Glen rode 8 ... bike.

The girls had 9 ... gadgets too. Though Anna took 10 ... beautiful doll and 11 ... old ball. Katya brought 12 ... favourite book and she was busy with reading 13 ... book.

But I could organize them to play games together. We had a lot of fun.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
8.	9.	10	11.	12.	13.	

ЗАДАНИЯ 52—56

Местоимения

Притяжательные местоимения Абсолютная форма

mine	his	hers	its
ours	theirs	yours	

52. Распределите притяжательные местоимения (относительная форма и притяжательные местоимения (абсолютная форма) по корзинам.

my his mine hers
her its our ours
their yours theirs your



53. Заполните пропуски притяжательными местоимениями (относительная форма) в нужной форме.

I	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. I was shocked to see the broken door of ... flat.2. I am excited by ... father's driving his car.3. But ... friend lacks decision.4. ... brother moved me to anger
He	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. He rides ... bike easily.2. He is not afraid to find difficulty in living with-out ... family.3. He was noted for ... aggressiveness.4. They respect him for ... agreeableness.
She	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. ... toys are very breakable.2. She was in competition with ... brother.3. I get tired from ... changeability.4. My daughter can find ... feet.
We	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. We couldn't help but change ... opinion.2. ... new teacher's a wonder!3. We should strive after ... happiness.4. We make a move to ... new flat.
You	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. You attract people with ... kindness.2. ... sister is a medical adviser and ... brother is a legal adviser.3. You could go together with them but it is ... laziness stops4. You can repair ... broken chair yourselves.

They	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The boys couldn't avoid ... competition in playing football 2. The boys were not ready for ... lesson. 3. ... friends were agreeably surprised. 4. ... house is differed by its easement.
-------------	---

54. Заполните пропуски притяжательными местоимениями (абсолютная форма) в нужной форме.

I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Those book is this? It is ... 2. Having computers at home encourages ... laziness. 3. It is no concern of ... 4. I told her my life story and she told me ...
She	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. She is distinguished by friendly smile of ... 2. Is this book ...? 3. She is distinguished by impressionability of ... 4. It is a bag of ...
He	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He climbs the mountains for excitement but not for a risk of ... 2. That man exhibits works of ... at the art gallery. 3. Her letter is longer than ... 4. Our car is here. Where is ...?
You	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One of the high qualities is kindness and supportiveness of ... 2. Are these clothes ...? 3. Take it. It is ... 4. These toys are hers and those toys are ...

We	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Having computers at our home encourages laziness among children of ... 2. He is a friend of ... 3. As concerns a life of ... we use electricity every day. 4. These skies are ...
They	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The pupils are very good at Math's and they often say that their admirer to be good at this subject is Math's teacher of ... 2. The workers regularly complained of long days in meetings and many days away from family of ... 3. Our pupils are good at English. And ...? 4. Whose balls are there? ...

55. Выберите форму притяжательного местоимения (относительная или абсолютная форма)

my/ mine	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A front of ... house is unimpressive. 2. I don't find any difficulties in teaching ... children with different abilities. 3. This decision is ... 4. ... bike is worse than yours.
his/ his	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ... words are strongly impressed on my memory 2. It is the best decision of ... 3. I believe ... profession is the best one. 4. Her profession is more interesting than ...

her/ hers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. She is distinguished by ... impressionability. 2. She hopes ... friends help her too. 3. School is the best work of ... 4. She was in competition with the youngest brother of ...
our/ ours	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are such impressive buildings in ... city. 2. They are ... 3. Don't touch these toys. They are not ... 4. ... sister never aggrieved ... mother and our father.
your/ yours	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ... room was beautified brightly. 2. These expenses are ... 3. ... father agreed proudly. 4. ... friends were agreeably surprised. Whose friends? ...
their/ theirs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students were anxious about ... competi- tive exams. 2. Some families are in great necessity because of ... laziness. 3. In addition to ... aggressiveness they are very rude. 4. They were not ready for additional expenses of ...

**56. Преобразуйте местоимения так, чтобы они со-
ответствовали содержанию текста.**

Once there lived a little greyish bunny. He
lived without 1 ... family alone.

he

2 ... family lived far from 3 ... place.	<i>he</i>
But 4 ... little greyish bunny changed greatly.	<i>we</i>
He was not afraid to find difficulty in living without 5 ... family.	<i>he</i>
The most favorite way of spending. 6 ... time was walking in the forest, near the lake, near the hills easily.	<i>he</i>
It was the forest of 7 ...	<i>he</i>
It was the hill of 8 ...	<i>he</i>

ЗАДАНИЯ 57–61

Местоимения Указательные местоимения

this ← these
that → those

This – these



this dog



these dogs



this kitten [kitn]



these kittens



this cake [keik]

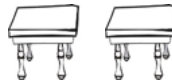


these cakes

That – those



that table [teibl]



those tables



that hen



those hens



that mop



those n mops

57. Выберите правильную форму указательного местоимения (this)

This these				
bunnies	man	bunny	city	shelf
men	cities	shelves	wolf	wolves

58. Найдите правильные варианты.

This cat,	these cat,	these cats
This house,	these house,	these houses
This potato,	these potato,	these potatoes
This photo,	these photo,	these photos
This child,	these child,	these children
This wolf,	these wolf,	these wolves
This knife,	these knife,	these knives


59. Напишите следующие словосочетания во множественном числе.

Образец: this mop — these mops

This mouse —	This house —
This cow —	This tiger —
This lion —	This clock —
This cock —	This lamp —

60. Выберите правильную форму указательного местоимения в соответствии с единственным или множественным числом.

Образец: this plate  and these plates 

...  and ...



...  and ...



...  and ...



...  and ...



61. Преобразуйте указательные местоимения так, чтобы они соответствовали содержанию текста.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. She shouted something angrily at 1 ... man. | this/these |
| 2. My friend suddenly became angry with 2 ... boys. | this/these |
| 3. Mom gets angry at 3 ... mark. | this/these |
| 4 She was afraid of 4 ... birds. | this/these |
| 5. We saw 5 ... reflection in the water. | this/these |
| 6. 6 ... river on the map is wide. | this/these |
| 7. You can take 7 ... books. | this/these |

ЗАДАНИЯ 62–66

Местоимения Указательное местоимение (that)

That – those



That goat



those goats



That girl



those girls



That dill



those dills

62. Выберите правильную форму указательного местоимения.

That – those				
duck	bus	cars	car	skirt
buses	ducks	blouses	blouse	skirts

63. Найдите правильные варианты.

That cage	those cage	that cages	those cages
That city	those city	that cities	those cities
That toy	those toys	that toys	those toys

That child	those child	that children	those children
That sheep	those sheep	that sheep	those sheep
That swine	those swine	that swine	those swine
That flat	those flat	that flats	those flats
That video	those video	that videos	those videos

64. Напишите следующие словосочетания во множественном числе.

Образец: that mop – those mops

That tail –

That cock –

That leg –

That knock –

That head –

That knee –

That face –

That man –



That neck –

That pupil –

That milk –

That news –

65. Выберите правильную форму указательного местоимения в соответствии с единственным или множественным числом.

Образец: That box  and those boxes 

...  and ...



...  and ...



...  and ...



...  and ...



66. Преобразуйте указательные местоимения так, чтобы они соответствовали содержанию текста.

I and my mum often go to 1 ... shop near our flat of blocks.

that/those

We like doing shopping in 2 ... shop.

that/those

I have chosen 3 ... toys.

that/those

My mum has chosen 4 ... dresses, blouses.

that/those

I am keen on collecting 5 ... funny toy toys.

that/those

My mum is keen on buying 6 ... dresses of ... style.

that/those

ЗАДАНИЯ 67–70

Местоимения

Возвратные местоимения

**Возвратные местоимения означают
сам, сама, самостоятельно.**

Я читаю сама.

I read myself.

Он читает сам.

He reads himself.

Он делает самостоятельно.

He does himself

I	→	my	+	self	=	myself
he	→	him	+	self	=	himself
she	→	her	+	self	=	herself
we	→	our	+	self	=	ourselves
you	→	your	+	self	=	yourself
they	→	them	+	self	=	themselves



The goat (it) fell from the tree **itself** yesterday.



The kitten (it) climbed that tree **itself**.



The elephant (it) washes and **feels** happy.



The bunny (it) **meets** the wolf and **complains**.

После глаголов возвратные местоимения не употребляются.

COMPLAIN FEEL DRESS WASH MEET

Примеры:

The children often complain.

The girl dresses.

The little child washes.

You can meet.

Но:

I bought myself this dress.
He broke it himself.
She chose the book herself.
It helped itself.
We opened the door ourselves two hours ago.
You did the exercise yourselves yesterday.
They built the house themselves last summer.

69. Выберите правильную форму возвратных местоимений.

1. That worker whom I asked for help eased a piano into place ...
a) itself b) herself c) himself.
2. The film was very easeful ...
a) itself b) herself c) himself.
3. I found suddenly I could cook well.
a) itself b) myself c) herself
4. We were excited with all easements there ...
a) ourselves b) yourselves c) themselves
5. We painted those houses ...
a) ourselves b) yourselves c) themselves
6. They make a move to a new flat ...
a) ourselves b) yourselves c) themselves
7. They could climb the hill easily ...
a) ourselves b) yourselves c) themselves
8. Have you found the book you lost ...?
a) ourselves b) yourselves c) themselves
9. Do you do your homework ...?
a) ourselves b) yourselves c) themselves

10. I asked for the help ...

- a) itself b) herself c) himself d) myself

11. My son can find his feet ...

- a) itself b) herself c) himself d) myself

12. The man whom I asked for help moved me to anger ...

- a) itself b) herself c) himself d) myself

13. She decided to get dressed ...

- a) itself b) herself c) himself d) myself

14. That woman allowed him to take her book ...

- a) itself b) herself c) himself d) myself

70. Преобразуйте местоимения так, чтобы они соответствовали содержанию текста.

1. This day was strange 1 ...

it

2. Added to everything else, it was cold and rainy 2 ...

it

3. She likes to add everything together 3 ...

she

4. In addition to his aggressiveness he is very rude 4 ...

he

5. They were not ready for additional expenses 5 ...

they

6. My sister was never aggressive 6...

she

7. They answered it 7 ...

they

ЗАДАНИЯ 71–72

Местоимения

Относительные местоимения/наречия

WHOM

whom/with whom/for whom/to whom/about whom

Примеры

1. Все ученики кого учитель попросил сделать домашнюю работу были готовы к уроку. All the pupils **whom** our teacher asked to do homework properly were ready for the lesson.
2. Мальчики кому были куплены футболки играли на стадионе. The boys **for whom** those T-shirts were bought are playing at the stadium now.
3. Это тот мальчик кому я вынужден был отдать свои часы. That is the boy **to whom** I had to give my watch.
4. Женщина кого они встретили около нашего дома моя мама. That is my mom **whom** they met near our house yesterday.
5. Женщина для кого я купила эти цветы моя мама. That is my mom to **whom** I bought yesterday the flowers.

71. Найдите соответствие.

1. Это тот человек, которому мой брат подарил мяч.
2. Это моя сестра кому я помогаю.
3. Мальчики, с которыми я встретился возле кафе, мои одноклассники.
4. Это моя сестра, с которой я ездил в Италию.
5. Человек, для которого мы покупаем это устройство, мой отец.
6. Это мой брат, с которым мы часто играем в теннис.
7. Это моя бабушка, о которой я должен заботиться.

That's the person to whom my brother gave his ball.
The boys whom I met next to the café are my classmates.
That is my sister with whom I went to Italy.
The man for whom we buy this gadget is my father.
That is my brother with whom we often play tennis.
This is my granny about whom I must care about.

72. Вставьте правильно относительное местоимение.

whom/for whom/to whom/with whom/about whom

1. Every day they went competing with the boys 1 ... they had bought the ball.
2. The boys 2 ... were organized the competition in playing football couldn't avoid it.
3. The girl 3 ... came Max was his sister.
4. The students 4 ... was organized the party were anxious about competitive exams.
5. That's the person 5 ... she gave her phone.
6. I took the book 6 ... was on the table.

Относительные местоимения

- Which** the book which is there is mine.
- That** the boys that are playing football are my brothers.
- When** it was the day when I met him near the lake.
- Why** do you know why he is here?
- Where** this is the place where I liked to spend my free time.

ЗАДАНИЯ 73–78

Местоимения

Неопределенные местоимения и их производные
some/any/no

Утвердительные предложения

**But I have *some* friends here too.
I don't need break from *some* friends.**

73. Выполните задание по образцу:

I/can/repair/chair.

I can repair some chair.

/some/

1. They/can/mend/bikes.

/some/

2. I/am passing/by/café/now.

/some/

3. They/are looking at/picture/very/
attentively.

/some/

4. The children/were broken up/into/groups.

/some/

5. I/have got/the breaks/to achieve/target.

/some/

6. /bunnies/were happy/to be/there.

/some/

7. That bunny/was noted/for/agreeableness.

/some/

74. Выполните задание по образцу:

I/can not/repair/chair.

I cannot repair any chair.

/any/

1. The worker/didn't ease/piano/into place.

/any/

2. We/don't watch/film/every evening.

/any/

3. It is not/easel.

/any/

4. We/were not excited/with/easements.

/any/

5. They/could not climb/hill/easily. /any/

6. He/didn't have/difficulties/in making friendship.

/any/

7. They/will not play/games tomorrow.

/any/

75. Выберите правильный вариант some or any.

1. Dave and Kate can bake ... tasty cakes and ... tasty waffles.

2. Kate and Dave take ... eggs and break them in to a bowl.

3. They don't add ... milk, salt, sugar* and flour*

4. Those girls don't bring ... maps.

5. These pupils don't watch ... films.

6. You cannot bring ... top.

76. Выполните задание по образцу:

Did you break/chair?

/any/

Did you break any chair?

1. Does he mend/bike?
2. Does/girl call to you?
3. Is she choosing/dress now?
4. Do they walk about in/park?
5. Will they build/house?
6. Did the men played/games?

**В вопросах, содержащих просьбу
или предложение, употребляется
неопределенное местоимение SOME**

Would you like some tea?
Can I have some milk?

77. Выполните задание по образцу:

I/have/chair

/no/

I have no chair.

1. No. I have got/kites.
2. Those boys have/camps, maps.
3. These girls have/food for dinner.

4. There is/milk in the jug.
5. There is/snow near the house.
6. There are/tigers in the cage.
7. There are/mice in the room.

78. Вставьте неопределенные местоимения так, чтобы они соответствовали содержанию текста.

The girl was frightened by 1 ... mice very much.
She shouted 2 ..., but at first we couldn't understand.
We could calm her and were excited to know there were
3 ... mice in that room. Were there 4 ... mice?
We and the girl came into that room and didn't see 5 ...
mice there.
But we saw on the floor 6 ...
It was 7 ... toy mouse. It was ... little toy mouse.
The girl laughed and we laughed too. There were 8 ...
mice. Only 9 ... toy mouse.

ЗАДАНИЯ 79–81

Неопределенные местоимения и их производные

Some	→	some	+	thing	=	something
Any	→	any	+	thing	=	anything
No	→	no	+	thing	=	nothinhg

79. Вставьте *something, anything, nothing*.

1. My kitten drinks ...
2. He is doing ...
3. The woman is uttering ...
4. The teacher asks ...
5. I don't see ... here.
6. I am not going to buy ... for him.
7. They look for ...

80. Найдите соответствие.

1. She can't remember anything.
2. She told something yesterday.
3. I think there is something is wrong.
4. Do you have anything to eat?
5. They looked for something two days ago.

- a) Она что-то рассказывала вчера.
- b) Они что-то искали два дня назад.
- c) У тебя есть что-нибудь поесть?
- d) Я думаю там что-то не так.
- e) Она не может вспомнить что-то.

81. Вставьте something, anything, nothing.

- 1. She can't add ... to the flour.
- 2. The mice can eat ...
- 3. Those children broke ...
- 4. Those women are baking ...
- 5. There isn't ... on the table.
- 6. Is there ... in the room?
- 7. Do you draw ...?

Неопределенные местоимения и их производные

Some	→	some	+	where	=	somewhere
Any	→	any	+	where	=	anywhere
No	→	no	+	where	=	nowhere

I can go *somewhere* not to meet that person.
 You can go *anywhere*
 There is *nowhere* I can spend my day.

ЗАДАНИЯ 82–83

Местоимения

Количественные местоимения

MANY с исчисляемыми существительными —
в вопросах и отрицательных предложениях

- a cat [kæt] — 1 cat (it), 2 cats, many cats (they)
a flag [flæg] — 1 flag (it), 2 flags, many flags (they)
a map [mæp] — 1 map (it), 2 maps, many maps (they)
a cage [keɪdʒ] — eight cages, many cages (they)
a man [mæn] — 1 man (he), 2 men, many men (they)
a child [tʃaɪld] — 1 child, 2 children, many children

82. Выполните задание по образцу:

Do you see mice?
Do you see **many** mice?

1. Did they bake ... cakes?
2. Did the girls see ... birds?

3. Are there ... bottles of milk?
4. Are there ... wolves in the forest?
5. Are there ... children in the room?
6. I don't bring ... toys there.
7. We don't break ... glasses.

83. Найдите соответствие.

many	city	men
cities	tooth	table
tables	man	teeth

ЗАДАНИЯ 84–85

Местоимения

Количественное местоимение

FEW (мало) с исчисляемыми существительными
A FEW (несколько)

a day	—	few days	—	a few days
a table	—	few tables	—	a few tables
a parrot	—	few parrots	—	a few parrots
a van	—	few vans	—	a few vans
a hamster	—	few hamsters	—	a few hamsters
a parrot	—	few parrots	—	a few parrots
a carrot	—	few carrots	—	a few carrots
a nest	—	few nests	—	a few nests
a kettle	—	few kettles	—	a few kettles
a lemon	—	the lemons	—	a few lemons
a knife	—	few knives	—	a few knives

84. Выполните задание по образцу:

I/heard/knocks.

I heard few knocks.

/few/

1. I/can take/maps/

/few/

2. They/brought/roses/

/few/

3. The girl/found/toys/

/few/

4. She/gave/pens/

/few/

5. The man/planted/trees.

/few/

85. Выполните задание по образцу:

There are/ ... books on the shelf. We need more.

/a few/

There are a few books on the shelf. We need more.

1. There are ... pens in the box. Buy some pens, please.

/a few/

2. I see ... tents. But we are having more visitors tonight.

/a few/

3. We found ... maps. The teacher would be angry with us.

/a few/

4. There are a lot of birds and ... nests on the trees.

/a few/

5. There are a lot of books and ... shelves.

/a few/

ЗАДАНИЯ 86–88

Местоимения

Количественное местоимение

MUCH с неисчисляемыми существительными —
в вопросах и отрицательных предложениях

Milk (it) — much milk (it)

Water (it) — much water (it)

News (it) — much news (it)

Snow (it) — much snow (it)

Tea (it) — much tea (it)

86. Выполните задание по образцу:

Do you read news?

Do you read **much** news? Do you read it?

1. Is there ... money on the table?
2. Is there ... snow in the forest?
3. There isn't ... news in this magazine.
4. There isn't ... tea in the cup.

5. Do they eat ... bread in the mornings?
 6. Do these kittens drink ... milk?

87. Найдите соответствие.

MANY		MUCH	
men	bread	flour	
news	soup	salt	
tea	cats	cities	
shelves		photos	

88. Вместо точек поставьте количественные местоимения так, чтобы соответствовали содержанию текста: few/many/much.

1. One day Ann and Max began to look for their toys.
2. There weren't 1 ... Ann's dolls in her box.
3. There weren't 2 ... toy houses there.
4. She couldn't find 3 ... dresses of her dolls. She got sad.
5. There weren't ... cups with ... water in them.
5. Max didn't see ... toy cars. The cars were usually everywhere.
6. There weren't ... cars under the bed, under the table, on the table.
7. There weren't his truck with ... flour in it.
8. Their mom came and told, if they weren't going to clean their rooms, they wouldn't play with their toys there.

ЗАДАНИЯ 89–91

Местоимения

Количественное местоимение

LITTLE (мало) с неисчисляемыми существительными
A LITTLE (несколько)

milk	—	little milk
tea	—	little tea
juice	—	little juice
bread	—	little bread
water	—	little water
snow	—	little snow
rain	—	little rain

89. Выполните задание по образцу:

We have ... bread
We have **little** bread.

1. There is ... snow.
2. There is ... water in the cup.

3. I drink ... milk.
4. He buys ... bread for breakfast.
5. She brought ... butter.

90. Выполните задание по образцу:

There is ... juice at home. We need more.
 There is **a little** juice at home. We need more.

1. There is ... snow. We can't ski today.
2. There is ... water in the cup. Help, please.
3. I have drunk ... milk. I want more.
4. He buys ... bread, just enough for breakfast.
5. She brought ... butter not enough for breakfast.

91. Найдите соответствие.

FEW		LITTLE	
men	houses	milk	
news	mice	snow	

ЗАДАНИЯ 92–94

Числительные

Количес- ственные	Порядковые	Количе- ственные	Порядковые
1 – one	the first	11 – eleven	the eleventh
2 – two	the second	12 – twelve	the twelfth
3 – three	the third	13 – thirteen	the thirteenth
4 – four	the fourth	14 – fourteen	the fourteenth
5 – five	the fifth	15 – fifteen	the fifteenth
6 – six	the sixth	16 – sixteen	the sixteenth
7 – seven	the seventh	17 – seventeen	the seventeenth
8 – eight	the eighth	18 – eighteen	the eighteenth
9 – nine	the ninth	19 – nineteen	the nineteenth
10 – ten	the tenth	20 – twenty	the twentieth

100 – one hundred – one hundredth

1000 – one thousand – one thousandth

101 – one hundred and one – one hundred and first

92. Напишите порядковые числа словами.

1. one — 1 — the ...

2. two — 2 — the ...

3. three — 3 — the ...

4. four — 4 — the ...

5. five — 5 — the ...

6. eleven — 11 — the ...

7. fifteen — 15 — the ...

93. Найдите соответствие.

1	2	5	3
the second	the fifth	the third	the first

94. Вставьте порядковые числа, записав их словами.

1. It was the ... day in the camp.

One

2. There were many camps for the children.
My was ...

three.

3. I never liked camping. It was my ... camping.

Four

4. The other children liked to take part in the games, concerts. But I didn't like it. Our ... camp assistants made me to take part in the concerts.	<i>One, two, three</i>
5. But the ... one didn't restrict my freedom and I was happy.	<i>Four</i>
6. I spent 20 days in the camp and only on the ... day I left that camp.	<i>21</i>

ЗАДАНИЯ 95–99

Прилагательные

Степени сравнения односложных имен прилагательных

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
long	longer	the longest
short	shorter	the shortest
old	older elder	the oldest the eldest
new	newer	the newest

95. Напишите степени сравнения односложных прилагательных.

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
high		
tall		
low		

small		
slow		
quick		
cold		
warm		
nice		
round		

96. Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в нужной форме.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. One day we decided to visit the ... castle there. | <i>old</i> |
| 2. It was ... than other buildings around. | <i>old</i> |
| 3. But the ... woman who lived next to our flat having known about it, didn't allow us to go there. | <i>old</i> |
| 4. Having heard our talk our ... sister wanted to go with us. | <i>young</i> |
| 5. But she was ... than other members of our group. | <i>small</i> |
| 6. Yes, she was ..., but ... than some members. | <i>small/
smart</i> |

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 7. However we went there one day and saw ... trees there at the castle. | <i>tall</i> |
| 8. We climbed one of the trees like the ... monkeys. | <i>quick</i> |
| 9. When we were almost on the top we saw my sister. We had to climb down and go home. | |

97. Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в нужной форме.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. That book is ... | <i>thick</i> |
| 2. Those books re ... than these books. | <i>thick</i> |
| 3. This milk is ... | <i>warm</i> |
| 4. This milk in that cup is ... than that milk in this cup. | <i>warm</i> |
| 5. The dress is ... | <i>light</i> |
| 6. The dress is ... than the skirt. | <i>light</i> |

98. Выберите правильную форму прилагательного.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Some trees are ... here than there. | <i>tall/
taller</i> |
| 2. Some pupils are very. | <i>smart/
smarter</i> |
| 3. This pupil is ... than that girl. | <i>smart/
smarter</i> |

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 4. She is very ... | kind/
kinder |
| 5. This woman is ... than her friend. | kind/
kinder |
| 6. The shelf is ... | long/
longer |
| 7. That shelf is ... | long/
longer |

99. Выберите правильную форму прилагательного.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. It was the ... flat. | <i>warm</i> |
| 2. He saw the ... ship on the sea. | <i>big</i> |
| 3. She took the ... summer dress. | <i>light</i> |
| 4. This is the ... car in the world. | <i>quick</i> |
| 5. Today is the ... day of the week. | <i>cold</i> |

ЗАДАНИЯ 100–104

Прилагательные

**Степени сравнения односложных
имен прилагательных с окончанием
на краткую гласную + одну согласную**

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
sad	sadder	the saddest
fat	fatter	the fattest
big	bigger	the biggest

100. Напишите степени сравнения односложных прилагательных.

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
hot		
thin		
sad		

fat		
big		
flat		

101. Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в нужной форме.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. The pot is ... | <i>hot</i> |
| 2. This pot is ... than the pan. | <i>hot</i> |
| 3. This is the ... season of the year. | <i>hot</i> |
| 4. The copybook is ... | <i>thin</i> |
| 5. That book is ... than this copybook. | <i>thin</i> |
| 6. This is the ... copybook. | <i>thin</i> |

102. Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в нужной форме.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. My old table is ... than her new table. | <i>big</i> |
| 2. My fish soup is ... than my sister's soup. | <i>hot</i> |
| 3. These apples are ... than those apples. | <i>red</i> |
| 4. Our cat is ... than your cat. | <i>fat</i> |
| 5. She is ... today than she was yesterday. | <i>sad</i> |
| 6. The plain is ... than the field is. | <i>flat</i> |

103. Выберите правильную форму прилагательного.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. She is the ... girl in our group. | <i>sad</i> |
| 2. I have never met the ... man. | <i>fat</i> |
| 3. The ... cloth is here. | <i>red</i> |
| 4. It is the ... building here. | <i>big</i> |
| 5. You brought the ... copybook yesterday. | <i>thin</i> |

104. Вставьте нужную грамматическую форму:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| They went to the 1 ... forest that was 2 ... than the river. | 1/2 <i>big/</i>
<i>far</i> |
| It was getting 3 ... and ... | 3/ <i>dark/</i>
<i>cold</i> |
| On the way they saw something strange. It was 4 ... than something else. | 4/
<i>strange</i> |
| It was 5 ... than their horse. | 5/ <i>high</i> |
| It was 6 ... than their cow. | 6/ <i>fat</i> |
| The boys were frightened. They decided to come up and saw it was the 7 ... tree. | 7/ <i>big</i> |

ЗАДАНИЯ 105–109

Прилагательные

Степени сравнения односложных имен прилагательных с окончанием на немую -e

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
fine	finer	the finest
nice	nicer	the nicest
pure	purer	the purest

105. Напишите степени сравнения односложных прилагательных.

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
large		
nice		
fine		

pure		
wide		
massive		

106. Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в нужной форме.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. This is a ... house. | <i>large</i> |
| 2. This house is ... than that house. | <i>large</i> |
| 3. I see some ... house next to the cinema. | <i>large</i> |
| 4. The day is ... | <i>nice</i> |
| 5. This day is ... than yesterday's day. | <i>nice</i> |
| 6. Today is the ... day of the week. | <i>nice</i> |

107. Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в нужной форме.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. The river at this place is ... than at that place. | <i>wide</i> |
| 2. The water is ... In this bottle than in that one. | <i>pure</i> |
| 3. The weather here is ... than the weather in the mountains. | <i>fine</i> |
| 4. This table is ... than the bench. | <i>massive</i> |

108. Выберите правильную форму прилагательного.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. She is the ... girl. | <i>nice</i> |
| 2. He drinks the ... water. | <i>pure</i> |
| 3. I see the ... river in the world. | <i>wide</i> |
| 4. You see the ... snow. | <i>white</i> |
| 5. They crossed by the ... forest. | <i>massive</i> |

109. Вставьте нужную грамматическую форму:

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. It was the 1 ... sunny day. | 1/ <i>nice</i> |
| 2. Two boys were passing by the 2 ... place of the river. | 2/ <i>wide</i> |
| 3. Suddenly they heard the ... sound | 3/ <i>loud</i> |
| 4. It was the ... sound. | 4/ <i>strange</i> |
| 5. They saw the ... animals. | 5/ <i>huge</i> |
| 6. They were the ... elephants. | 6/ <i>big</i> |
| 7. The elephants were swimming in the river. | |

ЗАДАНИЯ 110–114

Прилагательные

Степени сравнения двусложных имен прилагательных с окончанием на согласную -у

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
tidy	tidier	the tidiest
angry	angrier	the angriest
dirty	dirtier	the dirtiest

110. Напишите степени сравнения двусложных прилагательных.

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
happy		
sunny		
cloudy		

hilly		
hungry		
easy		easy

111. Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в нужной форме.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Some places are ... | <i>hilly</i> |
| 2. The other places are ... Than these places. | <i>hilly</i> |
| 3. I get pleasure from walking through the ... places. | <i>hilly</i> |
| 4. This dog is very ... | <i>angry</i> |
| 5. No, this dog is ... than that dog. | <i>angry</i> |
| 6. My dog is the ... dog | <i>angry</i> |

112. Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в нужной форме.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Some tents are ... than other tents. | <i>tidy</i> |
| 2. She is ... than her friend. | <i>friendly</i> |
| 3. The task is ... than the question. | <i>easy</i> |
| 4. Her cat is ... than her dog. | <i>angry</i> |
| 5. These girls are ... than those girls. | <i>happy</i> |

113. Выберите правильную форму прилагательного.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. This is the ... room here. | <i>tidy</i> |
| 2. They saw the ... tigers and ran away. | <i>angry</i> |
| 3. The ... day is my birthday. | <i>happy</i> |
| 4. The ... day is Friday. | <i>easy</i> |
| 5. It was the ... day yesterday. | <i>windy</i> |
| 6. The fox is the ... animal. | <i>Sly</i> |

114. Заполните пропуски нужными частями речи.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. He was the 1 ... hunter and every day he went hunting. | <i>angry</i> |
| 2. One day he came to the 2 ... swamp. | <i>big</i> |
| 3. The animals did not pass by the ... swamp. | <i>wide</i> |
| 4. The ... birds did not fly over. | <i>quick</i> |
| 5. The hunter decided to go there and help the wild animals and did it. | |
| 6. It was the ... sable. | <i>hungry</i> |

ЗАДАНИЯ 115–119

Прилагательные

Степени сравнения двусложных именприлагательных с окончанием на *-er*

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
clever	cleverer	the cleverest
slender	slenderer	the slenderest

115. Напишите степени сравнения двусложных прилагательных.

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
sour		
tender		
poor		
closer		
near		

116. Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в нужной форме.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. The milk is ... | <i>sour</i> |
| 2. This milk is ... than that milk in the jug. | <i>sour</i> |
| 3. This is the ... milk. | <i>sour</i> |
| 4. her voice is ... | <i>tender</i> |
| 5. Her voice is ... than his voice. | <i>tender</i> |
| 6. I never heard the ... voice. | <i>tender</i> |

117. Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в нужной форме.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. We heard suddenly the ... voice. | <i>tender</i> |
| 2. The boys saw the ... kitten in the rain. | <i>poor</i> |
| 3. They couldn't drink the ... milk. | <i>sour</i> |
| 4. I thought he was the ... pupil. | <i>clever</i> |
| 5. She was the ... girl among us. | <i>slender</i> |

118. Выберите правильную форму прилагательного.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. The milk is ... than the cream. | <i>sour</i> |
| 2. I never claimed he is ... than she. | <i>clever</i> |
| 3. That man is ... than these men. | <i>poor</i> |
| 4. The voice is ... than that voice I have heard. | <i>tender</i> |

119. Заполните пропуски нужными частями речи.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. It was the ... summer day. | <i>nice</i> |
| 2. We went to the ... forest. | <i>near</i> |
| 3. We enjoyed the ... day of the month. | <i>warm</i> |
| 4. Suddenly we heard some noise. The noise was getting. | <i>loud</i> |
| 5. We came up to the ... tree and stopped excited. | <i>high</i> |
| 6. The ... bird fell down from the nest and one of the boys tried to put it back. | <i>small</i> |
| 7. But the mother bird attacked that ... boy. | <i>brave</i> |
| 8. The other boys helped him. At last the boy could put the little bird into the nest but it fell out again. | |
| 9. We understood mother taught the little bird to fly. | |

ЗАДАНИЯ 120–124

Прилагательные

Степени сравнения многосложных имен прилагательных

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
famous	more famous	the most famous
mountainous	more mountainous	the most mountainous
wonderful	more wonderful	the most wonderful
bad	worse	the worst
good	better	the best

120. Напишите степени сравнения двусложных прилагательных.

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
beautiful		

useful		
expensive		
serious		
natural		

121. Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в нужной форме.

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Whose dress is ...? A dress, of mine. | <i>beautiful</i> |
| 2. My dress is ... than her dress. | <i>beautiful</i> |
| 3. It is the ... dress. | <i>beautiful</i> |
| 4. This man is | <i>serious</i> |
| 5. This man is ... than that man. | <i>serious</i> |
| 6. I met the ... man. | <i>serious</i> |

122. Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в нужной форме.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. The dress is ... than this dress. | <i>expensive</i> |
| 2. This food is ... than that food on the shelf. | <i>natural</i> |
| 3. The book is ... than this gadget. | <i>useful</i> |
| 4. My son is ... than my daughter. | <i>serious</i> |
| 5. This place is ... than that place. | <i>attractive</i> |

123. Выберите правильную форму прилагательного.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. This is the ... film. | <i>tremendous</i> |
| 2. You see the ... landscape. | <i>mountainous</i> |
| 3. He is the ... person in the world. | <i>famous</i> |
| 4. They bought the ... car. | <i>expensive</i> |
| 5. She is the ... woman. | <i>beautiful</i> |

124. Заполните пропуски нужными частями речи.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| Many years ago there lived the 1 ... man. | <i>serious</i> |
| He could find the 2 ... places around. | <i>interesting</i> |
| He discovered the 3 ... bog there. | <i>strange</i> |
| He ran quickly and jumped over the 4 ... bog. | <i>big</i> |
| He saw the 5 ... landscape there. | <i>beautiful</i> |
| He was 6 ... than he ever was. | <i>happy</i> |
| It was his 7 ... jump. | <i>three</i> |
| 8 ... animals were so small. | <i>that</i> |
| He took 9 ... gun. | <i>he</i> |
| There were no 10 | <i>wolf</i> |

ЗАДАНИЯ 125–135

ГЛАГОЛ

Формы глагола to be в Present Simple (настоящее простое время (часто, всегда, иногда))

Present Simple	Past Simple	Future Simple
----------------	-------------	---------------

Утвердительная форма

I am	I/he/she/it was	I/we shall/will be
He/she/it is	We/you/ they were	he/she/it/you/ they will be

Отрицательная форма

I am not	I/he/she/ it was not	I/we shall/ will not be
He/she/it is not	We/you/they were not	he/she/it/you/ they will not be

Общий вопрос

Am I ...?	Was I/he/ she/it ...?	Shall/will i/ he/she/it ...?
Is he/she/it ...?	Were we/ you/they ...?	Will we/you/ they ...?

Специальный вопрос

Why am I? Where is he/ she/it? Where are you/ we/they?	Why was I? Where was he/she/it? Where were you/we/they?	Why shall/ will I/we be.? Where will he/ she/it be? Where will you/they be?
Who are you/ they? What is ...?	Who/what was ...?	Who/what will be ...?

125. Вставьте глагол *to be* в Present Simple.

По образцу:

I ... a swimmer.	I am swimmer.
The shelf ... on the wall.	The shelf is on the wall.
This ... a shell.	This is a shell.
It ... new.	It is new.

1. I ... Ann.
2. I ... sad.
3. I ... in the van.
4. The van ... under the shady tree.
5. He ... Sam.
6. Sam ... six.
8. He ... sad.
9. This ... a map.
10. The map ... in the box.
11. It ... in his box.
12. The box ... short.
13. It ... short.
14. It ... handy.
15. Sad Pat's fat cat ... in Pat's hat.
16. The tail ... short.
17. The cat's tail ... short.

126. Вставъте глагол to be в Present Simple.

По образцу:

She ... the best cat.	be
She is the best cat.	
1. My cat's name ... very short. His name ... Babsy. He ... the best cat.	<i>be</i>
2. My sister's name ... Ann. Ann ... two. She ... happy.	<i>be</i>
3. Bab ... sad. not/be Bab ... happy too. Bab ... a fat cat.	<i>be</i>
4. My cat ... very funny. He ... the funniest cat. Bab ... very little.	<i>be</i> <i>be</i>
5. That cat ... quick. His head ... black. The cat ... my friend.	<i>be</i>
6. This ... my friend. My friend ... serious. He ... smart.	<i>be</i>

127. Вставъте глагол to be в Present Simple в отрицательной форме.

По образцу:

She ... a teacher.	not/be
She is not a teacher.	
1. Kate ... happy. She ... funnier than some friends. Kate ... Dave's little sister.	<i>not/be</i>

2. Dave's plate with eight cakes ... on his table.
The cakes ... tasty. They ... hot. not/be

3. I ... a teacher. I ... a doctor. I ... a driver. I ...
a swimmer nor a runner. not/be

4. The cages ... grey. They ... greyish. The cages
... red. They ... in the van. The eighth cage
... in the box. It ... in room. not/be

128. Вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple в отрицательной форме.

По образцу:

This ... a tent. **not/be**
This **is not** a tent.

1. This ... a train. This train ... new. It ... long. not/be

2. That tree ... shady. It ... big. It ... green. not/be

3. The table ... round. It ... oval. It ... clean. not/be

4. The man ... sad. He ... tired. The man ...
frightened. not/be

5. The boy ... angry. He ... hungry. The boy ...
quick. not/be

6. The woman ... tall. She ... fat. The woman
... lazy. not/be

129. Постройте общий вопрос с глаголом to be в Present Simple.

По образцу:

... the day cold?	be
Is the day cold?	
1. ... the day rainy?	be
2. ... the bread tasty?	be
3. ... you in the train?	be
4. ... you next to the house?	be
5. ... your cat greyish?	be
6. ... they funny?	be
7. ... it nameless?	be
8. ... the cat's tail short?	be
9. ... the van under the shady tree?	be

130. Постройте общий вопрос с глаголом to be в Present Simple.

По образцу:

... the car red?	be
Is the car red?	
1. ... the pot hot? ... it hot?	be
2. ... the tops new? ... they new?	be
3. ... the flags red? ... they new?	be
4. ... the map on the wall? ... it on the wall?	be

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|----|
| 5. ... the pan cold? ... it cold? | | be |
| 6. ... the news nice? ... it nice? | | be |

131. Постройте разделительный вопрос с глаголом to be в Present Simple.

По образцу:

- | | | |
|---|--|-----------|
| The rabbit is funny, ... it? | | be |
| The rabbit is funny, isn't it? | | |
| 1. A [ei] is in DAve, tAsty, cAkes and tAble, ... it? | | be |
| 2. A [ei] is in train, plate, shady, ... it? | | be |
| 3. «A [ei] is in tastier, ... it?» | | be |
| 4. «A [ei] is in Dave, tasty, cakes, table, take, train, plate, shady and tastier, ... it?» | | be |
| 5. He is a true friend, ... he? | | be |
| 6. They are clever, ... they? | | be |

132. Постройте разделительный вопрос с глаголом to be в Present Simple.

По образцу:

- | | | |
|---|--|-----------|
| The tent isn't warm, ... it? | | be |
| The tent isn't warm, is it? | | |
| 1. The room isn't cheap, ... it? | | be |
| 2. The spoon isn't clean, ... it? | | be |

- | | | |
|--|--|----|
| 3. The shelves aren't new, ... they? | | be |
| 4. Those wolves aren't hungry, ... they? | | be |
| 5. These men aren't weak, ... they? | | be |
| 6. The children aren't noisy, ... they? | | be |

133. Постройте специальный вопрос с глаголом to be в Present Simple.

По образцу:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| Where ... the tree? | | be |
| Where is the tree? | | |
| 1. Where ... the ancient house? | | be |
| 2. Where ... the dog's kennel? | | be |
| 3. Where ... The new kettles? | | be |
| 4. Where ... the vans? | | be |
| 5. What ... there in that box? | | be |
| 6. What ... there under this desk? | | be |

134. Постройте специальный вопрос с глаголом to be в Present Simple.

По образцу:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------|
| Why ... the kittens here? | | be |
| Why are the kittens here? | | |

1. Why ... the cars near the park?	be
2. Why ... the pens under the table?	be
3. What ... under the tree?	be
4. What ... behind the sofa?	be
5. Where ... your toys?	be
6. Where ... your dress?	be

135. Заполните пропуски нужными частями речи.

The day 1 ... sunny.	be
The day 2 ... rainy, ... it?	be/ not/be
The children 3 ... in the park.	be
The children 4 ... sad.	not/be
They 5 ... happy, ... they?	be/ not/be
Where 6 ... the children?	be
7 ... cats are under the tree.	that
This is the 8 ... rule of hers.	long
Those 9 ... very funny.	mouse

ЗАДАНИЯ 136–147

ГЛАГОЛ

Формы глагола *there is/are* в Present Simple

В комнате стол.

Стол в комнате.

There is a table in the room.

The table is in the room

В чашке вода.

Вода в чашке.

There is some water in the cup.

The water is in the cup.

На кровати котенок.

Котенок на кровати.

There is a kitten on the bed.

The kitten is on the bed.

136. Найдите соответствие.

1. There is a cake on the plate.
2. The bus is close to the car.
3. The bikes are behind the door.
4. There are some bikes behind the door.
5. There is some bench behind the door.
6. The tram is next to the bank.
7. The bench is behind the tree.
8. There is a tram next to the bank.
9. There is some river next to the garden.
10. The cake is on the plate.
11. There is a bus close to the car.
12. The river is next to the garden

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Рядом с банком
трамвай. | b) Рядом с машиной
автобус. |
| с) трамвай рядом
с банком. | d) Автобус рядом
с машиной. |
| e) Река рядом с рекой. | f) Торт на тарелке. |
| i) Рядом с садом река. | j) Река рядом с садом. |
| к) Велосипеды за дверью. | l) За дверью скамья. |
| m) Скамья за дверью. | n) На тарелке торт. |

137. Вставьте there is или there are.

По образцу:

... a book on the shelf.
There **is** a book on the shelf.

... a cat in the box.

... a chair next to the bed.

... some houses close to the bank.

... many stones under that tree.

... a doll between the chairs.

... a green garden in front of the house.

... a yard behind that house.

**there is/
there are**

there is/there are

there is/there are

there is/there are

there is/there are

there is/there are

there is/there are

there is/there are

138. Вставъте глагол there is/there are.

По образцу:

... mop in the corner.

There **is** a mop in the corner.

there is/there are

... some new slippers and a nighty in that bag.

there is/there are

... an unknown specialist in the next room.

there is/there are

... a lot of new information in the magazines.

there is/there are

... a thin ice on the river.

there is/there are

... an agreeable fabulist in the library.

there is/there are

... our exhibition next to the museum.

there is/there are

... no beautician there.

there is/there are

139. Вставъте there is/there are в Present Simple в отрицательной форме.

По образцу:

There is a lot of snow on the roof.

There isn't a lot of snow on the roof.

There is the dirtiest mop in the corner.

There is some new slippers and a nighty in that bag.

There is an unknown specialist in the next room.

There is a lot of amazing information in the magazines.

There is a thin ice on the river.
There is the most well-known fabulist in the library.
There is our exhibition next to the museum.
There is no aggressive beautician there.

140. Вставьте there is/there are в Present Simple в отрицательной форме.

По образцу:

There is some agreement between them.

There isn't any agreement between them.

There is some alone man in the park.
There are a lot of broken chairs in the classroom.
There is a lot of money in the pocket.
There are some children at the garden.
There are some broken toys behind the sofa.
There is an unknown boy behind the door.
There is a hot kettle on the table.

141. Постройте общий вопрос с there is/there are в Present Simple.

По образцу:

There is some astonishment on his face.

Is there any astonishment on his face?

There is a unique car behind the café.
There is the hugest stadium next to the park.

There are a lot of runners at the stadium.
There is the quickest swimmer in the swimming pool.
There are a lot of nice readers in the library.
There is the oldest bus at the bus stop.
There is a hotter pot under the shelf.
There is an astonishing film in the cinema

142. Постройте общий вопрос с there is/there are в Present Simple.

По образцу:

There is an agreeable story in this book.

Is there an agreeable story in this book?

There is a new piano in the corner.
There is a marvelous landscape here.
There is the angriest cat at the dark!
There is the heaviest rain outside.
There are the highest mountains there.
There is the funniest doll on the shelf.

143. Постройте разделительный вопрос с there is/there are в Present Simple.

По образцу:

There is the sun behind the clouds.

There is the sun behind the clouds, **isn't there?**

There is the dirtiest mop in the corner, ...?
There is some new slippers and a nighty in that bag, ...?

There is an unknown specialist in the next room, ...?
There is a lot of amazing information in the magazines, ...?
There is a thin ice on the river, ...?
There is the most well-known fabulist in the library, ...?
There is our exhibition next to the museum, ...?

**144. Постройте разделительный вопрос с there is/
there are в Present Simple.**

По образцу:

There is the strongest climber on the right, ...?

There is the strongest climber on the right, **is not there?**

There is some alone man in the park, ...?

There are some broken chairs in the classroom, ...?

There is a lot of money in the pocket, ...?

There are some children at the garden, ...?

There are some broken toys behind the sofa, ...?

There is an unknown boy behind the door, ...?

There is a hot kettle on the table, ...?

**145. Постройте разделительный вопрос с there is not/
there are not в Present Simple.**

По образцу:

There is not a car there, ...?

There is not a car there, **is there?**

There is not a new piano in the corner, ...?

There is not a marvelous landscape here, ...?

There is not the angriest cat at the dark, ...?
There is not the heaviest rain outside, ...?
There are not the highest mountains there, ...?
There is not the funniest doll on the shelf, ...?

146. Постройте специальный вопрос с there is/there are в Present Simple.

По образцу:

There is teacher at the door.

Why is there a teacher at the door?

There is a new piano in the corner.

There is a marvelous landscape in the park.

There is the angriest cat at the dark!

There are the highest mountains there.

There is the funniest doll on the shelf.

147. Заполните пропуски нужными частями речи.

There 1 ... a lot of shops there.

There 2 ... a girl in the toy shop.

It is her 3 ... visit it.

She has never seen 4 ... toys.

There 5 ... a lot of different toys.

She wants to have the 6 ... doll.

7 ... Mother buys her it.

She is the 8 ... daughter in the world.

be

be

one

some

be

beautiful

she

happy

ЗАДАНИЯ 148–166

ГЛАГОЛ

Present Simple/do — активный залог

Утвердительная форма

I usually drink milk in the mornings.

We often run at the stadium together.

You always ask for help.

They do their homework in the evening.

The men drive a car quickly.

Отрицательная форма

I do not drink milk in the mornings.

We do not run at the stadium together.

You do not ask for help.

They do not do their homework in the evening.

The men do not drive a car quickly.

Общий вопрос

Do you usually drink milk in the mornings?

Do we often run at the stadium together?

Do you ask for help?

Do they do their homework in the evening?

Do the men drive a car quickly?

Специальный вопрос

Why do you usually drink milk in the mornings?

Why do we often run at the stadium together?

When do you ask for help?

When do they do their homework in the evening?

Where do the men drive a car quickly?

Where do the children play?

Разделительный вопрос

I usually drink milk in the mornings, don't I?

We run at the stadium together, don't we?

You always ask for help, don't you?

They do the homework in the evening, don't they?

The men drive a car quickly, don't they?

Правописание окончаний

Основная группа прибавляется -s

После -o, -s, -ss, -ch, -x, -z — прибавляется -es:

go-goes, wash-washes

после согласной + y буква y меняется на -ies

study-studies

148. Поставьте глагол в утвердительной форме (Present Simple).

1. Our children usually (to run) in the yard.
2. We often (to do) swimming in winter too.
3. You rare (to drink) water.

4. They sometimes (to bathe) here.
5. I (to ask) a lot of questions.
6. The girls (to take) the doll and (to go) for a walk.

149. Поставьте глагол в утвердительной форме (Present Simple).

1. I (to study) English hard.
2. They usually (to play) football in the afternoons.
3. You usually come home late.
4. The mice (to eat) some cheese.
5. Sometimes we (to dance) here.
6. Those men usually (to sit) on that bench.

150. Поставьте глагол в утвердительной форме (Present Simple).

1. We (to bake) the bread in the morning.
2. You (to spend) your free time at home.
3. They (to listen) to music every day.
4. The women (to answer) the questions very quickly.
5. The birds always (to attract) our attention.
6. I (to get) some new present every day.

151. Поставьте глагол в утвердительной форме (Present Simple).

- 1) I ... (to know) about fire-fighters a lot.
- 2) Poles ... (to be) faster and safer than stairs.

3) The fire fighters ... (to put on) their fire-fighting things and ... (to get) to their trucks as fast as they ... (can).

4) Many fire stations ... (to have) poles to help fire fighters get downstairs.

5) The fire-fighters always ... (to hurry).

6) They ... (to know) that the best way to control a fire ... (to be) to get there as quickly as possible.

7) A lot of children ... (to want) to become a fire-fighter.

152. Поставъте глагол в отрицательной форме (Present Simple).

По образцу:

I **swim** quickly.

I **do not** swim quickly.

1.They get up early. They ...

2.The mice run under the house. They ...

3.The children skate very well. They ...

4.You read a lot of books. You ...

5.The women usually meet their children at the school.
They ...

6.The boys break the branches. They ...

153. Поставъте глагол в отрицательной форме (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The boys **break** the window.

They **don't break** the window.

1. The foxes come here every night. They ...
2. Those books fall from the shelf. They ...
3. These girls laugh at this boy. They ...
4. A lot of men and women walk on the beach. They ...
5. You open this window every day. They ...
6. We bring different things to school. We ...

154. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple) и ответы.

По образцу:

The mice **eat** the cheese.

Do the mice eat the cheese?

Yes, **they do**.

1. The workers ease a piano into place.
2. We know about this film a little bit.
3. They paint nice pictures.
4. We get dressed quickly.
5. They climb the hill easily.
6. Those children walk slowly.

155. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple) и ответы.

По образцу:

The mice **eat** the cheese.

Do the mice eat the cheese?

Yes, they do.

1. The boys fight next to the car.

2. The pupils buy a lot of books.
3. The children fly a kite on the field.
4. These farmers grow some vegetables.
5. They know these drivers.
6. We run in the mornings.

156. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The doctors help the other people, ...

The doctors help the other people, **don't they?**

1. The skiers find the nicest place to ski, ...?
2. The librarians usually help the readers, ...?
3. The runners often run in the park, ...?
4. The men build the houses,
5. They forgive them, ...?
6. The dogs move him to anger, ...?

157. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The people feed the birds in winter, ...?

The people feed the birds in winter, **don't they?**

1. They answer aggressively, ...?
2. The children spend a lot of days next to the river, ...?
3. The boys avoid the competition in playing football, ...?
4. These dresses differ from those ones, ...?

5. The sportsmen solve the problem quickly, ...?
6. They compete in running and jumping for the first place, ...?

158. Разделительные вопросительные (отрицательные) предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

They don't go to school

They **don't** go to school, **do** they?

1. The sportsmen don't warm the bench during the game, ...?
2. I don't give the milk a warm, ...?
3. They don't want to get warm, ...?
4. They don't travel only in warm countries, ...?
5. We don't glory in the results of our sportsmen, ...?

159. Разделительные вопросительные (отрицательные) предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

They don't go to school

They **don't** go to school, **do** they?

1. Our buildings don't attract the tourists' attention, ...?
2. You don't take great enjoyment in reading books, ...?
3. Those children don't enjoy swimming in the sea, ...?
4. Those girls don't enjoy playing on the sand at the seaside, ...?
5. They don't spend their free time at the seaside, ...?

160. Разделительные вопросительные (отрицательные) предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

They go to school.

They **do** go to school, **don't** they?

1. The women don't make choice of everything choosily, ...?
2. The men don't find any difficulty in choosing their profession, ...?
3. In Britain people don't have a choice, ...?
4. They don't have both hot and cold weather, ...?
5. The mice don't run under the kitchen, ...?

161. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The workers have lunch **in the canteen**.

Where do the workers have lunch?

1. These students often compete at the stadium.
2. Those people work on the field in summer.
3. My sisters study English in this school.
4. His friends find some difficulty in reading in the lessons.
5. We meet those dogs next to the playground every day.
6. Some teachers spend a lot of time in the library.

162. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The workers have lunch **in the canteen.**

When do the workers have lunch?

1. These students often compete at the stadium.
2. Those people work on the field in summer.
3. My sisters study English in this school.
4. His friends find some difficulty in reading in the lessons.
5. We meet those dogs next to the playground every day.
6. Some teachers spend a lot of time in the library.

163. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The workers have lunch **in the canteen.**

Why do the workers have lunch?

1. These students often compete at the stadium.
2. Those people work on the field in summer.
3. My sisters study English in this school.
4. His friends find some difficulty in reading in the lessons.
5. We meet those dogs next to the playground every day.
6. Some teachers spend a lot of time in the library.

What

where

why

when

164. Найдите правильный ответ:

По образцу:

Why do the workers have lunch **in the canteen**.

Usually the workers have lunch in the canteen.

As far as I know, they go to the canteen five days a week.

Anyway, it takes one hour. The meal is delicious.

1. Do these students often compete at the stadium?
2. Do those people work on the field in summer?
3. Your sisters study English in this school, don't they?
4. Do his friends find some difficulty in reading in the lessons?
5. Why do you meet those dogs next to the playground every day?

a) Yes, they do. Usually they attend the English lessons 3 times a week.

As far as I know, they are keen on studying this subject. Anyway, it is their hobby.

b) Usually all the students have PE lessons at the stadium. As far as I know, they train hard to take part in running competition.

Anyway, they like to go to the stadium after the lessons.

c) Yes, they do. Usually they get up early and go to the field.

As far as I know, they are farmers.
Well, they do it when it doesn't rain

d) Usually I and my friends like to spend our free time playing outside.
As far as I know, these dogs are homeless.
Anyway, I and my friends feed them.

e) Yes, they do. Usually they have English lessons twice a week.
As far as I know, their parents can't help them with reading at home.
Well, I think they don't do home tasks.

165. Найдите правильный ответ:

По образцу:

Why do the workers have lunch in the canteen?

Usually the workers have lunch in the canteen.

As far as I know, they go to the canteen five days a week.

Well, it takes one hour. The meal is delicious.

1. Do you always get up early to see the break of the day?
2. Why the children were broken up into groups?
3. They could climb the hill easily, could they?
4. Added to everything else, it was cold and rainy, wasn't it?
5. Her sister never aggrieves her mother and her father, does she?

a) No, she doesn't. Usually she is very nice, caring.
As far as I know she is kind and always helps her parents.
Anyway, her parents love her very much.

b) Yes, it was. Usually it is rainy, windy and cold here in autumn

As far as I know, a lot of people don't like this time here. Anyway, as for me, it is my best time of the year.

c) Yes, they are. Usually the children are broken into groups.

Well, they are having English now.

As far as I know, it is one of best ways to teach them English.

Anyway, the children are taught in groups to be good at it.

d) No, I don't. Usually I get up later, but in spring and summer I do it earlier to see the break of the day.

As far as I know, many people do it to see the break of the day.

Anyway, it is tremendous!

e) Yes, they could. Usually they like to climb. They are climbers.

As far as I know they are keen on climbing the mountains.

Anyway, they go to the mountains twice a year.

166. Заполните пропуски нужными частями речи.

The pupils 1 ... jeans or t-shirts at school.

The 2 ... do not wear whatever they want.

They wear only 3 ... uniforms to school.

This is the 4 ... uniform I have ever seen.

5 ... uniforms are very nice.

I can buy ... 6 ... uniforms for my children.

not/wear

child

they

good

a/the

this

ЗАДАНИЯ 167–188

ГЛАГОЛ

Present Simple/does – активный залог

Утвердительная форма

He goes to school every day.

The boy often plays basketball.

The child usually drinks milk in the evenings.

Sometimes **she helps** about the house.

Отрицательная форма

He does not go to school every day.

The boy often does not play basketball.

The child usually does not drink milk in the evenings.

Sometimes **she does not help** about the house.

Общий вопрос

Does he go to school every day?

Does the boy often play basketball?

Does the child usually drink milk in the evenings?

Does she sometimes help about the house?

Специальный вопрос

Why does he go to school every day?

Where does the boy often play basketball?

When does the child usually drink milk?

Why does she sometimes help about the house?

Разделительный вопрос

He goes to school every day, does not he?

The boy often plays basketball, does not he?

The child usually drinks milk in the evenings, does not he?

She does not help about the house, does she?

Правописание окончаний

Основная группа прибавляется – s

После **-o, -s, -ss, -ch, -x, -z** – прибавляется **-es**:

go-goes, wash-washes

после согласной **+y** буква у меняется на – **ies**

study-studies

167. Поставьте глагол в утвердительной форме (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The woman ... **(bring)** the food for the dogs every day.

The woman **brings** the food for the dogs every day.

1. That child ... (to ride) his bike every day.
2. This dog often ... (to wait) for his master next to the bus stop.
3. He usually ... (to hunt) in autumn.
4. She often ... (to make) a fire herself.
5. The man ... (to drive) his car well.
6. The visitor ... (to get) pleasure from visiting such astonishing landscapes there.

168. Поставьте глагол в утвердительной форме (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The woman ... **(bring)** the food for the dogs every day.

The woman **brings** the food for the dogs every day.

1. The child often ... (to fall) ill in winter.
2. The pupil always ... (to feed) the birds in winter.
3. Nobody ... (to fly) the kite there.
4. This girl ... (to read) the books every evening.
5. My uncle ... (to grow) a lot of flowers.
6. She often ... (to hear) some cry at night.

169. Поставьте глагол в утвердительной форме (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The woman ... **(bring)** the food for the dogs every day.

The woman **brings** the food for the dogs every day.

1. He always ... (to give) the glad eye to his mum.
2. The dog ... (to gladden) all the guests.
3. She ... (to run) and ... (to shout) something gladly.
4. That boy ... (to burn) some leaves.
5. Our cat often ... (to eat) something at night.
6. The mouse ... (to gnaw) the rope.

170. Поставьте глагол в утвердительной форме (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The woman ... **(bring)** the food for the dogs every day.

The woman **brings** the food for the dogs every day.

1. The teacher ... (to ask) a lot of questions every day.
2. Our baby ... (to fall) very often.
3. That man ... (to swim) very well.
4. The ball ... (to turn over) very slowly.
5. She ... (to put) on her dress herself.
6. Everybody ... (to take) care of the granny

171. Поставете глагол в отрицательной форме (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The woman ... **(bring)** the food for the dogs every day.

The woman **does not bring** the food for the dogs every day.

1. He usually ... (to come) on time.
2. The librarian ... (to invite) the readers to the hall.
3. The sportsman ... (to go) to the stadium every day.
4. She ... (to leave) the kitchen.
5. Her aunt ... (to show) her photos.
6. His cat ... (to sleep) here.

172. Поставете глагол в отрицательной форме (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The woman ... **(bring)** the food for the dogs every day.

The woman **does not bring** the food for the dogs every day.

1. The dancer ... (to amuse) me at all.
2. The child ... (to amuse) himself by playing chess.

3. That girl ... (to find) any amusement in fishing.
4. Everybody ... (to marvel) at your laziness and aggression.
5. He ... (to hear) you and ... (to marvel).
6. The wind ... (to blow) hard every day.

173. Поставете глагол в отрицателной форме (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The woman ... (**bring**) the food for the dogs every day.

The woman **does not bring** the food for the dogs every day.

1. The autumn wind ... (to blow) hard.
2. That little bird ... (to fly) high.
3. My brother ... (to grow) flowers.
4. Everybody ... (to know) that news.
5. The girl ... (to hear) that strange noise now.
6. For fear he ... (to stay) at home.

174. Поставете глагол в отрицателной форме (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The woman ... (**bring**) the food for the dogs every day.

The woman **does not bring** the food for the dogs every day.

1. The man ... (to hear) the music now.
2. For fear he ... (to stay) in the park.
3. He ... (to fear) to take part in the competitions.

4. This film ... (to excite) our curiosity.
5. The child ... (to need) to bring the toys.
5. He ... (to persist) in his opinion.

175. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The woman ... (**bring**) the food for the dogs every day.

Does the woman **bring** the food for the dogs every day?

1. Sometimes this boy ... (to fight) with his classmates.
2. This driver ... (to need) to get more practice.
3. The skier often ... (to persist) in his opinion.
4. He always ... (to succeed) in his life.
5. My friend ... (to like) to suffer much.
6. The footballer ... (to break) the window.

176. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The woman ... (**bring**) the food for the dogs every day.

Does the woman **bring** the food for the dogs every day?

1. The girl often ... (to laugh) loudly.
2. The pupil always ... (to come) on time.
3. The ball ... (to fall) down from the tree.
4. For fear he ... (to climb) over the wall.

5. Sometimes the nurse ... (to look) after the patient properly.

6. The bear rare ... (walk) along the path.

177. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The woman ... (**bring**) the food for the dogs every day.

Does the woman **bring** the food for the dogs every day?

1. Sometimes she ... (get) good marks.

2. For fear she often ... (give) the right answers.

3. The boy always ... (get) up early in the morning.

4. The hare ... (meet) the hunter every day.

5. The teacher ... (persist) in reading quickly.

6. Sometimes the book ... (excite) the child.

178. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

The woman **brings** the food for the dogs every day.

Does the woman **bring** the food for the dogs every day?

1. He prefers to stay after lessons

2. This pupils converses about the ecological problem on the planet.

3. Endless noise worries me very much.

4. Sometimes he hears the strange noise.

5. The teacher decides to introduce a new pupil
6. The boy often spends his time reading.

179. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

Usually the child **gets** pleasure in playing different games.

Usually **the child gets** pleasure in playing different games, **does not he?**

1. Usually **the pupil** answers correctly, ... **he?**
2. The **film** attracts a lot of young people, ... **it?**
3. The **fox** listens the noise, ... **it?**
4. The **girl** often listens to noises, ... **she?**
5. The **bird** gets up early, ... **it?**
6. **He** lives in the countryside, ... **he?**

180. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

Usually the child **gets** pleasure in playing different games.

Usually **the child gets** pleasure in playing different games, **does not he?**

1. It reflects the warmth, ...?
2. She sees her reflection in the water and laughs, ...?

3. He opens the window wide, ...?
4. She shouts something angrily, ...?
5. My friend suddenly becomes angry with me, ...?
6. Sometimes he makes angry my brother, ...?

181. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

Usually the child **gets** pleasure in playing different games.

Usually **the child gets** pleasure in playing different games, **does not he?**

1. Mom gets angry at my mark, ...?
2. He widens his outlook reading books, ...?
3. My friend likes his specialty, ...?
4. She has to endure the pain, ...?
5. The parent gives the child the guidance, ...?
6. Father always teaches his children to work hard, ...?

182. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу:

Usually the child **gets** pleasure in playing different games.

Usually **the child gets** pleasure in playing different games, **does not he?**

1. I don't know anything about this specialism

2. She adds some sugar and some flour, ...?
3. My son likes to cook, ...?
4. That girl always dances very pretty,
5. He often persists in going home earlier, ...?
6. The trainer gets angry at my skating, ...?

183. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу.

He usually drinks milk in the mornings.
When does he drink milk?

1. The sportsman **often runs** at the stadium in the afternoon.
2. The sportsman **often runs** at the stadium in the afternoon.
2. My friend **makes** a move to a new flat in the evening.
3. The man builds a new house in summer.
4. The movement in the city shocks us in the evenings.
5. The bird sings the songs in spring.
6. The boy gets up early in the morning.

184. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу.

He usually drinks hot milk in the mornings.
What milk does he drink in the mornings?

1. He has the laziest dog there.
2. He finds some difficulty in choosing his profession.

3. The librarian attracts a big attention for the names of famous people.
4. She makes the best choice of everything.
5. He buys some tasty cake.
6. The girl reads an interesting story.

185. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Present Simple).

По образцу.

He usually drinks hot milk in the mornings.

Why does he drink hot milk in the mornings?

1. The sportsman **often runs** at the stadium in the afternoon
2. On a sudden the wind changes its direction.
3. He usually sits very still
4. The kitten listens to the strange sound inside the box.
5. The librarian often writes something in the notebook.
6. Sometimes the bear rolls on the moss.

186. Найдите правильный ответ:

По образцу:

Why **does** the worker **have** lunch **in the canteen**.

Usually the pupil **has** lunch in the canteen.

As far as I know, the pupil **goes** to the canteen five days a week.

Anyway, it **takes** one hour. The meal is delicious.

1. What is your son's favorite weekday?

2. What subject does he find the most difficult?
3. Does he like to wear jeans and T-shirts?
4. How many lessons does your son have every day.
5. Does he have lunch at school?

a) Yes, he does. As far as I know, he wears her jeans everywhere.

But, he wears his uniform when he goes to school. Anyway, he is not allowed to wear jeans and T-shirts in the school.

b) Usually, my son has 6 lessons 5 times a week. As far as I know, he likes three days: Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

He has English and PE lessons on these days.

c) Well, his favorite day is Sunday.

He has no school on Sunday.

Usually, he goes to the cinema.

As far as I know, he is a cinema-goer.

d) Well, he finds Literature the most difficult subject. As far as I know, he often gets confused with writing some test.

Anyway, he has bad marks on this subject.

e) Yes, he does. Usually he has lunch at 12 pm.

As far as I know, he likes the food cooked in the school canteen

Anyway, he comes and he is not hungry.

187. Найдите правильный ответ:

По образцу:

Why **does** the worker **have** lunch **in the canteen**.

Usually the pupil **has** lunch in the canteen.

As far as I know, the pupil **goes** to the canteen five days a week.

Anyway, it **takes** one hour. The meal is delicious.

1. How does your daughter spend her free time?

2. Does she have any hobby?

3. Does she read books?

4. What is her favourite season?

a) Yes, she has. Her hobby is cooking.

Usually she has no time, but on Sundays she is busy with cooking.

Anyway we enjoy eating the food cooked by her.

b) Yes, she does. She is keen on reading. Books are her friends too.

Usually she likes to go to the library.

As far as I know. She reads a lot.

c) Usually she is very busy with her school. But, she likes to spend her free time with her friends.

As far as I know. She goes to the sports club and invites her friends to join.

Anyway, she often tells how it is great to do sports with her friends together.

d) Well. Her favourite season is summer.

Usually she is happy to visit her granny in the village.

As far as I know, she has many friends there and she likes to go fishing, swimming, playing football and caring about the animals. She is happy to go there.

188. Заполните пропуски нужными частями речи.

One of the dream interpreters 1 ... to move from one place to another.	<i>decide</i>
He 2 ... asked: «Why do you move to another place?»	<i>be</i>
He replies: «Mosquitoes disturb sleeping there 3 ...»	<i>quiet</i>
«So the people do not dream 4 ...»	<i>they</i>
And I don't have 5 ... job there.	<i>I</i>
It was the 6 ... wind.	<i>strong</i>
He gets dressed 7 ...	<i>he</i>
He 8 ... the wolves there.	<i>not/see</i>
It was his 9 ... trip.	<i>two</i>
There were a lot of 10 ... on the shelf.	<i>scarf</i>
There 11 ... any boys behind the door.	<i>not/be</i>

ЗАДАНИЯ 189–207

ГЛАГОЛ

Present Continuous

Утвердительная форма

I am running at the stadium now.

He is asking for help at this moment.

She is doing her homework at two a clock.

It is drinking milk now.

We are driving a car quickly.

You are watching TV now.

They are skiing well.

Отрицательная форма

I am not running at the stadium now.

He is not asking for help at this moment.

She is doing her homework at two a clock.

It is not drinking milk now.

We are not driving a car quickly.

You **are not watching** TV now.

They **are not skiing** well.

Общий вопрос

Am I running at the stadium now?

Is he asking for help at this moment?

Is she doing her homework at two a clock?

Is it drinking milk now?

Are we driving a car quickly?

Are they taking a shower now?

Are you watching TV now?

Специальный вопрос

Why am I running at the stadium now?

Why is he asking for help at this moment?

When is she doing her homework?

When is it drinking milk?

Where are we driving a car?

When are you watching TV?

Where are they taking a shower now?

Разделительный вопрос

I am running at the stadium now, aren't I?

He is asking for help at this moment, is not he?

She is doing her homework at two a clock, isn't she?

It is drinking milk now, isn't it?

We are driving a car quickly, aren't we?

You are watching TV now, aren't you?

They are skiing well, aren't they?

189. Поставьте глагол в утвердительной форме (Present Continuous).

По образцу:

I ... (to be) cooking now.

I am cooking now.

1. I ... (to be) playing chess
2. I ... (to be) cleaning the table at the moment.
3. I ... (to be) asking these questions now.
4. Look! I ... (to be) falling down.
5. Hear! I ... (to be) shouting loudly.

190. Поставете глагол в утвърдителной форме (Present Continuous).

По образцу:

He/She/it ... (to swim) in the swimming pool now.

He/she/it **is swimming** in the swimming pool now.

1. He ... (to burn) the leaves at this moment.
2. She ... (to read) the book now.
3. It ... (to run) next to the house now.
4. I ... (to eat) the coldest ice cream now.
5. He ... (to sleep) on the sofa today.

191. Поставете глагол в утвърдителной форме (Present Continuous).

По образцу:

We/you/they ... (to swim) in the swimming pool now.

We/you/they **are swimming** in the swimming pool now.

1. We ... (to watch) TV at this moment.
2. You ... (to do) shopping now.
3. They ... (to work) in the garden now.
4. The children ... (to play) football now.
5. You see. The men ... (to drive) a car quickly.

192. Поставъте глагол в утвърдителной форме (Present Simple or Present Continuous).

По образцу:

The mice ... (run/are running) **now**.

The mice are running now.

The mice often ... (to run) under the floor in the kitchen.

The mice often run under the floor in the kitchen,

1. **Run!** The fire ... (burns/is burning) the field.

2. **You see!** The children (have/are having) their breakfast.

3. **Listen!** The woman ... (sings/is singing) very well.

4. They **usually** ... (go/are going) to school together.

5. He **often** ... (needs/is needing) the pen.

193. Поставъте глагол в отрицательной форме (Present Continuous).

По образцу:

We ... (to eat) an ice-cream now.

We are not eating an ice-cream now.

1. The leaves ... (fall down).

2. I can hear. They ... (to sleep).

2. Look! The baby ... (to feed) the bird.

3. I ... (to clean) my shoes now. I am busy.

4. He ... (to fly) his kite now.

5. The uncles ... (to grow) some vegetables now.

194. Поставъте глагол в отрицательной форме (Present Continuous).

По образцу:

The boy ... (to eat) an ice-cream now.

The boy is not eating an ice-cream now.

The boys ... (to eat) an ice-cream now.

The boys are not eating an ice-cream now.

1. The driver ... (to drive) his car ... the driver ... (to drive) his car.
2. The swimmer ... (to swim) very quickly.
3. The workers ... (to work\k) in the garden.
4. The teacher ... (to teach) the young children now.
5. The reader, ..., (to go) to the library to read books.

195. Поставъте глагол в отрицательной форме (Present Continuous).

По образцу:

The aunt ... (not/to eat) an ice-cream now.

The aunt is not eating an ice-cream now.

The geese ... (to eat) an ice-cream now.

The geese are not eating an ice-cream now.

1. The boys ... (not/to wear) the caps now.
2. Listen, the boys ... (to sing).
3. They ... (to hunt) now there.
4. I understand, he ... (to do) his homework in the next room.
5. She ... (to sleep).

196. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Present Continuous).

По образцу:

The dancer is dancing nicely.

Is the dancer dancing nicely?

1. The driver is driving his car.
2. The swimmer is swimming very quickly.
3. The workers are working in the garden.
4. The teacher is teaching the young children now.
5. The reader is going to the library to read books.

197. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Present Continuous).

По образцу:

The dancer is dancing nicely.

Is the dancer dancing nicely?

The fire-fighters are fighting against the fire.

Are the fire-fighters fighting against the fire?

1. The rider is riding the horse.
2. The hunter is hunting the wolf.
3. The waiters are waiting for an order.
4. The painter is painting his paintings.
5. The helper is helping to do the rooms.

198. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Present Continuous/Present Simple).

По образцу:

The writers are writing their stories.

Are the writers writing their stories?
The writers usually write funny stories.
Do the writers usually write funny stories?

1. The musicians play the guitar.
2. The doctors treat the patients.
3. The cook is cooking something now.
4. The skiers are skiing well.
5. The children play football.

**199. Разделительные вопросительные предложения
в (Present Continuous).**

По образцу:

The child is going to school, ... he?

The child is going to school, **is not he?**

They are working hard, ... they?

They are working hard, are not they?

1. My friend is playing football, ... he?
2. Your friend is skiing well, ... he?
3. Our friends are playing the guitar well, ... they?
4. They are cooking well, ... they?
5. We are dancing well, ... we?

**200. Разделительные вопросительные предложения
в (Present Continuous).**

По образцу:

The child is going to school, ... **he?**

The child is going to school, **is not he?**

They are working hard, ... **they**?
They are working hard, **are not they**?

1. They are moving their sofa to the corner, ...?
2. The boys are fighting, ...?
3. The turner is repairing the tap of mine, ...?
4. The speaker is sitting in front of the blackboard, ...?
5. Our jumpers are jumping high, ...?

201. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Present Continuous/Present simple).

По образцу:

The child is going to school, ... he?
The child is going to school, **is not he**?
They work hard, ... they?
They work hard, **do not** they?
She hears the music now, ...?
She hears the music, **does not she**?

1. We want to sing, ... we?
2. We are singing, ...?
3. He is reading now, ...?
4. He likes to read, ...?
5. They see a lot of trees next to the pond, ...?
6. They are looking at the trees next to pond, ...?

202. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Present Continuous).

По образцу:

The child is not going to school, ... **he**?
The child is not going to school, **is he**?

1. They are not looking for the key, ...?
2. That mouse is not swimming, ...?
3. That goose is not flying, ...?
4. These sheep are not running in the field, ...?
5. I am not watching TV, ...?

**I am watching TV, are not I?
I'm watching TV, aren't I?**

203. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Present Continuous).

По образцу.

Are they sleeping?

Why are they sleeping?

When are they sleeping?

Where are they sleeping?

1. Are we eating bread?
2. Is she walking her pet?
3. Is she diving?
4. Are you wearing any blouses?
5. Are these girls playing chess?

204. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Present Continuous).

По образцу:

Are they sleeping?

Why are they sleeping?

When are they sleeping?
Where are they sleeping?

1. Is the wind changing its direction?
2. Is it raining now?
3. Is that stranger breaking the window?
4. Are the clouds flying in the sky?
5. Are they competing in running and jumping for the first place?

205. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Present Continuous/Present Simple).

По образцу:
Are they sleeping?
Why are they sleeping?
Do they sleep?
Why do they sleep?

1. Do the boys avoid the competition in playing football?
2. Does this dress differ from that one?
3. Are they thinking about the difficulties of English?
4. Do the boys and the girls behave themselves differently?
5. Is it snowing hard?

206. Найдите правильный ответ:

По образцу:
Are the boys doing sport now?
Yes, they are. The boys are playing football now. As far as I know they play football every day.

1. Are the ducks next to the pond now?
2. Are the women and children feeding them?
3. Are you feeding these ducks too?

a) No, I am not. I am drawing these ducks. Usually I come here and draw while other people are feeding them.

b) Well, very often a lot of people go for a walk there. They usually bring something for ducks. Now the women and children are feeding those ducks.

c) Yes, they are. Usually the ducks spend the day next to the river. But today they are swimming in our pond. Well, there are a lot of ducks there.

207. Заполните пропуски нужными частями речи.

I 1 ... their biggest dog there.

He does not understand 2 ... brother.

This is the 3 ... house I have ever seen.

They 4 ... some noise in the next room.

They 5 ... to music now.

He is the 6 ... climber.

Do you hear 7 ...?

I can read the book 8 ...

It is 9 ... than that house.

not/see

he

big

hear

listen

one

some

I

big

These 10 ... are big.

Those 11 ... are mine.

12 ... mice are funny.

city

shelf

this

**Глаголы употребляются только в Present Simple.
want, like, hear, understand,
know, see, remember, think, suppose**

ЗАДАНИЯ 208–223

ГЛАГОЛ

Past Simple

To begin	— began	— has just begun
To drink	— drank	— has drunk
To swim	— swam	— has swum
To sing	— sang	— has sung
To run	— ran	— run
To sit	— sat	— sat
To eat	— ate	— eaten
To have	— had	— had
To put	— put	— put
Can	— could	—
Will	— would	—
To take	— took	— taken
To stand	— stood	— stood
To understand	— understood	— understood
To speak	— spoke	— spoken
To break	— broke	— broken
To choose	— chose	— chosen
To ride	— rode	— ridden

To drive	— drove	— driven
To write	— wrote	— written
To think	— thought	— thought
To buy	— bought	— bought
To bring	— brought	— brought
To fight	— fought	— fought
To teach	— taught	— taught
To catch	— caught	— caught
To fall	— fell	— fallen
To go	— went	— gone
To leave	— left	— left
To meet	— met	— met
To read	— read	— read
To feel	— felt	— felt
To hear	— heard	— heard
To get	— got	— got
To see	— saw	— seen
To come	— came	— come
To give	— gave	— given
To be	— was/were	— been
To do	— did	— done
To build	— built	— built
To spend	— spent	— spent

Past Simple

Утвердительная форма

I drank milk in the morning **yesterday**.

We often ran at the stadium **last** summer.

You asked for help some days ago.

They did their homework after lunch.

The men drove a car quickly when they could.

Отрицательная форма

I did not drink milk in the mornings.

We do not run at the stadium together.

You did not ask for help.

They did not do their homework in the evening.

The men did not drive a car quickly.

Общий вопрос

Did you usually drink milk in the mornings?

Did we often run at the stadium together?

Did you ask for help?

Did they do their homework in the evening?

Did the men drive a car quickly?

Специальный вопрос

Why did you usually drink milk in the mornings?

Why did we often run at the stadium together?

When did you ask for help?

When did they do their homework in the evening?

Where did the men drive a car quickly?

Where did the children play?

Разделительный вопрос

I drank milk in the morning **yesterday, didn't I?**

We often ran at the stadium **last** summer, didn't we?

You asked for help some days ago, did not you?

They did not do their homework after lunch, did they? ...

The men did not drive a car quickly when they could, did they?

Правописание окончаний

Основная группа прибавляется **-ed**

Jump – jumped, work – worked

Smile – smiled, help – helped

208. Поставьте глагол в утвердительной форме (Past Simple).

По образцу:

If you (drop) this cup, it (will) be broken.

If you **dropped** this cup, it **would** be broken.

1 But I (have) many friends. I (do) not need break from them.

2. (Can) the turner repair that broken chair, please.

3. The writer always (get) up early in the morning to see the break of the day.

4. The children (be) broken up into different groups.

5. The climber (have) got the breaks to achieve his target.

6. The worker (ease) a piano into place himself.

209. Поставъте глагол в утвърдителной форме (Past Simple).

По образцу:

If you (drop) this cup, it (will) be broken.

If you **dropped** this cup, it **would** be broken.

1. The film (be) very easeful. I (get) pleasure.
2. The teacher (ask) lot of questions.
3. We (be) excited with all easements there.
4. They (can) climb the hill easily.

210. Поставъте глагол в утвърдителной форме (Past Simple).

По образцу:

If you (drop) this cup, it (will) be broken.

If you **dropped** this cup, it **would** be broken.

1. (Do) you find the book yesterday?
2. I (find) suddenly I (can) cook well when I (be) ten years old.
3. My son (will) find his cap under the bed.
4. It (be) the greatest finding last summer.
5. They (make) a move to a new flat some days ago.
6. The man (move) me to anger yesterday.

211. Поставъте глагол в отрицательной форме (Past Simple).

По образцу:

If you (not/drop) this cup, it (not/will) be broken.

If you did not **drop** this cup, it **would not** be broken.

1. The movement (not/shock) us last time.
2. When we (not/study) at school, she (not/be) our mover.
3. If I (not/meet) her again I (not/will) ask her about many things,
4. If you (not/play) here you (not/will) break the window.
5. Some people (not/need) a break from some people.
6. I (not/be) shocked to see the broken door of my flat.

212. Поставъте глагол в отрицателной форме (Past Simple).

По образцу:

If you (not/do) drop this cup, it (will) not be broken.

If you did not **drop** this cup, it **would not** be broken.

1. He (not/do) break out of laughing yesterday during the watching a film.
2. Her toys (not/be) not very nice.
3. I (not/do) communicate with your friends yesterday.
4. We (not/can) feel some easiness after coming home.
5. The dancer (not/do) feel the easiness after the performance.
6. The biker (not/do) ride his bike carefully.

213. Поставъте глагол в отрицателной форме (Past Simple).

По образцу:

If you (not/do) drop this cup, it (not/will) be broken.

If you did not **drop** this cup, it **would not** be broken.

1. I (not/be) excited by my father's driving his car.
2. The child (not/do) ride the bike yesterday.
3. (not/do) you find the man you wanted to see?
4. He (not/do) find any sense in going there.
5. It (not/be) 6 o'clock, and she (be) not on the move
6. The musician (not/do) move us to laughter

214. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Past Simple).

По образцу:

She opened the door and disappeared at the dark.

Did she open the door and disappeared at the dark.

1. On a sudden the heaviest rain started (start).
2. He moved (move) to tears everyone.
3. She stood (stand) move less.
4. One day he came (come) to play on the hill under the shady tree.
5. The man heard (hear) something moving inside the egg.
6. He became (become) tired and fell asleep.

215. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Past Simple).

По образцу:

She opened the door and disappeared at the dark.

Did she open the door and disappeared at the dark.

1. The boys avoided the competition in playing football.

2. Every day they went competing with each other at the forest edge.
3. They competed in running and jumping for the first place.
4. This dress differed from that one.
5. In addition the students solved the problem quickly.
6. The runners competed in autumn.

216. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Past Simple).

По образцу:

She opened the door and disappeared at the dark.

Did she open the door and disappear at the dark.

1. In addition they did everything about the house themselves.
2. In addition of his aggressiveness he didn't sing well.
3. My little sister added everything together.
4. The boy's aggressiveness frightened me.
5. He looked at the driver aggressively
6. The climbers sat down to rest a little bit.

217. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Past Simple).

По образцу:

They did everything about the house.

They did everything about their house, **did not they?**

They did not do everything about the house.

They did not do everything about their house, **did they?**

1. The laziest sportsmen did not do running in the evenings.
2. The strongest swimmers did swimming every day in summer.
3. The best pupils sang yesterday.
4. He looked at the jumper surprisingly.
5. The girl put on her tights herself yesterday.
6. The reader did not take her book.

218. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Past Simple).

По образцу:

They did everything about the house.

They did everything about their house, **did not they?**

They did not do everything about the house.

They did not do everything about their house, **did they?**

1. He overcame a lot of difficulties, ...?
2. The girl found some difficulties in living in the village, ...?
3. The man did not see the cow on the road, ...?
4. The woman made choice of everything carefully, ...?
5. So many pupils found some difficulty in choosing their profession, ...?
6. We changed our opinion ourselves, ...?

219. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Past Simple).

По образцу:

They did everything about the house.

They did everything about their house, **did not they?**

They did not do everything about the house.

They did not do everything about their house, **did they?**

1. It attracted people for a holiday on its great beaches, ...?
2. We noticed the attraction of the mountains, ...?
3. She had breakfast, ...?
4. They attracted attention for the names of famous people.
5. These kittens loved to compete in climbing the wall, ...?
6. The baby did walking, ...?

220. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Past Simple).

По образцу.

Added to everything else, **she gave** me only small change.

Why/when/where did she give me only small change?

1. He made (make) his choice of everything.
2. In Britain people had (have) a choice.
3. He took (take) great enjoyment in reading books.
4. Children enjoyed (enjoy) swimming in the sea and playing on the sand at the seaside.
5. They spent (spend) their free time at the seaside.
6. We gloried (glory) in the results of our sportsmen.

221. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Past Simple).

По образцу.

Added to everything else, **she gave** me only small change.

Why/when/where did she give me only small change?

1. Our city attracted a lot of tourists' attention.
2. They visited the most beautiful cities with glorious churches and old traditions.
3. My heart warmed to him.
4. Some sportsmen warmed the bench during the game.
5. I gave the milk a warm.
6. I wanted to get warm.

222. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Past Simple).

По образцу.

Added to everything else, **she gave** me only small change.

Why/when/where did she give me only small change?

1. They traveled (travel) only in warm countries.
2. But the other number of people got (get) a lot out of pleasure from swimming and fishing and climbing a mountain.
3. They went (go) and stayed (stay) in the mountains walking and looking at the views.
4. We decided (decide) to change to other train.
5. He took (take) great enjoyment in swimming and watching TV.

223. Заполните пропуски нужными частями речи.

Those 1 ... worked hard.

build

Did you see 2 ...?

some

The kittens do not drink 3 ... milk.

The day was 4 ... than the night.

He visited a lot of 5 ...

They painted 6 ... house many times.

I 7 ... him yesterday.

He 8 ... to school.

He 9 ... now.

many/much

long

country

they

meet

not/go

sleep

ЗАДАНИЯ 224–239

ГЛАГОЛ

Past Continuous

Утвердительная форма

I was running at the stadium then.

He was asking for help at this moment.

She was doing her homework at two a clock.

It was drinking milk then.

We were driving a car quickly.

You were watching TV then.

They were skiing well.

Отрицательная форма

I was not running at the stadium.

He was not asking for help at this moment.

She was doing her homework at two a clock.

It was not drinking milk.

We were not driving a car quickly.

You **were not watching** TV, when he came.

They **were not skiing** well.

Общий вопрос

Was I running at the stadium?

Was he asking for help at this moment?

Was she doing her homework at two a clock? yesterday
Was it drinking milk when he woke up?
Were we driving a car quickly?
Were they taking a shower, when it rained?
Were you watching TV, when she knocked the door?

Специальный вопрос

Why was I running at the stadium then?
When was she doing her homework?
Where were we driving a car?
When were you watching TV?

Разделительный вопрос

I was running at the stadium now, wasn't I?
She was doing her homework at two a clock, wasn't she?
It was not drinking milk, wasn't it?
We were driving a car quickly, weren't we?
You were not watching TV, were you?
They were skiing well, weren't they?

224. Поставьте глагол в утвердительной форме (Past Continuous).

По образцу:

He (**work**) at this time last summer.

He **was working** at this time last summer.

1. The geese (fly) in the sky
2. The wind (blow) among the branches.

3. The sun (shine) in the sky brightly.
4. The birds (sing) their songs loudly.
5. The leaves (tremble).

225. Поставъте глагол в утвердительной форме (Past Continuous).

По образцу:

He (**work**) at this time last summer.

He **was working** at this time last summer.

1. We saw, they (draw) something.
2. They heard, the pupils (make) noise.
3. They (sing) loudly.
4. The men (compete) at the stadium.
5. The girls (play) hide and seek.

226. Поставъте глагол в утвердительной форме (Past Continuous).

По образцу:

When the Squirrel (**knock**) onto the door, the eldest daughter (**clean**) two dirty pans.

When the Squirrel **knocked** onto the door, the eldest daughter **was cleaning** two dirty pans.

1. When the Squirrel knocked onto the door, the middle daughter (weave) the cloth for selling it in the market.
2. When the Squirrel knocked onto the door, the youngest daughter of that old woman (knead) some dough.

3. When he came home, his sons (play) football with their mother.

4. When the teacher told to pupil's father the pupil (sleep).

5. When the woman bought the bread, her baby (sleep) quietly.

227. Поставете глагол в отрицательной форме (Past Continuous).

По образцу:

He (not/read) a book, while I slept

He was not reading a book, while I slept

1. They (do) the rooms, while I cooked.

2. The women (sit) on the bench, while we ran.

3. While the children played outside games.

4. We (stay) at home, while the family traveled.

5. The readers (choose) the books, while the librarian wrote something.

228. Поставете глагол в отрицательной форме (Past Continuous).

По образцу:

He (not/read) a book, while I slept

He was not reading a book, while I slept

1. The (not/ride) their bike in the yard.

2. They (not/wait) for the bus

3. The man (not/hunt) the wolves.
4. The man (not/make) a fire next to the pond.
5. He (not/do) his homework.

229. Поставьте глагол в отрицательной форме (Past Continuous).

По образцу:

He (not/read) a book, while I slept

He was not reading a book, while I slept

1. He (not/fall) ill yesterday evening.
2. They (not/feed) the birds.
3. We (not/fly) by plane, we were going by train then.
4. The girls (not/wear) the uniforms.
5. She (not/take) a shower while her daughter looked for her bag.

230. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Past Continuous).

По образцу:

He was reading a book, while I slept

Was he reading a book, while I slept

1. The fire was burning the grass in the field.
2. They were eating the soup while I watched TV.
3. The mice was gnawing the rope.
4. They were meeting them while I stood at the bus stop.
5. It was raining while I walked to the house.

231. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Past Continuous).

По образцу:

He **was working** at this time last summer.

Was he working at this time last summer?

1. The duck was swimming quickly.
2. The snow was falling so beautifully.
3. The girl was shouting loudly.
4. The clouds were flying high.
5. Bunny was jumping happily.

232. Общие вопросительные предложения в (Past Continuous).

По образцу:

He was reading a book, while I slept

Was he reading a book, while I slept

1. The snow was covering the trees.
2. The cat was meowing loudly.
3. The girls were crying bitterly.
4. The stars were shining brightly.
5. The workers were having lunch.

233. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Past Continuous).

По образцу:

He **was working** at this time last summer.

He was working at this time last summer, was not he?

1. The duck was swimming quickly, ... it?
2. The snow was falling so beautifully, ... it?
3. The girl was shouting loudly, ... she?
4. The clouds were flying high, ... they?
5. Bunny was jumping happily, ... it?

234. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Past Continuous).

По образцу:

He **was working** at this time last summer.

He was working at this time last summer, was not he?

1. The snow was covering the trees, ...?
2. The cat was not meowing loudly, ...?
3. The girls were crying bitterly, ...?
4. The stars were not shining brightly, ...?
5. The workers were having lunch, ...?

235. Разделительные вопросительные предложения в (Past Continuous).

По образцу:

He **was working** at this time last summer.

He was working at this time last summer, was not he?

1. They were moving their sofa to the corner, ...?
2. The boys were not fighting, ...?

3. The turner was repairing the tap of mine, ...?
4. The speaker was not sitting in front of the blackboard, ...?
5. Our jumpers were jumping high, ...?

236. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Past Continuous).

По образцу.

He **was working** at this time last summer.

When/why/when was he working last summer?

1. They were looking for the key.
2. That mouse was swimming, when they came up to the swimming pool.
3. That goose was flying to the south.
4. These sheep were running in the field, while I cooked.
5. I was watching TV, while he washed his car.

237. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Past Continuous).

По образцу.

He **was working** at this time last summer.

When/why/when was he working last summer?

1. They were moving their sofa to the corner.
2. The boys were fighting with each other.
3. The turner was repairing a tap of mine.
4. The speaker was sitting in front of the blackboard.
5. Our jumpers were jumping high.

238. Специальные вопросительные предложения в (Past Continuous).

По образцу.

He **was working** at this time last summer.

When/why/when was he working last summer?

1 The turner was repairing that broken chair now.

3. The writer was looking at the break of the day, while others had dinner.

4. The children were working in the different groups.

5. The climber was having a rest on the top of the mountain.

6. The worker was easing a piano into place himself.

239. Заполните пропуски нужными частями речи.

They were taking 1 ...

video

The girl was wearing 2 ... dress than the others.

short

We saw colorful 3 ... on the ground.

leaf

When he came she 4

cry

He 5 ... breakfast, ... and ...

have, dress, leave

She took 6 ... pencil and dropped.

she

The geese 7 ... to the south at this time.

not/fly

She does not keep her toys on the 8

shelf

The 9 ... were crying bitterly.

baby

Ключи к заданиям

Упр	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	cakes/ tables	trains/ plates	days/ keys	lakes/ places	cats/ maps	vases/ parks/ cars
9	bears	forests	Birds/ animals	grasses	Foxes/ hares	bears
15	trains	women/ children	songs	ice- creams	juice	phones
22	bunnies	diffi- culties	families	ways/ time	lakes/ hills	water
27	paths	Leaves/ trees	wolves	women/ men	women/ scarves	men/ knives
32	children	children	animals	deer/ tigers lions/ swine	sheep	boys/ cameras photos elephants
35	people	centers	things	men/ jeans	girls/ clothes	dresses/ tights/ blouses/ hats
40	they	they	she	he	he	they
45	them	me	us	her	them	me
54	his	his	our	his	him	his
59	this	these	this	this	this	this

64	that	that	those	those	that	those
68	itself	itself	herself	himself	them selves	herself
70	to whom	for whom	to whom	for whom	to whom	which
76	some	some-thing	some	any	any	some-thing
86	many	many	a few	few	many/ little	many
121	most serious	most in-teresting	strangest	biggest	happier	third
143	are	is	first	any	are	most beautiful
164	do not wear	children	their	best	the	these
188	decides	is	quietly	them selves	my	strongest
205	do not	his	biggest	hear	are listening	first
241	builders	anything	much	longer	count ries	their
257	videos	shorter	leaves	was crying	had, dressed, left	her

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