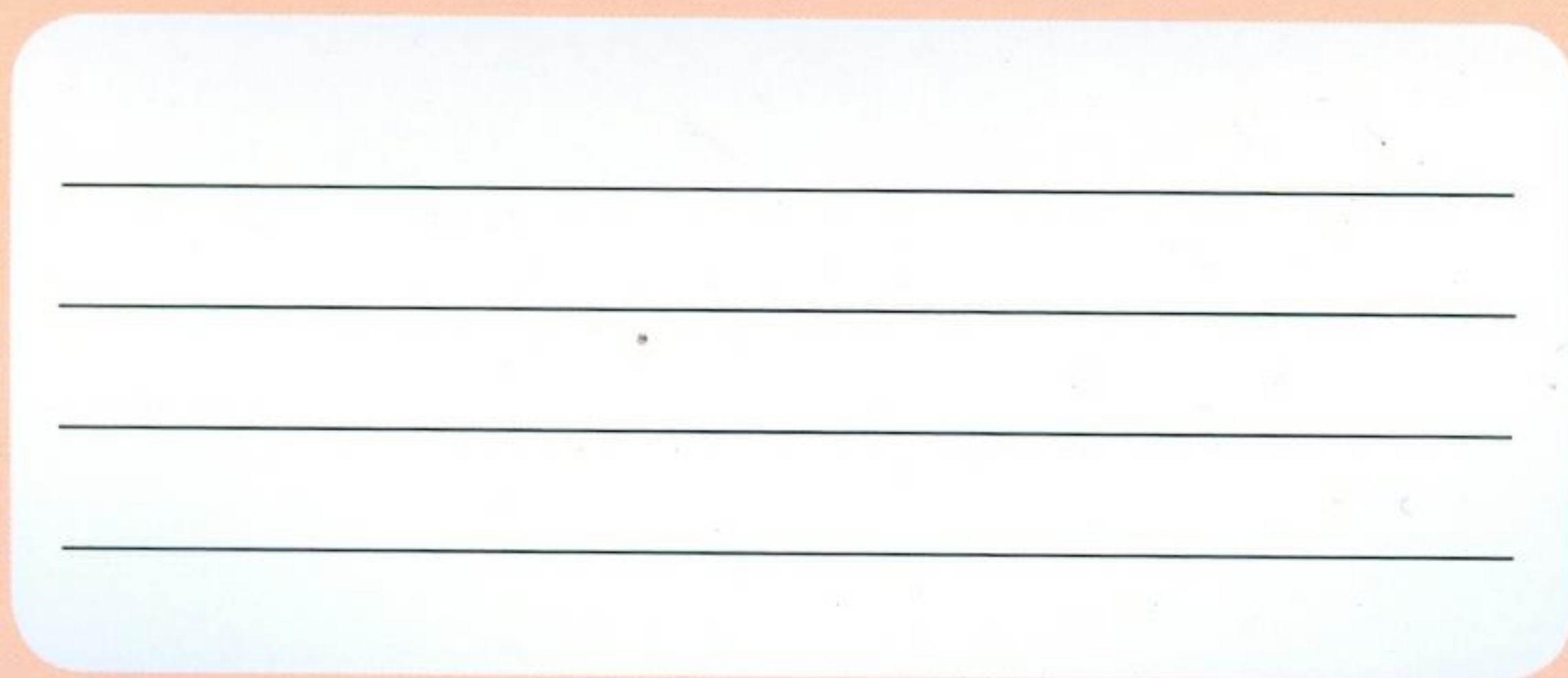


GRAMMAR PRACTICE



1. TENSES

Unit 1.1. Verb Forms

1.1.1. Write the 3rd person singular of the following verbs.

have	<u>has</u>	borrow	<u></u>
go	<u></u>	give	<u></u>
study	<u></u>	write	<u></u>
play	<u></u>	wash	<u></u>
do	<u></u>	pronounce	<u></u>
sing	<u></u>	mean	<u></u>
teach	<u></u>	use	<u></u>
tie	<u></u>	catch	<u></u>
watch	<u></u>	buy	<u></u>
compare	<u></u>	border	<u></u>
become	<u></u>	stretch	<u></u>
carry	<u></u>	tidy	<u></u>
decorate	<u></u>	die	<u></u>

1.1.2. Write the *-ing* form of the following verbs.

put	<u>putting</u>	swim	<u></u>
run	<u></u>	make	<u></u>
come	<u></u>	see	<u></u>
write	<u></u>	get	<u></u>
sit	<u></u>	give	<u></u>
set	<u></u>	ride	<u></u>
use	<u></u>	drive	<u></u>
have	<u></u>	choose	<u></u>
travel	<u></u>	be	<u></u>
tell	<u></u>	take	<u></u>
dance	<u></u>	stop	<u></u>

1.1.3. Match the verbs with their *-ing* form.

study
tie
play
die
carry
buy
lie
dry
fly
cry

dying
buying
drying
studying
flying
crying
playing
carrying
lying
tying

1.1.4. Put the verbs into the Past Simple.

go
send
find
bring
study
take
speak
read
see
play

went

watch
teach
last
fly
leave
flow
fight
give
lie
mean

1.1.5. Complete the table with the correct verb forms.

do	did	doing
	made	
		tying
	read	
		sitting
catch		
	cried	
	bought	
	was/were	

1.1.6. Complete the table with the correct verb forms.

<i>buy</i>	<i>bought</i>	<i>bought</i>
	knew	
		built
lay		
		been
fall		
	felt	
eat		
		set
ring		
take		

Unit 1.2. Auxiliary Verbs

1.2.1. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verb *to be*.

I am doing she doing
we doing it doing
you doing they doing
he doing

1.2.2. Fill in the gaps with *am, is, are*.

- 1) Joan is teaching her son to swim.
- 2) They having sushi for dinner.
- 3) Whose horse you riding?
- 4) I taking a shower at the moment.
- 5) What language the women speaking?
- 6) My friends and I meeting at the weekend.
- 7) Jerry not taking part in the performance.
- 8) What we having for breakfast today?
- 9) What the children doing in the room?
- 10) They taking Chris to hospital now.

- 11) Who ringing?
- 12) How many books she borrowing?
- 13) Look! All the men wearing suits.
- 14) What a heavy bag you carrying!
- 15) Mother making a birthday cake.
- 16) The sportsmen training in the open air.
- 17) Who speaking in the bedroom?
- 18) The car travelling too fast!
- 19) What a funny story you telling us!
- 20) The machine not working again.

1.2.3. Fill in the gaps with *am, is, are, was, were*.

- 1) Was it raining yesterday?
- 2) the children listening to their teacher now?
- 3) What you doing when I rang you?
- 4) What they looking at now?
- 5) The child sleeping, he not?
- 6) He not reading a book at 7 yesterday, he?
- 7) What a beautiful song they singing!
- 8) they going to school or home now?
- 9) Who dancing at the party yesterday?
- 10) The teacher not writing on the blackboard now, she?
- 11) Where the pupils playing football now?
- 12) Why you going to bed so late?
- 13) They talking too much at the lesson yesterday.
- 14) What you carrying in your bag? Show me!
- 15) I learning an English poem now.
- 16) What a nice picture Pete drawing when I came in!
- 17) Look! It snowing again!
- 18) They celebrating something now, they not?
- 19) You speaking too loudly!
- 20) Who crying next door?

1.2.4. Fill in the gaps with *do, does, did*.

- 1) Do your friends speak English well?
- 2) The Browns _____ not travel last year.
- 3) _____ the children go to the cinema last Sunday?
- 4) Little Kate _____ not often go to bed late.
- 5) When _____ Jane usually go shopping?
- 6) How many friends _____ you invite yesterday?
- 7) _____ you have holidays in summer?
- 8) When _____ Pete usually play football?
- 9) _____ you have a playground in the country?
- 10) How long _____ it take you to get to your school?
- 11) _____ the schoolchildren wear uniforms last year?
- 12) Jane _____ not like washing-up.
- 13) _____ Mike keep his room tidy?
- 14) What sport _____ Jerry and Pete do?
- 15) Boris _____ not come to school yesterday.
- 16) When _____ the first bell ring?
- 17) How often _____ you see your friends?
- 18) _____ your children go to primary school?
- 19) You _____ not go to school on Sunday, _____ you?
- 20) Ann worked hard last week, _____ she not?

1.2.5. Fill in the gaps with *have, has*.

- 1) Has Jane brought the ball?
- 2) The children _____ gone to bed.
- 3) Pete _____ never been to the mountains.
- 4) _____ you ever spoken to an Englishman?
- 5) I _____ not done my homework yet.
- 6) _____ the tourists arrived at the airport?
- 7) We _____ watered all the flowers.
- 8) _____ you opened the window?
- 9) Pete _____ invited a lot of people to his party.
- 10) James _____ already visited London.

- 11) _____ she translated the text into Russian?
- 12) We _____ enjoyed the performance greatly.
- 13) He _____ never played this game before.
- 14) Who _____ done the homework?
- 15) The shop _____ not opened yet.
- 16) The concert _____ already started.
- 17) _____ your father ever cooked dinner?
- 18) My friends _____ just left Moscow.
- 19) They _____ never played tennis.
- 20) Who _____ travelled this year?

1.2.6. Fill in the gaps with *have*, *has*, *have been*, *has been*.

- 1) I have been learning English since last year.
- 2) Mary _____ known her friend for three years now.
- 3) How long _____ you _____ doing your homework?
- 4) Pete _____ playing tennis since morning.
- 5) They _____ been to many countries in the world.
- 6) _____ you had your lunch yet?
- 7) Bill _____ watching TV for three hours.
- 8) Who _____ been to Australia?
- 9) The children _____ singing for half an hour.
- 10) How long _____ you _____ staying here?
- 11) Pete _____ had his car for a year.
- 12) The Browns _____ walking since noon.
- 13) Pete _____ never been interested in History.
- 14) How long _____ the children _____ playing?
- 15) They _____ speaking for an hour.
- 16) Nick _____ riding a horse all the day today.
- 17) Robert _____ working as a teacher since last year.
- 18) Pete _____ been here since yesterday.
- 19) The film _____ been on for two hours.
- 20) _____ you washed up?

1.2.7. Fill in the gaps with *will*, *would*.

- 1) Would you like some water?
- 2) She _____ go to the country in summer, won't she?
- 3) Pete _____ like to join us, too.
- 4) _____ the children go to the cinema next weekend?
- 5) She _____ help me tomorrow.
- 6) I _____ like to see this film, too.
- 7) _____ it rain tomorrow again?
- 8) Ann _____ not like to stay at home.
- 9) _____ you phone me tomorrow?
- 10) _____ your mother like a cup of coffee?
- 11) _____ the boys play football next Sunday?
- 12) You _____ like to travel, wouldn't you?
- 13) My brother _____ come home at seven in the evening.
- 14) _____ the kids have milk for breakfast?
- 15) When _____ you do your homework?
- 16) Jane _____ like to sing a song.
- 17) _____ anybody tell us a funny story?
- 18) Who _____ wash up?
- 19) _____ Boris like to ride a bike?
- 20) I _____ like some ice cream.

1.2.8. Complete the tag questions.

- 1) Jane has been playing the piano for two hours, hasn't she?
- 2) Tom didn't come to school yesterday, _____
- 3) You are listening to me, _____
- 4) The lesson isn't over, _____
- 5) The children are going to bed, _____
- 6) It is raining, _____
- 7) Pete goes to school, _____
- 8) You come from Moscow, _____
- 9) Jane has never been abroad, _____

- 10) They have been in the cinema for an hour, _____
- 11) There are three books on the table, _____
- 12) It is not easy to drive a car, _____
- 13) Bob didn't like the performance, _____
- 14) Kate has got a pet, _____
- 15) The river isn't deep, _____
- 16) They have known us for years, _____
- 17) The party was boring, _____
- 18) The family had dinner at eight, _____
- 19) Our teacher's lessons were interesting last year, _____
- 20) There was a bridge over the river, _____

1.2.9. Ask general questions.

- 1) Mike and his wife have been to the sea.

Have Mike and his wife been to the sea?

- 2) Jill goes to school.

- 3) The children got up late yesterday.

- 4) It was snowing last week.

- 5) Pete has got a new school bag.

- 6) There were three cups on the table.

- 7) Paul is interested in math.

- 8) Ben enjoyed his last summer holidays.

- 9) The children have five lessons a day.

- 10) There is a whiteboard in our classroom.

11) Jane will see her friends tomorrow.

12) Linda has read another English book.

13) Pete would like to have some water.

14) Miss Smith teaches Russian.

15) The girls sang some songs at the party.

16) Ted is going to be a pilot.

17) Jack has been sleeping for twelve hours.

18) Ben has got an English dictionary.

19) The kids were playing in the park yesterday.

20) Pete wrote a letter to his friend.

1.2.10. Put down the correct form of the verb *to bring*.

now I am bringing

already

next week

last year

this month

an hour ago

since

at 3 yesterday

in 2000

often

yesterday _____
ever _____
sometimes _____
in two months _____
just _____
usually _____

1.2.11. Complete each sentence with the correct auxiliary verb.

- 1) The children were playing a game when I came home.
- 2) _____ you ever been to our capital?
- 3) We _____ not have lunch at home yesterday.
- 4) I _____ like to travel by plane.
- 5) We _____ already finished our work.
- 6) The children _____ go to the museum next week.
- 7) It _____ not raining two days ago.
- 8) My mother _____ not enjoy math at school.
- 9) _____ your little sister go to school?
- 10) Ben _____ be hungry after the match.
- 11) _____ you go to the swimming pool last year?
- 12) How long _____ Kate been playing the piano?
- 13) Who _____ left his bag here?
- 14) Bill _____ not dance.

1.2.12. Complete each sentence with the correct auxiliary verb.

- 1) Are you going to the country next summer?
- 2) Jack speaks English very well, _____ he?
- 3) Who _____ coming with us?
- 4) Pete _____ just invited me to go to the cinema.
- 5) Bob and Ron _____ riding their bikes now.
- 6) Boys _____ fond of playing football.
- 7) It _____ difficult to speak English.
- 8) We _____ having a dictation tomorrow.
- 9) _____ the girls help their mother after dinner?

- 10) Pete _____ not told me his interesting story yet.
 11) They _____ do a lot of tests next year.
 12) My school _____ situated not far from my house.
 13) We _____ not know what to do.
 14) When _____ Mike coming home tonight?
 15) Pupils _____ not wear uniforms in summer.

Unit 1.3. Present Perfect (*I have done*)

1.3.1. Write the Past Participle of the verbs below.

come	<i>come</i>	run	
eat		take	
have		spend	
be		know	
give		make	
teach		speak	
buy		write	
stand		read	
lie		see	
send		get	

1.3.2. Complete the table with the missing forms of the verbs.

Verb	Past Simple	Past Participle
<i>watch</i>	<i>watched</i>	<i>watched</i>
		worked
	played	
carry		
	translated	
		married
study		
	lived	
		missed
cry		

1.3.3. Complete the table with the missing forms of the verbs.

<i>do</i>	<i>did</i>	<i>done</i>
	brought	
think		
		left
catch		
fly		
	began	
		put
	wore	
drive		
		swum
	sat	
be		

1.3.4. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1) Pete has been to Germany. (be)
- 2) My friends have _____ a large cake. (bring)
- 3) Bill has _____ off a tree. (fall)
- 4) They have _____ a lot of mail. (receive)
- 5) Who has _____ my book? (find)
- 6) Helen has _____ a new dress. (wear)
- 7) My parents have _____ all the work. (do)
- 8) Joan has _____ a journalist. (become)
- 9) The boys have _____ baseball. (play)
- 10) We have already _____ the new film. (see)
- 11) They have _____ the USA this year. (visit)
- 12) My friends have _____ their project. (finish)
- 13) Sally has _____ in the Pacific. (swim)
- 14) Boris has already _____ back. (come)
- 15) Polly has just _____ Dr Gordon. (ring)

1.3.5. Ask general questions.

1) Jane has already spoken to her teacher.

Has Jane already spoken to her teacher?

2) Pete has learned to drive a car.

3) The children have come on time.

4) Ann has travelled a lot this year.

5) My brother has just gone to the sea.

6) Mother has already bought some food.

7) Ann has written three e-mails today.

8) Nick has just brought a new game.

9) The bell has just rung.

10) Our city has changed this year.

11) They have already answered all the questions.

12) I have just met Jim's parents.

13) Mark has already been to France.

14) Mary has heard the news.

15) Mr Porter has just finished his work.

1.3.6. Complete the tag questions.

- 1) Mary has taken her dog out for a walk, hasn't she?
- 2) Mr Ford hasn't arrived yet, _____
- 3) Emma hasn't read the letter yet, _____
- 4) The concert has just begun, _____
- 5) You have already spoken to Bill, _____
- 6) They have never written tests, _____
- 7) Pete hasn't done his homework yet, _____
- 8) It has become very hot, _____
- 9) Betsy has just done her room, _____
- 10) They haven't read the text yet, _____
- 11) She has already written three exercises, _____
- 12) Steve has become a good doctor, _____
- 13) We haven't been to the zoo yet, _____
- 14) Jack has taken off his coat, _____
- 15) Nick has already drawn a new picture, _____

1.3.7. Ask *who* questions.

- 1) The children have had their lunch.

Who has had his lunch?

- 2) The pets have gone to sleep.

- 3) The girls have sung an English song.

- 4) The boys have already played football.

- 5) My sisters have washed up.

- 6) My friends have just gone shopping.

- 7) They have already visited the British Museum.

8) The birds have flown away.

9) We have just been in the park.

10) The kids have brought their toys.

11) The teachers have already asked some questions.

12) The doctors have helped the driver.

13) The men have been angry.

14) The sportsmen have been very good.

15) My parents have been very happy.

1.3.8. Make the following sentences negative. Add the necessary words.

1) Max has already had his breakfast.

Max hasn't had his breakfast yet.

2) Tom and Ben have just read this book.

3) Pete has already been to Spain.

4) Ted has just gone to the library.

5) Our guests have already seen the Kremlin.

6) The lesson has just begun.

7) Betty has started to learn French.

8) Paul has already written a letter abroad.

9) Pete has just left home.

10) The children have already done their homework.

11) Mother has just come from the market.

1.3.9. Put the sentences into the Present Perfect using *already*, *yet* or *just*.

1) Jane is doing her homework now. (just)

Jane has just done her homework.

2) Pete is translating the text now. (already)

3) Is your granny cooking anything in the kitchen? (already)

4) My teacher isn't talking to my parents. (yet)

5) Our friends are arriving in Moscow. (just)

6) Emma is washing her hair now. (already)

7) Ben and Nick aren't writing essays now. (yet)

8) Boris is watering the plants in the classroom. (just)

9) It is getting very cold. (already)

10) Ann is reading a wonderful book now. (just)

11) The children are not decorating their room now. (yet)

1.3.10. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1) I have just begun reading the book. (begin)
- 2) James has just _____ to swim. (learn)
- 3) The bell has just _____. (ring)
- 4) Have you ever _____ to Greece? (be)
- 5) Jane hasn't _____ back home yet. (come)
- 6) How many pictures have you already _____? (take)
- 7) Bred hasn't _____ the new film yet. (see)
- 8) What has your mother just _____ in the shop? (buy)
- 9) Liz has already _____ her dog. (feed)
- 10) Nick has never _____ a house in the country. (build)

1.3.11. Make up sentences according to the model.

- 1) Nick / be / the USA.

Nick has been to the USA.

- 2) Mary / be / the sea?

Has Mary been to the sea?

- 3) Paul / be / Spain?

- 4) Kate and her sister / be / Germany.

- 5) The children / be / the cinema.

- 6) Your parents / be / abroad?

- 7) You / be / the library?

- 8) Linda / be / Japan.

- 9) Barbara and her friends / be / Russia.

- 10) Nick / be / France?

1.3.12. Answer the questions according to the model.

1) What country has Ted been to? (Mexico)

He has been to Mexico.

2) What countries have the Whites been to? (India and China)

3) What country has Mr Brown been to this year? (Italy)

4) What countries has Betsy been to? (Ireland and Scotland)

5) What country has your teacher been to? (Canada)

6) What countries have the tourists been to? (Australia and New Zealand)

7) What country have Mr Smith and his wife been to? (South Africa)

8) What English-speaking country has your friend been to? (Great Britain)

9) What country has Nick been to? (Portugal)

10) What country has your elder brother been to? (Iceland)

Unit 1.4. Present Perfect Continuous (*I have been doing*)

1.4.1. Tick (✓) the sentences with the Present Perfect Continuous.

1) Ms Grey has been visiting a lot of sights in London. ✓

2) Are the children learning French?

3) How long have you been playing the piano?

4) Have you heard the news?

5) Mike has been playing tennis since 10 a.m.

6) I have known Helen since last summer.

7) Jenny has been drawing for three hours.

- 8) The sun is shining brightly today.
- 9) The boys didn't play football yesterday.
- 10) My brother has been riding a bike for five years.

1.4.2. Translate into Russian.

since last year с прошлого года

for an hour

since 2010

all day long

for a week

since early morning _____

all the evening

for a year

since Christmas

1.4.3. Make the sentences interrogative.

- 1) It has been raining since 10 a.m.

Has it been raining since 10 a.m.?

- 2) Paul has been working hard all this year.

- 3) The boys have been playing hide-and-seek for two hours.

- 4) It has been snowing all day long.

- 5) The sun has been shining all the morning.

- 6) The children have been swimming for half an hour.

- 7) Alice has been waiting for me since noon.

- 8) The kids have been sleeping for two hours.

- 9) Nick has been reading the book for a week.

1.4.4. Complete the tag questions.

- 1) You haven't been translating the poem for an hour, have you?
- 2) Jack has been listening to music for three hours, _____
- 3) The children have been playing in the park all day long, _____
- 4) My parents haven't been watching TV all the evening, _____
- 5) The pet hasn't been sleeping all day long, _____
- 6) They have been travelling about the country for a month, _____
- 7) It hasn't been raining all the night, _____
- 8) I haven't been talking for an hour, _____
- 9) We have been staying at this hotel for a week, _____
- 10) Mike hasn't been wearing this T-shirt for a year, _____

1.4.5. Ask *how long* questions.

- 1) Bob has been skiing for two hours.

How long has Bob been skiing?

- 2) Ted has been learning Russian since last year.

- 3) Mrs Jackson has been writing her new book for a year.

- 4) The tourists have been doing the sights since morning.

- 5) The children have been riding horses for an hour.

- 6) Ben has been thinking of going abroad for a week.

- 7) Alice has been waiting for her friend for a week.

- 8) Mr Scott has been making his film for ten years.

- 9) Simon has been looking for a good job for a year.

- 10) Nancy has been shopping all day.

1.4.6. Underline the correct verb form in each sentence.

- 1) Ben has been dreamed / dreaming about his own snowboard for a month.
- 2) What foreign countries have you been / being to?
- 3) Peter has been learned / learning Spanish for six months.
- 4) What has Paul been done / doing since he came home from school?
- 5) How long have you known / knowing your English friend?
- 6) Julia has been worked / working all day long.
- 7) Why has the child been cried / crying?
- 8) Have you ever seen / seeing anything like this?
- 9) How long have you been written / writing this exercise?
- 10) How long has your mother been read / reading this book?

1.4.7. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Continuous.

- 1) Joan has been doing her homework for half an hour. (do)
- 2) The pets have been playing with the ball for several minutes. (play)
- 3) It has been raining hard since morning. (rain)
- 4) William has been learning Russian for three years. (learn)
- 5) My mother has been sending e-mails all day. (send)
- 6) What have you been doing for an hour? (do)
- 7) John has been talking on the phone for an hour already. (talk)
- 8) Pete has been wearing this uniform for a month. (wear)
- 9) My granny has been growing tomatoes for a long time. (grow)
- 10) A north wind has been blowing all day long. (blow)

1.4.8. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Continuous or the Present Perfect.

- 1) I haven't seen Orlando for two years. (see)
- 2) How long have you been learning English? (learn)
- 3) The tourists have been staying in Moscow for a week. (be)

- 4) _____ Robert _____ a letter to his friend? (write)
- 5) Ted _____ since last year. (drive)
- 6) We _____ a good time in Brazil. (have)
- 7) Mr Collins _____ sharks since he left his university. (study)
- 8) How long _____ you _____ your best friend? (know)
- 9) Susan _____ as a secretary for 18 months. (work)
- 10) Mike _____ very generous to his friends. (be)
- 11) I _____ never _____ Mexican food. (eat)
- 12) _____ the children _____ in the park long? (walk)
- 13) Pete _____ already _____ his birthday this year. (have)
- 14) Jane _____ her project since last month. (do)
- 15) I _____ never _____ a famous person yet. (meet)

1.4.9. Rewrite the sentences according to the model.

- 1) Jane has just written her essay.

She has been writing it for an hour.

- 2) My friend has just finished reading the book.

- 3) Mike has just made his film about his trip to Ireland.

- 4) Sheila has learned the poem by heart.

- 5) The children have just done all the tests.

- 6) Ann has already sent a lot of application forms to different universities.

5) Jenny began drawing her picture at 11 a.m. Now it is 11.30. (for)

6) My father began working in this office 15 years ago. (for)

7) Alan started learning Spanish 3 years ago. (for)

8) Miss Swift started teaching 10 years ago. (for)

9) Jack left home a month ago. He is still travelling. (for)

10) Mary and Kate went to the skating rink an hour ago. (for)

Unit 1.5. Present Tenses (*I do, I am doing, I have done, I have been doing*)

1.5.1. Put the verb *to ride* into the correct form.

usually I ride

already _____

in the afternoon _____

since noon _____

for two hours _____

since morning _____

often _____

since 2016 _____

sometimes _____

ever _____

every year _____

now _____

just _____

for a week _____

every day _____

1.5.2. Put the verb *to write* into the correct form.

- 1) What are you writing in your exercise book?
- 2) They always _____ a lot of e-mails to their friends.
- 3) _____ you already _____ the essay?
- 4) How long _____ Ben _____ his essay?
- 5) My granny _____ never _____ an e-mail.
- 6) My mother _____ a lot of letters at her office.
- 7) Mary and Ann _____ a funny story now.
- 8) _____ you _____ many exercises at your English lessons?
- 9) What _____ he _____ all day long?
- 10) Jane sometimes _____ letters to her friends.

1.5.3. Fill in the gaps with *already, yet, never, since, how long, ever, always, now, just, for*. The words can only be used once.

- 1) Jane has never lost her keys.
- 2) Has your friend _____ been to an English-speaking country?
- 3) Are your parents travelling _____?
- 4) Nick has _____ finished doing his homework.
- 5) Helen _____ waters her flowers in the morning.
- 6) Nancy has _____ met her friends.
- 7) _____ has Pete been waiting for you?
- 8) It hasn't stopped raining _____.
- 9) The girls have been chatting _____ an hour.
- 10) We have been learning English _____ last year.

1.5.4. Underline the correct verb form in each sentence.

- 1) The children have already see / sees / seen the new film.
- 2) Have you ever ride / rides / riding / ridden a scooter?
- 3) Bill is stay / stays / staying / stayed in hospital now.
- 4) We usually go / goes / going / gone to the country in summer.
- 5) Who has win / wins / winning / won the latest competition?

- 6) Pete seldom go / goes / going / gone to the library.
- 7) Helen has just buy / buys / buying / bought some English books.
- 8) Ben is try / tries / tried / trying to study harder.
- 9) I have never go / goes / going / gone to a gym before.
- 10) It is late. The kids are sleep / sleeps / sleeping / slept.

1.5.5. Underline the correct verb form in each sentence.

- 1) How long has Ann been do / does / doing / done her homework?
- 2) My mother always do / does / doing / done shopping at the weekend.
- 3) How long does it take / takes / taking / taken you to get to school?
- 4) Who has go / goes / going / gone to the cinema?
- 5) The Smiths have spend / spends / spent / spending a lot of money on the new house.
- 6) Jane has been lay / lays / laying / laid the table for an hour.
- 7) Who take / takes / taking / taken out rubbish in your family?
- 8) Mary is tidy / tidies / tidying / tiding her bedroom now.
- 9) I have never have / has / had / having a part-time job.
- 10) The sportsmen have been run / runs / running for an hour.

1.5.6. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1) I don't often see my friends. (not see)
- 2) Pat _____ home now. (go)
- 3) My elder sister _____ already _____ school. (leave)
- 4) I _____ to the US yet. (not be)
- 5) Jack always _____ his bus. (miss)
- 6) Mr Brown _____ his wallet again. (lose)
- 7) Mary always _____ fruit for lunch. (have)
- 8) Pat _____ well in English now. (not do)
- 9) How long _____ Jane _____ this book? (read)
- 10) _____ you ever _____ in the mountains? (ski)

1.5.7. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1) Granny cuts the grass in her garden in the morning. (cut)
- 2) Mike _____ his bedroom now. (tidy)

- 3) Nick _____ always late for school. (be)
- 4) Pete _____ never _____ a tie before.
(wear)
- 5) Sally and Carol _____ their project for
a month. (do)
- 6) We always _____ out at the weekend. (go)
- 7) Helen often _____ part in our concerts.
(take)
- 8) Bill _____ a computer game for an hour.
(play)
- 9) Joan _____ a lot of articles already. (publish)
- 10) It _____ dark now. (get)
- 11) My elder brother _____ the university
already. (enter)

Unit 1.6. Present or Past Tenses (*I do, I am doing, I have done, I have been doing, I did*)

1.6.1. Complete the situations according to the model.

1) speak to the teacher

– Are you speaking to your teacher now?

– Yes, I am.

– How long have you already been speaking?

– We have been speaking for half an hour.

2) read an English book

3) tidy your bedroom

1.6.2. Complete the situations according to the model.

1) do a project

- Are you doing your English project now?
- No, I am not. I have already done it.
- When did you do it?
- I did it last week.

2) have your lunch

3) play a computer game

1.6.3. Complete the situations according to the model.

1) rain

- Is it raining now?
- Yes, it is.
- When did it begin raining?
- It began raining two hours ago.
- How long has it been raining?
- It has been raining for two hours.

2) tidy the bedroom

3) write an essay

1.6.4. Complete the situations according to the model.

1) learn Russian

- Jane learns Russian.
- How long has she been learning Russian?
- She has been learning Russian for a year.
- When did she begin learning Russian?
- She began learning Russian last year.

2) draw a picture

3) build a house

4) drive a car

Unit 1.7. Past Simple or Past Continuous (I did, I was doing)

1.7.1. Insert *was* or *were*.

- 1) Jane was tidying her room when her mother came.
- 2) What the children doing when their mother called them?
- 3) Pete finishing his homework when the phone rang.
- 4) The children swimming in the river after lunch.
- 5) Jack not watching TV when his friend came to see him.
- 6) Ann playing the piano at 7 p.m. yesterday.
- 7) it raining yesterday?
- 8) We leaving home when it started to rain.
- 9) Who answering the question when you came in?

1.7.2. Insert *was*, *were* or *did*.

- 1) When did Mark leave school?
- 2) What Jack doing yesterday in the evening?
- 3) I not call Pete last night.
- 4) the children come to school in time yesterday?
- 5) Who speaking to your teacher when you came into the classroom?
- 6) you hear a strange noise last night?
- 7) What Helen wearing at the party?
- 8) How many photos you take?
- 9) It getting dark very quickly.
- 10) The child not sleeping when we came.

1.7.3. Complete the tag questions.

- 1) The boy looked scary, didn't he?
- 2) Her hair was long and grey,
- 3) The story didn't begin at night,
- 4) It was raining hard that morning,
- 5) The boy fell down,
- 6) He didn't hurt himself,

- 7) The children were running around, _____
- 8) It didn't happen at once, _____
- 9) Bob was eating his dinner, _____
- 10) I was taking a photo at that moment, _____

1.7.4. Answer the questions using the word combinations in brackets.

- 1) What were you doing when your mother came home? (eat a sandwich)
I was eating a sandwich.
- 2) What was Ben doing when you called him? (play a computer game)
- 3) What were the children doing after lunch? (sleep)
- 4) What were Mary and Sue doing last night? (dance)
- 5) What was your father doing when you came home? (read a newspaper)
- 6) What were the sisters doing in the morning? (tidy their room)
- 7) What was Pete doing when his mother left? (get dressed)
- 8) What was the pet doing when you woke up? (play with the ball)
- 9) What were Ann and her sisters doing when it started to rain? (play in the garden)
- 10) What were you doing after lunch? (do my project)

1.7.5. Make questions using the words given. Follow the model.

- 1) What / you / do / when / your friend / come?
What were you doing when your friend came?
- 2) What / you / write / when / the phone / ring?

3) What / your father / read / when / you / come home?

4) What / your friends / speak about / when / you / join them?

5) What game / the boys / play / when / it / start raining?

6) Who / he / wait for / when / you / see him?

7) What / the children / eat / when / their mother / come into the kitchen?

8) What film / Bill / watch / when / you / call him?

9) What / Mary and Dave / do / when / you / arrive?

10) What / Sue / do / when / Sam / phone?

1.7.6. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

1) The boys were playing tennis when their mother called them. (play, call)

2) Jane _____ a lot of books when she _____ in the country. (read, be)

3) When my father _____, we _____ doing our homework. (leave, begin).

4) Who _____ you _____ to when I _____ into the classroom? (talk, come)

5) The children _____ when the bell _____. (eat, ring)

6) We _____ when the party _____. (sleep, finish)

7) What game _____ you _____ yesterday in the afternoon? (play)

8) It _____ at 11 o'clock yesterday. (rain)

9) Jack _____ in the river while we _____
on the bank. (swim, sit)

10) My friends _____ home when I _____
them. (leave, see)

1.7.7. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

1) Mike was listening to music when the teacher asked
him a question. (listen, ask)

2) The sun _____ brightly when we _____
out. (shine, go)

3) We _____ our seats and the performance
_____. (take, begin)

4) Jill _____ a computer game all the evening yesterday.
(play)

5) Nick and Pete _____ when their mother _____.
(argue, arrive)

6) Mike _____ while his parents _____
TV. (sleep, watch)

7) Ken _____ a shower when his phone _____.
(take, ring)

8) Boris _____ the last competition. (win)

9) What _____ you _____ at 2 p.m. yesterday?
(do)

10) _____ Jill _____ an essay when her
sister _____? (write, arrive)

Unit 1.8. If-clauses

1.8.1. Translate the sentences into Russian.

1) If the weather is nice, we'll go to the park.

Если погода будет хорошая, мы пойдём в парк.

2) If you work hard, you'll pass your exams.

1.8.3. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets.

1) If the weather is bad tomorrow, we'll stay at home. (be, stay)

2) If you _____ part in our competition, we _____.
(take, win)

3) If you _____ your room, it _____ nice.
(tidy, look)

4) I _____ to her if she _____. (speak, come)

5) _____ we _____ to the park if the sun
_____ tomorrow? (go, shine)

6) _____ John _____ football if he
_____ better next week? (play, feel)

7) I _____ you if I _____ there. (phone, go)

8) Jane _____ us if she _____ a party.
(invite, have)

9) If he _____ now, he _____ his
work in the evening. (start, finish)

10) If you _____ ill, I _____ the doctor. (be, call)

1.8.4. Make sentences using the words given. Follow the model.

1) if / the weather / fine / we / go for a walk

If the weather is fine, we'll go for a walk.

2) if / rain / we / watch TV

3) if / Pete / learn French / he / go to France

4) if / the water / cold / we / not swim

5) if / we / go to England / we / speak English a lot

6) if / the children / go for a walk / they / feel healthy

7) if / the music / nice / they / enjoy it

8) if / lessons / interesting / children / like them

9) if / he / invite / me / I / go to the party

10) if / you / come at the weekend / we / happy

1.8.5. Make sentences according to the model.

1) Do physical activities.

If you do physical activities, you will feel better.

2) Do well in English.

3) Come in time.

4) Read more books.

5) Play games with your friends.

6) Eat fresh vegetables.

7) Sing English songs.

8) Help your parents.

9) Go to the country in summer.

10) Go swimming.

2. MODAL VERBS

Unit 2.1. **Can / could / to be able to**

2.1.1. Put the following sentences into the past tense. Add the necessary words.

1) Jerry can do the shopping in the afternoon.

Jerry could do the shopping yesterday.

2) Mary can take out the rubbish in the evening.

3) Victor can go to the cinema at the weekend.

4) John can go swimming in summer.

5) Alice can do the washing-up at 8.

6) Bob can make his bed himself.

7) My mother can give me five pounds.

8) Betsy can speak to our teacher before the lesson.

9) You can do your homework later.

10) My friend can come on Sunday.

11) You can walk the dog in the evening.

12) James can come back from school earlier.

13) Nick can buy his friend a present on Saturday.

2.1.2. Put the following sentences into the future tense. Add the necessary words.

1) Mary can't tidy up her room now.

She will be able to tidy up her room in the afternoon.

2) You can't leave now.

3) The children can't play in the park now.

4) We can't swim in the river now.

5) They can't watch this cartoon now.

6) Nick can't have a part-time job now.

7) My parents can't join us now.

8) Nick can't help me to lay the table now.

9) I can't see my friends now.

10) My friends can't go for a walk now.

11) Mike can't ride a bike now.

12) You can't go to the gym now.

13) He can't drive a car now.

2.1.3. Give positive short answers.

1) Can the children take part in the concert?

Yes, they can.

2) Will you be able to help me with my work tomorrow?

3) Could your brother read when he was five?

4) Could you give me a glass of water?

5) Can I ask you a question?

6) Will Robert be able to find a better job next year?

7) Will they invite us to the party?

8) Could you do the shopping, please?

9) Can Ann buy her friend a present?

10) Will Ann be able to go to university next month?

11) Will he be able to finish the project on time?

12) Could I use the phone?

2.1.4. Complete the tag questions.

1) Jane won't be able to cut the grass tomorrow, *will she?*

2) Pete could answer all the questions, _____

3) Ben will be able to study harder, _____

4) The children can't talk at the lesson, _____

5) Nick can play football well, _____

- 6) My mother is ill. She won't be able to go to work, _____
- 7) Pete can't leave school now, _____
- 8) We all could see the sights, _____
- 9) Nobody could come in time, _____
- 10) Mike will be able to take care of our dog, _____

2.1.5. Underline the correct verb form.

- 1) The boy will be able ride / rides / to ride a bike in summer.
- 2) Could you drive / to drive more slowly?
- 3) The children could see / to see all the animals at the zoo.
- 4) Will you be able speak / to speak to Mr Brown tomorrow?
- 5) Could you open / to open the window?
- 6) Jack could read / reads / to read English books last year.
- 7) My granny can't hear / hears / to hear well.
- 8) We can come / to come earlier tomorrow.
- 9) Ann won't be able dance / dances / to dance at our party.
- 10) The weather can change / changes / to change for the better.
- 11) They won't be able to go / go to the mountains next winter.
- 12) Can I borrow / to borrow your camera for a while?
- 13) He could win / wins / to win the match yesterday.
- 14) Will you be able do / to do the shopping at the weekend?

2.1.6. Complete the sentences with *can*, *could*, *will be able to*.

- 1) Could you lend me your pencil?
- 2) The girls _____ go for a swim tomorrow if it doesn't rain.
- 3) I _____ join them if I am not busy.
- 4) Who _____ play the piano?
- 5) Nobody _____ see the film yesterday.
- 6) We _____ go to school by bus.
- 7) _____ you close the door?
- 8) My friends _____ come to my party yesterday.
- 9) Last year Nick _____ visit a lot of places.
- 10) You _____ speak English better if you work harder.

Unit 2.2. *Have to / must / should*

2.2.1. Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

- 1) Little children mustn't go to bed late.
- 2) My brother _____ wear a suit at his office.
- 3) Ted _____ be late for school.
- 4) You _____ go out if you have a lot of homework to do.
- 5) You _____ take care of your pets.
- 6) Jane _____ get up at once.
- 7) Ben _____ swim in the river if the water is cold.
- 8) I _____ come home late.
- 9) _____ we do all the exercises?
- 10) Children _____ help their parents.

2.2.2. Complete the sentences with *must* or *should*.

- 1) Pete must see the doctor if he is ill.
- 2) What _____ I buy Betsy as a birthday present?
- 3) You _____ get up earlier not to be late again.
- 4) Jane _____ look after her little brother.
- 5) We _____ take part in sport competitions.
- 6) My father _____ write a lot of e-mails at his office.
- 7) You _____ eat healthy food.
- 8) The children _____ go for a walk if the weather is nice.
- 9) You _____ stop him if he is not right.
- 10) Ann _____ call her parents at once.
- 11) It's an amazing film, you _____ see it.
- 12) You _____ water the plants regularly.

2.2.3. Write what I should do in each of these situations. Follow the model.

- 1) I am late for school.

You should leave home earlier.

- 2) I make a lot of mistakes.

3) I look very tired.

4) I don't have any friends.

5) I want to have a pet.

6) I can't ride a bike.

7) I don't know any foreign language.

8) I can't swim.

9) I want to travel.

10) I am ill.

2.2.4. Answer the questions. Follow the model.

1) Could you lay the table?

No, I am sorry. I have to leave now.

2) Could you do the shopping?

3) Could you do the washing-up?

4) Could you tidy up your room?

5) Could you take out the rubbish?

6) Could you buy Linda a present?

7) Could you make the bed?

8) Could you phone your teacher?

9) Could you switch on the light?

10) Could you water the flowers?

2.2.5. Make the sentences interrogative. Follow the model.

1) Helen has to do babysitting.

Does Helen have to do babysitting?

2) Nick had to earn money last year.

3) We will have to get up very early tomorrow.

4) Ann and Jane had to present their project on Monday.

5) Pete has to eat more fresh vegetables.

6) All schoolchildren have to do homework.

7) Ben had to stay at home at the weekend.

8) My parents have to work very hard.

9) Andrew has to go to school on foot.

10) I had to write an essay yesterday.

11) Alice has to tidy her room once a week.

12) Mike will have to take exams next spring.

2.2.6. Make the sentences negative. Follow the model.

1) Jack will have to see the doctor again.

Jack won't have to see the doctor again.

2) Mary has to get up early every day.

3) My granny will have to cut the grass.

4) Pete had to tidy up his room every day last year.

5) You have to do the shopping after school.

6) Nick will have to wait for me.

7) Alice has to lay the table.

8) We have to take exams this year.

9) Bill had to run not to miss the train.

10) Jack has to go to the library.

2.2.7. Fill in the gaps with *do, does, did, will*.

1) I will have to do a lot of work tomorrow.

2) _____ Ben have to leave early every day?

3) We _____ not have to stop our match the day before yesterday.

4) _____ you have to do your homework at school?

5) Pete _____ have to run not to be late.

6) Who _____ have to take extra lessons?

7) _____ the children have to stay in yesterday?

8) I _____ have to talk to Mary about it.

9) What _____ you have to do about the house?

2.2.8. Complete the tag questions.

- 1) Pete mustn't go out if he is ill, must he?
- 2) Kate should invite Mary to her party, _____
- 3) Jack didn't have to earn money, _____
- 4) We mustn't be late for school, _____
- 5) She shouldn't eat so many sweets, _____
- 6) You have to do a lot of exercises, _____
- 7) Ben had to go to the police station, _____
- 8) The children mustn't be noisy, _____
- 9) Nick must go to a gym more often, _____
- 10) She should go to bed at 10, _____
- 11) The boy has to study a lot, _____
- 12) We don't have to stay at home, _____
- 13) You mustn't be rude, _____
- 14) Ted should phone his parents, _____
- 15) The kids must jump and run, _____

2.2.9. Complete the sentences with *must*, *have to*, *has to*, *had to*, *should*

- 1) My sister has to tidy up her room every day.
- 2) Your friends _____ come to see you at the weekend.
- 3) Mike _____ wear a tie at his office.
- 4) We _____ to go to school by bus.
- 5) You _____ learn foreign languages if you want to travel.
- 6) My brother _____ to work hard to earn more money.
- 7) My mother _____ to go shopping every day.
- 8) You _____ come to school in time.
- 9) Molly _____ be kinder to her friends.
- 10) Nick _____ learn to drive a car.
- 11) The kids _____ go to bed earlier.
- 12) You _____ learn the poem by heart.
- 13) I _____ to hurry not to be late for work.
- 14) Mary _____ to talk to her mother about it.

2.2.10. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1) Mary has to water the flowers every morning. (water)
- 2) Could you _____ me the salt? (pass)
- 3) Will you be able _____ this text into Russian? (translate)
- 4) Who should _____ our guests at the station? (meet)
- 5) You must _____ well in English. (do)
- 6) Does Ann have _____ her project alone? (do)
- 7) Last year the children had _____ a lot of poems by heart.
(learn)
- 8) We should _____ each other. (help)
- 9) Nobody could _____ this difficult question. (answer)
- 10) Jill can _____ a bike well now. (ride)
- 11) The girl must _____ in bed if she is ill. (stay)
- 12) Mrs Gordon has _____ her dog out for a walk every day. (take)
- 13) Does Mr Black have _____ many letters? (write)
- 14) Who can _____ to the cinema on Sunday? (go)
- 15) Jane will be able _____ part in our concert. (take)

3. QUESTIONS

Unit 3.1. Tag Questions

3.1.1. Complete the tag questions.

- 1) Jane didn't enjoy the performance, did she?
- 2) Pete hasn't been to the US, _____
- 3) Ann won't be able to go to school, _____
- 4) You mustn't be rude, _____
- 5) It wasn't raining yesterday, _____
- 6) Jack doesn't know the Browns, _____
- 7) The children won't go to the park, _____
- 8) Ann hasn't been reading for an hour, _____
- 9) Nick didn't have to wear a uniform at school, _____
- 10) Mike wouldn't like to come early, _____
- 11) Bob has never learned French, _____
- 12) There aren't too many people in the room, _____
- 13) We don't have to hurry, _____
- 14) It wasn't too late, _____
- 15) There won't be a bench in the forest, _____

3.1.2. Complete the tag questions.

- 1) The performance has already started, hasn't it?
- 2) It has been raining since morning, _____
- 3) It is getting too hot outside, _____
- 4) You don't have to lay the table, _____
- 5) There are no chairs in the room, _____
- 6) The sun was shining yesterday, _____
- 7) We can go by plane, _____
- 8) You shouldn't play computer games for a long time, _____
- 9) The boys could ride their bikes last week, _____

- 10) The pens are in the bag, _____
- 11) Miss White would like a cup of tea, _____
- 12) He didn't have to return to the office, _____
- 13) A strong wind is blowing, _____
- 14) Pete didn't play chess at school, _____
- 15) Mary has been working very hard, _____

3.1.3. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1) Boris hasn't been to Russia, has he? (be)
- 2) Jane _____ to her teacher for an hour, hasn't she? (speak)
- 3) The film _____ at 7 sharp, didn't it? (begin)
- 4) Keiko _____ from Japan, doesn't she? (come)
- 5) Ann _____ her essay now, is she? (write)
- 6) Pete _____ the vase, has he? (break)
- 7) Kate _____ a book when you saw her, wasn't she? (read)
- 8) My friend _____ a very interesting story, didn't he? (tell)
- 9) They _____ us their film tomorrow, will they? (show)
- 10) It _____ hard, wasn't it? (snow)

Unit 3.2. General Questions

3.2.1. Give positive short answers.

- 1) Has Andy been abroad?

Yes, he has.

- 2) Should we answer all the questions?

- 3) Is it hot outside?

- 4) Could you give me an apple?

5) Have the boys been playing football for two hours?

6) Was your sister singing a song when the phone rang?

7) Would Pete like to go to university?

8) Does Ann have to do babysitting?

9) Did the weather change yesterday?

10) Will you be able to travel next year?

11) Are there any English books on the shelf?

12) Has Tom got a pet?

13) Do the children have to obey their parents?

14) Should we invite our friends?

15) Is there a sofa in the room?

3.2.2. Ask general questions.

1) Pete goes to school.

Does Pete go to school?

2) Nick was surprised to see us.

3) She will enjoy her trip to the mountains.

4) Kate should learn to swim well.

5) Jane has been teaching English for five years.

6) Paul saw a very unusual picture in the book.

7) They have been walking around the city since 3 p.m.

8) Jack has already visited Australia.

9) Nick can drive very well.

10) My mother was doing well in English at school.

11) Mike will be able to read these books in summer.

12) The children must listen to their teacher.

13) Jane's test was full of mistakes.

14) He has to send e-mails in the morning.

15) Pete has caught a lot of fish.

Unit 3.3. Alternative Questions

3.3.1. Complete the questions.

1) Were there many or few people in the hall?

2) _____ you been to France or Italy?

3) _____ it raining or snowing outside?

4) _____ you have to get up early or late yesterday?

5) _____ there a pen or pencil on the table?

6) _____ Jane been learning or teaching Russian for a year?

- 7) _____ you going to travel in summer or in winter?
- 8) _____ the girls sing or dance?
- 9) _____ Joan come from England or Scotland?
- 10) _____ Pete skate or ski well?
- 11) _____ Kate or Ann be able to take part in our competition?
- 12) _____ she like a cup of tea or coffee?
- 13) _____ Mark have to tidy up his room every day or once a week?
- 14) _____ it take you one or two hours to get to the country?

3.3.2. Ask alternative questions to the underlined words.

- 1) Ann wrote her essay on Tuesday.

Did Ann write her essay on Tuesday or on Wednesday?

- 2) Next week Mary will teach her son swimming.

- 3) John is hungry.

- 4) Lee has been riding a horse since morning.

- 5) English is an official language in Canada.

- 6) Betsy has been learning Italian for two years.

- 7) Bill has been speaking to his teacher for half an hour.

- 8) Brazil is situated in South America.

9) Bob should phone his parents more often.

10) Ted has got a lot of questions to ask.

11) Liz has given the maps to the tourists.

12) Zara comes from Australia.

13) Mark has been to Germany.

14) There have been a lot of changes in the city.

15) Sam should learn to drive well.

16) Pete finished reading text 3.

3.3.3. Ask alternative questions.

1) They have played five games of tennis.

Have they played five or six games of tennis?

2) Jane is going to the Central Hotel now.

3) We have talked to Jim's father.

4) It was very cold in the room.

5) Nancy can invite her neighbours to lunch.

6) Jack has been reading an English book since last week.

7) Emma has to play the piano every day.

8) English has become an international language.

9) The performance begins in five minutes.

10) Pete gave his passport to the officer.

11) He has been to Germany many times.

Unit 3.4. Special Questions

3.4.1. Put special questions to the underlined words.

1) The weather is nice today.

What is the weather like today?

2) Paul is going to see the doctor today because he is ill.

Why

3) Jack will take this medicine twice a day.

How often

4) The doctor has asked my mother a lot of questions.

How many

5) Joan has been ill for a week.

How long

6) Bill took all these photos in Spain.

Where

7) The children have been playing hide-and-seek since noon.

How long

8) Jill is doing sports outside.

What _____

9) Ann is going to make fashionable clothes when she grows up.

When _____

10) We will go to the zoo at the weekend.

Where _____

11) There is a lot of water in the jar.

How much _____

12) Helen can speak English well.

How well _____

13) There is somebody in the hall.

Who _____

14) We all try to eat healthy food.

What kind _____

15) It takes me half an hour to get to school.

How long _____

3.4.2. Ask *who* questions.

1) Wendy and Ann do sport.

Who does sport?

2) Helen has become a beautiful lady.

3) My children speak Italian well.

4) They returned late at night.

5) We have found the book very difficult.

6) Mary and Jane have been tidying their room for an hour.

7) The kids were playing games in the park.

8) I hardly know Jack.

9) They are very hungry.

10) You have bought some English books.

11) Ben will be interested in this problem.

12) Susan has become a famous actress.

13) We know nothing about it.

14) We were able to get tickets to the show.

15) I had such a wonderful time there!

16) They have hardly done any work.

3.4.3. Put two special questions to each sentence.

1) My brothers have been ill for a week. (who / how long)

Who has been ill for a week?

How long have your brothers been ill?

2) The doctors have recommended Nick swimming. (who / what)

3) The child is going to recover soon. (who / when)

4) We have bought some medicine. (who / what)

5) They have spent all the money. (who / how much)

6) My friends have been wearing uniforms at school for a year. (who / how long)

7) Susan was wearing a white scarf. (who / what)

8) I will remember my visit to your place. (who / what)

9) The girls have been carrying the box for fifteen minutes. (who / how long)

10) The kids have regular meals. (who / what)

4. PRONOUNS

Unit 4.1. *Some / any / no*

4.1.1. Study the table.

Affirmative sentence	Interrogative / Negative sentence	Negative sentence
some	any	no
There are <i>some</i> cups on the table.	Are there <i>any</i> cups on the table? There aren't <i>any</i> cups on the table.	There are <i>no</i> cups on the table.

4.1.2. Make the sentences negative and interrogative. Follow the model.

1) There are some facts in the article.

Are there any facts in the article?

There are no facts in the article.

2) Pete has got some Italian books.

3) There were some famous people at the party.

4) The children were playing some games in the park.

5) Jane has been taking some medicine for a week.

4.1.3. Fill in the gaps with *some, any, no*.

1) Have you got any friends in England?

2) Jane is busy. She has _____ time to go out.

- 3) Have you ever been to _____ foreign country?
- 4) Could you give me _____ water?
- 5) There is _____ water in the glass. It is empty.
- 6) I haven't read _____ English books yet.
- 7) _____ guests are coming soon.
- 8) They have seen _____ interesting films this year.
- 9) I don't know _____ facts about it.
- 10) Would you like _____ juice for lunch?
- 11) They have been visiting _____ museums.
- 12) Is there _____ homework for tomorrow?
- 13) There are _____ clouds today. The sun is shining.
- 14) There aren't _____ factories in the centre of the city.

Unit 4.2. **Somebody / anybody / nobody / no one**

4.2.1. Study the table.

Affirmative sentence	Interrogative / Negative sentence	Negative sentence
somebody	anybody	nobody / no one
<i>Somebody</i> has just phoned you.	Has <i>anybody</i> phoned me? She has not phoned <i>anybody</i> yet.	<i>Nobody</i> has phoned me yet. <i>No one</i> has phoned me yet.

4.2.2. Make the sentences negative and interrogative. Follow the model.

- 1) Somebody is singing a song in the house.

Is anybody singing a song in the house?

Nobody is singing a song in the house.

- 2) Somebody has just called you.

- 3) Somebody invited Jane to our concert.

4) Somebody will help us with the project.

5) Somebody has been playing the violin since morning.

4.2.3. Fill in the gaps with *somebody, anybody, nobody*.

- 1) Nobody knows this rule.
- 2) Is _____ watching TV now?
- 3) _____ plays football all the year round.
- 4) _____ likes unhealthy food.
- 5) Has _____ called the police?
- 6) _____ could come in time.
- 7) Will _____ buy Jill a cake?
- 8) _____ heard this strange noise in the house.
- 9) There was _____ in the room. It was empty.
- 10) We won't wait for _____ who is late.
- 11) _____ can run faster than Jack.
- 12) _____ arrived at the hotel late at night.
- 13) Can _____ help me translate this letter into Russian?
- 14) Is _____ going to join our group?
- 15) Let's invite _____ else to your party.

4.2.4. Make sentences using the words given.

1) somebody / listen to music

Somebody has been listening to music for an hour.

2) nobody / believe his story

3) anybody / wait for you

4) no one / come to the party

5) somebody / wash up

6) anybody / take out the rubbish

7) nobody / walk in the park

8) no one / answer the e-mail

9) somebody / learn several foreign languages

10) anybody / play the piano

5. ARTICLES

Unit 5.1. Countable and Uncountable Nouns

5.1.1. Underline the countable nouns.

Rulers, scissors, paper, cases, music, water, dictionaries, dresses, shoes, milk, desks, textbooks.

5.1.2. Underline the uncountable nouns.

Glue, rubbers, brushes, chalk, land, backpacks, cheese, rooms, butter, lessons, juice, eggs.

5.1.3. Insert *a / an* or *the* where necessary.

- 1) Give me a piece of chalk.
- 2) Where is the glue?
- 3) Have you got a English dictionary?
- 4) You need a scissors to cut a paper.
- 5) The children always do their homework in the afternoon.
- 6) The water is necessary for living beings.
- 7) Can you buy a colour paper?
- 8) The life is impossible without the air.
- 9) The coffee is brown.
- 10) Nick always has a tea for breakfast.
- 11) The soup is too hot.
- 12) Where are the brushes?
- 13) There is a bottle of the glue on the table.
- 14) Let's listen to a piece of the music.

5.1.4. Make sentences using the words given. Follow the model.

- 1) a glass of water

Could you give me a glass of water?

- 2) a piece of chalk

3) a cup of tea

4) a packet of juice

5) a piece of music

6) a bottle of milk

7) a piece of paper

8) a bottle of glue

9) a piece of chocolate

10) a piece of cake

11) a bottle of water

12) a cup of coffee

Unit 5.2. School / university / work / hospital / bed / work

5.2.1. Translate into Russian.

go to school учиться в школе

go to university

go to bed

go to work

go to hospital

go to church

go to prison

5.2.2. Translate into Russian.

be at school учиться в школе
be at university _____
be in bed _____
be at work _____
be at hospital _____
be in church _____
be in prison _____

5.2.3. Complete the following sentences.

- 1) Ben is a student. He goes to university.
- 2) It is late. The children must _____.
- 3) Bill and Pete are pupils. They _____.
- 4) Jane's granny is ill. She should _____.
- 5) My mother isn't at home now. She _____.
- 6) Children _____ at the age of six in Russia.
- 7) When Nick finishes school, he will have _____.
- 8) The sick men _____ now.
- 9) If you want to feel healthy you should _____.
- 10) My granny _____ every Sunday morning.

5.2.4. Insert *a (an)* or *the* where necessary.

- 1) Little children should go to — bed early.
- 2) In England children go to _____ school when they are five.
- 3) How long have you been at _____ school today?
- 4) Is Pete going to _____ university when he finishes school?
- 5) Jack goes to _____ work at 8 in the morning.
- 6) My friends have been at _____ work for nine hours already.
- 7) My granny goes to _____ church on Sunday.
- 8) Are you going to _____ school tomorrow?
- 9) Paul has done something wrong. He is in _____ prison now.
- 10) Why was Mike late for _____ school yesterday?
- 11) She went to _____ hospital for a heart operation.

5.2.5. Insert *a (an)* or *the* where necessary.

- 1) Miss Brown is a teacher. She works at a school.
- 2) There is a nice little church near my house.
- 3) Where is Jack? He is at the school.
- 4) This is the oldest school in our city.
- 5) How many days a week does your father go to work work?
- 6) This is a new hospital.
- 7) It is ten in the morning. Paul is still in bed bed.
- 8) Have you ever been to church church?
- 9) I don't enjoy this work I am doing now.
- 10) Where is a bed in your room?

5.2.6. Make sentences using the words given.

- 1) Mark / go to school

Mark went to school when he was six.

- 2) Liz / be in bed

- 3) Nick and his father / go to work

- 4) Betsy / be at university

- 5) The children / be at school

- 6) Nick's grandfather / go to hospital

- 7) The students / go to university

- 8) Ann / be at hospital

- 9) Mike / go to prison

- 10) My mother / come home

Unit 5.3. *Other / others / another*

5.3.1. Translate into Russian.

another cup of tea ещё одна чашка чая
other people _____
another day _____
the other eye _____
the other children _____
another book _____
others _____
the other side _____

5.3.2. Underline the correct word.

- 1) I am busy today. Come another / other / the other day.
- 2) There are two cakes. Paul will take one cake, Jane will take another / the other / other one.
- 3) Are there any another / other / the other English books in the library?
- 4) I would like to have another / the other / other glass of juice.
- 5) They have visited Italy, France and another / other / the other countries.
- 6) Where are another / other / the other children from your class?
- 7) Can I have another / the other / other cup of coffee?
- 8) Can Ben have another / other / the other piece of chocolate?
- 9) Some people like fish and another / other / others don't.
- 10) If you don't like these books I can bring another / other / others.
- 11) My house is on another / other / the other / side of the street.

5.3.3. Complete the sentences with *another* or *the other*.

- 1) Have you got another pencil?
- 2) I have two exercise books. Here is mine. I can lend you _____ one.
- 3) Tomorrow will be _____ day.
- 4) There are three cakes. I will have one and you may take _____ ones.
- 5) This is my pen, _____ one belongs to Mary.
- 6) I am ready to tell you _____ funny story.
- 7) There are two chairs in the room. One is for me, _____ is for you.

8) Here are my sisters. One of them goes to school, _____ goes to college.

9) I can see _____ guest coming to our party.

10) Let's speak about it on _____ day.

11) Will you have _____ cup of tea?

12) I can see only one glove on the shelf. Where is _____?

5.3.4. Complete the sentences with *other* or *others*.

1) Jack likes apples and some other fruit.

2) We go to the cinema on Sunday and on _____ days.

3) You may take this book, that book and _____.

4) Some students have already arrived, the _____ are coming in the morning.

5) My friend has been to Spain, Portugal and _____ countries.

6) Some people go out in the evening, _____ stay at home.

7) Some days in spring are cold, _____ are warm.

8) Helen enjoys listening to classical and _____ music.

9) Mary would like to read _____ books by this writer.

10) Some people prefer to live in towns, _____ like country life.

5.3.5. Complete the sentences with *other*, *another*, *the other*, *the others* or *others*.

1) Mary, Jane and the others took part in our concert.

2) My house is on _____ bank of the river.

3) Do _____ exercise.

4) One of the boys was John, what was _____ boy's name?

5) Jack is playing football, _____ are watching him.

6) What _____ foreign countries have you been to?

7) Some languages are more difficult, _____ are less difficult.

8) I'd like _____ piece of cake.

9) My parents have been to Holland, Hungary and _____ European countries.

10) Nick likes French, American films and _____.

Unit 5.4. What a ... !

5.4.1. Insert *a* / *an* where necessary.

- 1) What an unpleasant situation!
- 2) What _____ beautiful song!
- 3) What _____ polluted city!
- 4) What _____ wise man!
- 5) What _____ difficult language!
- 6) What _____ fast runners!
- 7) What _____ sunny day!
- 8) What _____ sad stories!
- 9) What _____ happy girl!
- 10) What _____ stupid joke!
- 11) What _____ hot milk!
- 12) What _____ tasty oranges!
- 13) What _____ smart mice!
- 14) What _____ dangerous man!
- 15) What _____ true friends!
- 16) What _____ sad news!

5.4.2. Make the following sentences exclamatory.

- 1) The air is fresh.

What fresh air!

- 2) The day is fine.

What a fine day!

- 3) The chocolate is bitter.

- 4) The mountain is high.

- 5) The lesson is long.

- 6) The sky is cloudy.

7) The world is wonderful.

8) The man is ugly.

9) The films are boring.

10) The king is powerful.

11) The water is cool.

12) The coffee is hot.

13) The weather is awful.

14) The test is difficult.

Unit 5.5. Such / such a ...

5.5.1. Insert *a* or *an*.

- 1) He has been talking to such a beautiful girl.
- 2) It has been such difficult day for us.
- 3) I have never seen such interesting film before.
- 4) Pete has told the children such awful story.
- 5) Mike will never do such dishonest thing.
- 6) It is such example to follow!
- 7) Nobody has enjoyed such boring film.
- 8) Jack has done such poor project.
- 9) The children have been playing such exciting game.
- 10) It was such wonderful morning!
- 11) She is such intelligent woman.
- 12) Early autumn is such beautiful season.

5.5.2. Insert *a* / *an* where necessary.

- 1) I have never done such _____ exercises before.
- 2) Mary has been writing such _____ long letter.
- 3) Such _____ people know a lot about it.
- 4) I hate such _____ rainy weather.
- 5) Mary and Jane have been such _____ great friends.
- 6) Have you ever read such _____ unusual book?
- 7) Bob has been asking such _____ questions since his childhood.
- 8) We have been watching such _____ amazing performance.
- 9) There was such _____ strange sound in the house.
- 10) The children were eating such _____ tasty cakes.
- 11) It has been such _____ unforgettable experience.
- 12) Those were such _____ difficult tasks.
- 13) Only rich people can buy such _____ expensive things.
- 14) Our English teacher is such _____ beautiful lady.
- 15) I am fond of such _____ adventures.

6. WORD BUILDING

Unit 6.1. Formation of Nouns (-er, -tion, -ing, -ment, -ness, dis-)

6.1.1. Underline the nouns.

Teacher, collect, write, development, happy, ruler, demonstrate, beautiful, loudly, successful, famous, worker, different, reader, enjoyment, disagreement, ecological, neighbourhood, lucky.

6.1.2. Underline the suffix and the prefix in the nouns.

Collection, discomfort, painter, beginning, movement, teacher, disappearance, presentation, doctor, happiness, meeting, payment, actor, development, meaning, scientist, information, pavement, chemist, feeling, importance, farmer.

6.1.3. Complete the table.

Verbs	Nouns (-tion)
dictate	<i>dictation</i>
translate	
demonstrate	
educate	
decorate	
examine	
collect	
celebrate	
illustrate	
present	
inform	
protect	
invent	
admire	

6.1.4. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words in brackets.

- 1) We will have to take examinations at the end of the academic year. (examine)
- 2) How often do you have English _____? (dictate)
- 3) They haven't got much _____ about the _____. (inform, celebrate)
- 4) Would you like to know more about _____ in Russia? (educate).
- 5) There are wonderful _____ in this book. (illustrate)
- 6) Tim's _____ of postcards is the best I have ever seen. (collect)
- 7) How many _____ of this poem into Russian do you know? (translate)
- 8) Will Dr Williams be at the _____ of his new book? (present)
- 9) Our students took part in some _____. (demonstrate)
- 10) New Year's _____ are very attractive. (decorate)

6.1.5. Complete the table.

Verbs	Nouns (-er, -or, -ing)
play	player
teach	
mean	
act	
meet	
begin	
work	
leave	

6.1.6. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words in brackets.

- 1) I can't understand the meaning of this word. (mean)
- 2) They had a _____ at the _____ of the lesson. (dictate, begin)

- 3) Who made a _____ at yesterday's _____?
(present, meet)
- 4) The _____ gave us some other _____
of the rule. (teach, explain)
- 5) I always enjoy this _____'s _____.
(write, translate).
- 6) Have you already spoken to this year's school-_____
(leave)
- 7) This _____ has been working in this theatre for
five years. (act)
- 8) Who is the best _____ in this team? (play)
- 9) They have never taken part in a _____. (meet)
- 10) There was a _____ against _____.
(demonstrate, pollute)

6.1.7. Translate into Russian.

disappearance	<u>исчезновение</u>	disbelief	_____
disagreement	_____	disorder	_____
discomfort	_____	dishonesty	_____

6.1.8. Complete the table.

Adjectives	Nouns
weak	<i>weakness</i>
fresh	
dark	
ill	
ugly	

6.1.9. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words in brackets.

- 1) There was such a disorder in the house! (order)
- 2) They have easily come to an _____. (agree)
- 3) The guests were surprised at the hosts' _____.
(appear)
- 4) The _____ was very high for the family. (pay)
- 5) Jane has never felt such _____ before. (comfort)

6) I can't understand the _____ of the noun
_____. (mean, develop)

7) Have the doctors given any _____ of Tom's
_____? (describe, ill)

8) Mary's _____ attracts a lot of people. (polite)

9) We all enjoy the _____ of sea air. (fresh)

10) The little girl was afraid of the _____. (dark)

Unit 6.2. Formation of Adjectives (-ful, -less, -able, un-)

6.2.1. Underline the adjectives.

Successful, illness, disorder, unhealthy, breaker, lovely, dishonest, beautiful, actress, unable, painless, comfortable, enjoy, performance, fashionable, attraction, reader, unhappy, disbelieve, winner.

6.2.2. Complete the table with adjectives.

Nouns	Adjectives
beauty	<i>beautiful</i>
child	<i>childless</i>
comfort	
health	
noise	
parent	
fashion	
harm	

6.2.3. Complete the table with adjectives.

Verbs	Adjectives
break	<i>breakable</i>
move	
enjoy	
read	
speak	

6.2.4. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words in brackets.

- 1) The new machine is noiseless. (noise)
- 2) These new shoes are very _____ and _____ . (comfort, beauty)
- 3) _____ food is very _____. (health, harm)
- 4) The New Year's performance was _____. (enjoy)
- 5) I can't read the text. It is absolutely _____. (read)
- 6) What a _____ armchair! (comfort)
- 7) The book tells about the life of a _____ child. (mother)
- 8) Be careful! These are _____ things. (break)
- 9) Jane was wearing a _____ dress at the party. (fashion)
- 10) It has been a very _____ performance. (success)

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