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Students studying abroad: English for academic mobility

Грамматический справочник для студентов

Ижевск 2010

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Данный грамматический справочник является составной частью учебника «Students studying abroad: English for academic mobility». Его цель – систематизировать знания студентов о грамматическом строе английского языка и снять грамматические трудности, возникающие при говорении, письме, чтении и переводе аутентичных текстов. Справочник состоит из двух частей, восьми разделов и Приложений.

Каждая часть содержит справочный материал по основным разделам грамматики английского языка (в виде таблиц) и тренировочные упражнения. Широкий спектр таких упражнений, расположенных по мере возрастания сложности, позволяет нивелировать типичные ошибки, допускаемые носителями русского языка

Введение одной из самых сложных тем английской грамматики «Видовременные формы глагола» осуществляется в рамках подхода В.В. Милашевича. Авторы адаптировали эту систему к условиям учебного процесса в вузе и активно используют её для формирования у студентов системного представления о формах английского глагола и их соответствий в русском языке.

В справочник включено большое количество тестов, и он может быть рекомендован для самостоятельной подготовки студентов к Федеральному тестированию по иностранному языку.

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ЧАСТЬ I

ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ С ГЛАГОЛАМИ 'TO BE', 'TO HAVE (GOT)'

Алгоритм построения утвердительных предложений с глаголом «to be»
(КТО - подлежащее, ЧТО - именная часть составного именного сказуемого)

КТО

- личное местоимение
- существительное
- герундий
- инфинитив
- числительное

ЕСТЬ

- настоящее время
- прошедшее время
- будущее время

ЧТО

- имя
- профессия
- возраст
- состояние
- национальность и др.

Формы глагола « to be»

	Настоящее время	Прошедшее время	Будущее время
I	am	was	will be
You, we, they	are	were	
She, he, it	is	was	

Например:

- She is Mary.
- Reading is useful.
- To live is to learn.
- My father was a teacher.
- Seven is my favorite number.

ЗАПОМНИТЕ!

В английском языке есть много словосочетаний с глаголом “to be”, которые выражают состояние субъекта и выступают в роли составного именного сказуемого:

- to be good at- хорошо разбираться в чем-либо
- to be interested in- интересоваться чем-либо
- to be happy about- быть довольным в отношении чего-либо
- to be pleased with – быть довольным чем-либо
- to be famous for– быть известным
- to be fond of- любить, увлекаться чем-либо
- to be keen on- страстно увлекаться чем-либо
- to be late- опаздывать
- to be ready for- быть готовым к чему-либо
- to be present (absent)-присутствовать (отсутствовать)
- to be busy with- быть чем-либо занятым

Например:

- She is good at languages.
- My friend is interested in law.
- I am keen on industrial design.
- We'll be busy with our homework tomorrow.

I am sorry. I am late.
They were absent from the lecture yesterday.

Упражнение 1

Вставьте нужную форму глагола **to be**.

1. My name _____ Ann.
2. I _____ a first year student.
3. My sister _____ twenty.
4. We _____ in the classroom.
5. My friends _____ from Liverpool.
6. You _____ interested in music.
7. Student _____ pleased with a guest professor.
8. They _____ crazy about new fashion.
9. She _____ keen on sport.
10. He _____ always late.

Упражнение 2

Вставьте нужную временную форму глагола **to be**.

1. I _____ born in 1990.
2. My cousin _____ 20 next year.
3. His uncle _____ in Paris last month.
4. Student _____ ready in a minute.
5. He _____ absent due to his disease.
6. We _____ good at languages at school.
7. She _____ happy to see us in the near future.
8. My step- brother _____ famous for his research.
9. Hurry up! We _____ late!
10. Yesterday they _____ present at the lecture on Mathematics.

Алгоритм построения утвердительных предложений с глаголом «to have»

У КОГО

ИМЕЕТСЯ

ЧТО

(HAVE GOT)

- личное местоимение
- имя существительное

- настоящее время
- прошедшее время
- будущее время

- существительное
- прилагательное + сущ.

Формы глагола «to have»

	Настоящее время	Прошедшее время	Будущее время
I	have		
You, we, they	have	had	will have
She, he it	has		

Например:

I have (got) a family. - У меня семья.

My family had a house. - У моей семьи был дом.

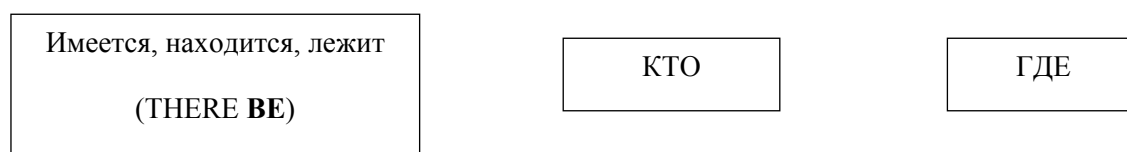
My wife will have a new car. - У моей жены будет новая машина.

Упражнение 3

Вставьте нужную форму глагола **to have**.

1. I _____ a sister.
2. She _____ a family.
3. They _____ an exam in a week.
4. She _____ only good marks at school.
5. We _____ a good time at my friends' birthday party.
6. The students _____ winter holidays soon.
7. We _____ difficult entrance exams.
8. They _____ a lot of work to do.
9. _____ a nice day!
10. He _____ breakfast at 8 o'clock.

Алгоритм построения утвердительных предложений с конструкцией «there be»



Например:

There is a book and some dictionaries on the shelf. - На полке книга и несколько словарей.

There were some students in the hall. - В зале находилось несколько студентов.

There will be a lot of computers in our classrooms. - В наших аудиториях будет много компьютеров.

Упражнение 4

Вставьте нужную форму глагола **to be**.

1. There _____ a lot of students in the computer room.
2. There _____ a teacher and 25 pupils in the library.
3. There _____ six buildings in the University Campus.
4. There _____ plenty of flowers in the garden next summer.
5. There _____ little snow in the streets last winter.
6. There _____ a blackboard and twelve desks in the classroom.
7. There _____ not enough chairs in the canteen.
8. There _____ no chalk in the classroom.
9. There _____ placement tests in the computer.
10. There _____ some mistakes in the test paper.

Упражнение 5

Переведите предложения.

1. Меня зовут Катя.
2. Я из России.
3. Мне 18 лет.
4. Я студентка первого курса.
5. Я не замужем.
6. У меня есть друг.
7. Его зовут Андрей.
8. Ему 20.
9. Он родился в Петербурге.
10. Он увлекается автомобилями.

11. Мы очень заняты учебой.
12. У нас много друзей.
13. У нас много общего.
14. Наши друзья интересуются искусством.
15. В нашем городе проходят интересные выставки.
16. Мы очень любим посещать их.
17. Я была рада посетить выставку Ренуара.
18. Он известен своими картинами.
19. У нас скоро будут каникулы.
20. Мы прекрасно проведем время.

Алгоритм построения вопросительных предложений

1. ОБЩИЙ ВОПРОС (ответ YES/NO)

BE	КТО		ЧТО
HAVE	КТО	GOT	ЧТО
BE	THERE	КТО	ГДЕ

Например:

- Are you busy?
- Has she got a CV (резюме) with her?
- Is there anybody on the list?

Упражнение 6

Составьте общие вопросы к следующим предложениям.

1. Her name is Pam.
2. They are final year students.
3. My sister was twenty when she entered the university.
4. We were in London last year.
5. My friends are from New Castle.
6. You are interested in music.
7. Students will be pleased with a guest professor.
8. They were crazy about new casual outfit.
9. She is good at sport.
10. He will be late.

Упражнение 7

Составьте общие вопросы к следующим предложениям.

1. You have got a sister.
2. She has got a family.
3. They will have an exam in a week.
4. She has got only good marks.
5. We have got good friends.
6. The students will have winter holidays soon.
7. We will have difficult exams.

8. They have got some problems.
9. He has got a good experience with computers.
10. She has got a headache.
11. There is a teacher and 25 pupils in the library.
12. There are six buildings in the University Campus.
13. There are plenty of flowers in the garden.
14. There was little snow in the streets last winter.
15. There is a blackboard and twelve desks in the classroom.

2. СПЕЦИАЛЬНЫЙ ВОПРОС (WH-QUESTION)

Who				
What	BE	КТО		
What+сущ.=какой	HAVE		GOT	
Which				
When	BE	КТО		
Why				
How (much, many, long)				
Where		THERE		
Whose +сущ.=чей				
Whom				

Например:

- What are you busy with?
- Whose CV has she got with her?
- How many students are there on the list?

Упражнение 8

Составьте специальные вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. **She** has got **a sister**.
2. Her name is **Mary**.
3. My sister is **25**.
4. She is **a Master of Science**.
5. She has got **a Master Degree**.
6. She is **very intelligent, friendly and sociable**.
7. There are **plenty of** books in her library.

8. **Mary** has got a friend John.
9. He is a **final year** student.
10. He is from **London**.

3. АЛЬТЕРНАТИВНЫЙ ВОПРОС

Например:

- Are you a second or third year student?
- Have you got an aunt or an uncle?

Упражнение 9

Составьте альтернативные вопросы к предложениям.

1. John is from London/Glasgow.
2. He is a first/final year student.
3. He is single/married.
4. His major is Law/Art.
5. He has got a son/daughter.
6. John has got many books/CDs.
7. There are few people in the library/his room.
8. He will be a doctor/lawyer.
9. He will have much/little free time tomorrow.
10. He is keen on boxing/rafting.

4. РАЗДЕЛИТЕЛЬНЫЙ ВОПРОС

Например:

- You are a first year student, aren't you?
- She has got a new text-book, hasn't she?

ЗАПОМНИТЕ особые случаи образования разделительных вопросов!

- Let's go to the cinema, **shall we?**
- I am late, **aren't I?**
- I am not the last, **am I?**
- Everybody is in the hall, **aren't they?**
- Nobody was at home, **were they?**

Упражнение 10

Составьте разделительные вопросы к следующим предложениям.

1. Nobody is there, _____?
2. The students are here, _____?
3. Some people are keen on gardening, _____?
4. Everyone is ready, _____?
5. I am late, _____?
6. She is not ill, _____?
7. Nobody is interested in it, _____?
8. There will be an interesting lecture tonight, _____?
9. He is never late, _____?
11. He was a student, _____?

Упражнение 11

Напишите окончания разделительных вопросов.

1. Nice day today, _____?
2. Let's go to the cinema tonight, _____?
3. She was at home last night, _____?
4. I am safe here, _____?
5. You were not in London, _____?
6. Nobody was at the University yesterday, _____?
7. I am never late, _____?
8. We are here at last, _____?
9. We'll have 5 classes tomorrow, _____?
10. Ann was a law student, _____?
11. Let's have a party, _____?
12. Bert isn't interested in literature, _____?
13. I am good at languages, _____?
14. Nobody will have lunch, _____?
15. Nobody is a chain smoker, _____?
16. Peter and I have got much in common, _____?
17. There is no way out, _____?
18. I am not lazy, _____?
19. You are sure in it, _____?
20. I am on time, _____?

МЕСТОИМЕНИЯ (Pronouns)

Personal and possessive pronouns (Личные и притяжательные местоимения)

Личные местоимения		Притяжательные местоимения	
именительный падеж (subject)	объектный падеж (object)	перед существительным	без существительного
Who? Кто? What? Что?	Whom? - Кого-кому? Чего-чему?	Whose? Чей, чья, чьи?	
I – я You – ты, вы He – он She – она It – он, она, оно неодушевленный We – мы They – они одушевленные и неодушевленные.	Me – меня, мне You – тебя, тебе, вам Him – его, ему Her – её, ей It – его, ее, ему, ей Us – нас, нам Them – их, им	My (sister) Your (brother) His (wife) Her (husband) Its (walls) Our (family) Their (interests)	mine yours his hers -нет формы ours theirs

Упражнение 12

Заполните таблицу.

			mine
	him		
		her	
you			
	it		
		their	

Упражнение 13

Вставьте пропущенные местоимения.

1. (...) am a Professor of Linguistics.
2. (...) was my colleague.
3. (...) are my group mates.
4. All of (...) are students of the law faculty.
5. (...) are happy to welcome (...).
6. (...) am fond of (...).
7. (...) is interested in computer science.
8. (...) was glad to see (...).
9. Let (...) be the first.
10. (...) will be a first year student.

Упражнение 14

Вставьте пропущенные местоимения.

Обратите внимание, что род, число и лицо подлежащего определяют форму притяжательного местоимения, которая переводится на русский язык как «**свой**»

Например: Jack is pleased with **his** job.

1. London is famous for _____ smog.
2. They like visiting _____ parents.
3. She is doing _____ homework.
4. It's none of _____ business.
5. We are interested in _____ family tree.
6. She is fond of _____ children.
7. It's _____ problem, not _____.
8. He is a friend of _____.
9. She is happy about _____ holiday.
10. _____ programmes are interesting.

Упражнение 15

Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках

1. What is (ero) father?
a) her b) his c) my d) their
2. Where are (ee) parents?
a) her b) his c) their d) its

3. They are busy with (своими) lessons.
a) her b) his c) their d) its
4. This is (их) apartment.
a) their b) its c) her d) his
5. What colour are the walls in that room? - (Ее) walls are grey.
a) her b) its c) his d) their.
6. Show (ему) your schedule.
a) him b) his c) her d) them
7. Tell (им) about an exchange programme.
a) they b) their c) them d) theirs
8. (Их) group-mates are in the library.
a) their b) they c) them d) his
9. This campus is very green because there are a lot of trees in (его) streets.
a) him b) his c) its d) it
10. These Students' Union activities are so interesting. I am fond of (их).
a) they b) them c) their d) its
11. Let's ask (ее) about her foreign friends.
a) her b) she c) it d) him
12. Nick is helping (своему) friend with his English.
a) her b) his c) their d) him

Упражнение 16

Переведите местоимения.

1. I know (ее) parents.
2. (Они) are divorced (разведены).
3. (Ей) is 30.
4. (Ему) is 35.
5. (Его) name is Peter.
6. (Ее) name is Carol.
7. (Она) is a doctor.
8. (Они) are lawyers.
9. (Я) am from Paris. (Он) is in France.
10. This is a nice city; (его) streets are green.
11. There is an old University in Oxford. (его) walls are made of grey stones.
12. There are a lot of computers in (его) laboratories.

Demonstrative Pronouns (Указательные местоимения)

Единственное число.	Множественное число.
This – этот, эта	These - эти
That – тот, та	Those - те

NB! That-относится к предмету и ситуации, отдаленным во времени и пространстве.

Упражнение 17

Выберите соответствующий эквивалент.

1. (Эти) books are useful.

- a) this b) these c) that d) those
2. What colour are (те) pens?
a) that b) those c) these d) this
3. (Это) University building is of modern design.
a) that b) these c) this d) those
4. (Это) was our classroom.
a) that b) this c) these d) those
5. What are (это)?
a) this b) that c) those d) these
6. (Это) are my colleagues.
a) this b) that c) those d) these
7. (Та) programme was very interesting for studying.
a) that b) those c) these d) this
8. We are interested in (этой) mobility candidate.
a) this b) these c) that d) those
9. (Этот) experience will be of great help.
a) that b) these c) this d) those
10. Where were (те) students?
a) that b) those c) these d) this

Упражнение 18

Переведите с русского на английский язык.

1. Эти статьи мои, а те – ваши.
2. Это ваш паспорт? - Нет, это - её.
3. Это мой билет, а те – её.
4. Эти журналы – новые, а те – старые.
5. Это очень полезная книга, а те – нет.
6. Я был студентом этого Университета.
7. Ваша жена врач, не так ли?
8. Это фото Ваших родственников?
9. Я была занята своими уроками.
10. Этот Университет известен своими учеными.

Упражнение 19

Вставьте пропущенные местоимения.

1. Jane is pleased with _____ job.
2. Paris is famous for _____ monuments.
3. We like visiting _____ parents.
4. He is doing _____ homework.
5. It's none of _____ business, I know it myself.
6. They were interested in _____ family tree.
7. She is fond of _____ flowers.
8. It's _____ problem, not _____.
9. She is a friend of _____.
10. We are happy about _____ holiday.

Indefinite pronouns (Неопределенные местоимения)

Some (+) Некоторый Несколько Немного	somebody кто-то	something что-то	someone кто-то	somewhere где-то
Any (-,?) Некоторый	anybody кто-то	anything что-то	anyone кто-то	anywhere где-то
No (-)	nobody никто	nothing ничто	no one никто	nowhere нигде

NB!!! При выражении просьбы или предложения, когда подразумевается утвердительный ответ, употребляется местоимение «**some**».

-Would you like **some** tea?

“**Any**” в повествовательном предложении переводится как «любой».

-You may take **any** book you like.

Упражнение 20

Выберите соответствующий эквивалент.

1. (Некоторые из нас) are fond of tennis.
a) which of you b) some of them c) some of us
2. Show us (любую) computer programme.
a) no b) some c) any
3. He has got (несколько) bright ideas
a) no b) some c) any
4. There was (никого) in the laboratory.
a) nobody b) anybody c) somebody
5. Has he got (какие-нибудь) money?
a) any b) some c) something
6. Have you got (сколько-нибудь) free time?
a) any b) some c) anything
7. I have not got (никакой) information.
a) any b) some c) no
8. Is there (что-то) interesting on TV tonight.?
a) some b) something c) anything
9. Is this (чьё-то) seat?
a) somebody's b) anybody's c) nobody's
10. Have you got (какие-нибудь) plans?
a) some b) any c) anything

ОБЗОРНЫЕ УПРАЖНЕНИЯ (REVISION)

Упражнение 21

Поставьте местоимения в нужную форму.

1. This building is famous for _____ design (it).
2. I have got a car. _____ colour is red (it).
3. I am afraid this umbrella is not _____. It's _____ (I, you).

4. It's only one of _____ books, which I haven't read (she).

ОБЗОРНЫЕ УПРАЖНЕНИЯ (REVISION)

Упражнение 21

Поставьте местоимения в нужную форму.

1. This building is famous for _____ design (it).
2. I have got a car. _____ colour is red (it).
3. I am afraid this umbrella is not _____. It's _____ (I, you).
4. It's only one of _____ books, which I haven't read (she).
5. My parents are coming this week. Will you meet _____ (they)?
6. I have got some photos of _____ (he).
7. They are not married now. She left _____ a year ago (he).
8. I am sorry about the results of _____ exams (you).
9. I am afraid I forgot about _____ (they).
10. She is good at _____ studies (she).
11. None of _____ (we) was present at _____ (she) lecture.
12. He is fond of _____ girlfriend (he).
13. Why are _____ looking at _____ (you, I)?
14. Those books are really interesting. I'd like to buy some of _____ (they).
15. Was _____ at the lecture yesterday? I didn't see _____ (he, he).
16. Let _____ do what _____ wants to do (she, she).
17. _____ car is fast, but _____ is faster (you, I).
18. _____ future profession is demanded, but _____ is more prestigious (they, we).
19. _____ want to help _____. Please, tell _____ about _____ problems (they, you, they, you).
20. Please, don't wait for _____, _____ am busy (I, I).

Упражнение 22

Вставьте пропущенные местоимения.

1. He is taller than _____, but not as good at basketball as _____ am.
2. He's more intelligent than _____ am, but not as strong as _____.
3. She has got a cousin. Is _____ a boy or a girl?
4. Do _____ mind if I open the window?
5. You can choose _____ indoor or outdoor activities _____ like.
6. _____ is a student of the law faculty. What's _____ name?
7. Kate's eldest daughter is a first year student and _____ youngest one is a schoolgirl.
8. Have you got _____ idea how to do _____ home task?
9. Is there _____ who can answer my question?
10. Let _____ introduce Peter _____ is a friend of _____.
11. Would you like _____ more coffee?
12. Nobody was at home, were _____?
13. Is there _____ in?
14. Everybody will be ready at five o'clock, won't _____?
15. _____ is a bright student, isn't _____?

Упражнение 23

Переведите предложения с русского на английский язык.

1. Никого не было в аудитории.
2. Он интересовался некоторыми проблемами права.

3. Они рады познакомиться с вами.
4. У меня несколько книг по истории и философии.
5. В зале никого не будет, не так ли?
6. Это твое домашнее задание, а это их.
7. Их не было в Университете.
8. Он занят своими уроками.
9. Она в Лондоне. Ей нравятся его парки.
10. Мы будем присутствовать на его лекции в этой аудитории.
11. У него несколько друзей.
12. Они юристы, не так ли?
13. Как зовут Ваших родителей?
14. Чем они занимаются?
15. Вы замужем?

Упражнение 24

Переведите только местоимения.

1. (Они) часто берут (свою) дочь (с собой).
2. (Нас) всегда видят с (ним).
3. У (него) сестра.
4. (Её) отправили учиться вместе с (нами) в Оксфорд.
5. (Меня) (все) любят.
6. (Нам) нравится быть вместе с (ними).
7. (Мне) 20 лет.
8. В комнате (никого) нет.
9. (Их) видели вчера с (их) родителями.
10. (Я) первокурсник.
11. (Это) (мой) портфель, а не (их).
12. (Это) интересно.
13. (Его) (никто) не знает.
14. (Его) книги взяла (его) сестра.
15. Дайте мне (какую-нибудь) книгу.
16. Я люблю (эти) цветы. (Они) красивые.
17. Посмотри на (тот) дворец, (его) стены сделаны из мрамора.
18. Я хочу купить (те) туфли.
19. Вы хотите чаю?
20. Я знаю (его). (Его) родители живут в Австралии.

Упражнение 25

Переведите этот рассказ, обращая внимание на местоимения.

Меня зовут Грэм. В этом году мне будет 70 лет. Я из Великобритании. Моя жена из Шотландии, ей 65. Сейчас мы в Оксфорде. Там находится знаменитый английский университет. Он известен во всем мире. Я профессор лингвистики. У меня много друзей. Некоторые из них были моими студентами. Одного из них зовут Сэм. Он женат. У них в семье пять человек. Он является автором нескольких детективов. Он был в России два года назад. У него там много друзей. У меня есть мечта посетить Россию в ближайшем будущем.

ИМЯ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНОЕ (The Adjective)

НАРЕЧИЕ (The Adverb)

Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий

Положительная	Сравнительная	Превосходная
short	shorter	the shortest
hot	hotter	the hottest
big	bigger	the biggest
early	earlier	the earliest
talented	more/less talented	the most/least talented
interesting	more interesting	the most interesting

Исключения

far	farther/ further	(the) farthest/furthest
good/ well	better	(the) best
bad	worse	(the) worst
little	less	(the) least
old	older/elder	(the) oldest/ eldest
much/ many	more	(the) most

NB! Наречия, главным образом, образуются при помощи суффикса **-ly**, который прибавляется к основе прилагательного или существительного.

Упражнение 26

Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных.

Large, small, beautiful, clever, long, wet, dry, noisy, busy, quick.

Упражнение 27

Поставьте прилагательные в необходимую форму, обращая внимание на перевод сравнительных конструкций.

1. Irine is **as** _____ **as** Pavel. (active)
2. Alex is **not as** _____ **as** Lisa (sociable).
3. **The** _____ you study, **the** _____ your test results are (hard, good).
4. Top A-students are **either** _____ **or** _____ (intelligent, hardworking).
5. This student is **neither** _____ **nor** _____ (gifted, diligent).
6. Lena is **both** _____ **and** _____ (sociable, friendly).
7. My sister is _____ **than** me (persistent).
8. Helen is **much** _____ **than** Alex (friendly).
9. I am **much** _____ **than** my sister (young).
10. Ivan is **too** _____ to leave for England now (busy).

Суффиксы прилагательных

отношение к предмету, явлению, принадлежности к национальности	наличие или отсутствие соответствующих качеств или свойств
-ish- England – English	-able/-ible - dispute – disputable (спорный)
-al- essence – essential (существенный)	-less- sense – senseless (бессмысленный)
-ic- sympathy – sympathetic (сочувственный)	-ly- day – daily (ежедневный)
-ory – statute – statutory (установленный законом)	-y- guilt – guilty (виновный)
-(i)ary - stipend – stipendiary (оплачиваемый)	-ful- law – lawful (законный)

Упражнение 28

Образуйте прилагательные от следующих слов, используя различные суффиксы.

Week, Arab, month, hope, sense, home, job, science, Finn, understand, read.

ИМЯ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОЕ (The Noun)

Единственное число	Множественное число
a student a computer a lecturer a life a subject a country	students computers lecturers lives subjects countries
Исключения: a man a woman a child a foot a tooth a mouse a penny a datum a formula	men women children feet teeth mice pence data formulae
согласуются с глаголом в единственном числе advice athletics billiards darts economics evidence fruit linguistics logics luggage mathematics (math) money news physics statistics	согласуются с глаголом во множественном числе belongings clothes glasses pajamas people police scissors stairs trousers wages

Упражнение 29

Вставьте глагол **to be** в соответствующей форме.

1. Where (...) your glasses?
2. Could you tell me where her pajamas (...)?
3. Tonight there (...) athletics on TV.
4. Money (...) difficult to earn but easy to spend.
5. Their luggage (...) very heavy.
6. Darts (...) a popular game in England.
7. People (...) unhappy with the new tax system.
8. There (...) not enough evidence in this case.
9. My sister's hair (...) really long.
10. All of his belongings (...) in one small suitcase.

Упражнение 30

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. These sport facilities _____ the best in this University.
a) am b) are c) is
2. I think that Spanish men _____ very hot-tempered.
a) is b) am c) are
3. English people say: "There is no bad weather, but there _____ only bad clothes".
a) are b) is c) am
4. Recent statistics on Final Exams _____ shocking.
a) are b) am c) is
5. The latest data on University Entrance Exams in Russia _____ published in the local press last October.
a) are b) were c) was
6. What _____ the latest news?
a) were b) is c) are
7. Billiards _____ my favourite game in my youth.
a) are b) were c) was
8. Physics _____ the subject I was good at.
a) are b) were c) was
9. The police _____ at the crime scene in 20 minutes.
a) is b) were c) was
10. Linguistics _____ my priority at the University.
a) are b) were c) was

ИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ И НЕИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ

Исчисляемые существительные	Неисчисляемые существительные
a chair/chairs There is a chair in the class room. There are some chairs in the classroom.	furniture There is some furniture in the classroom. NB! There are two pieces of furniture.
a lot of (+) МНОГО There are a lot of colleges in Oxford University.	a lot of (+) МНОГО There is a lot of modern music in the streets of the University Campus.
many (+, -, ?) МНОГО There are many colleges in Oxford	much (+, -, ?) МНОГО There is much modern music in the streets of

<p>University. (informal) There are not many colleges in our University. Are there many sights in your native town? too many (+) СЛИШКОМ МНОГО There are too many students here during the term. few-мало I am not going to stay at this hostel because there are few sport facilities there. a few-немного, несколько I like this hostel because there are a few sport facilities there.</p>	<p>the University Campus.(informal) There is not much sunshine in the North. Is there much information about the new courses in this syllabus? too much (+) СЛИШКОМ МНОГО There is too much traffic in New York. little -мало Can you lend me some money? – I'm afraid not, I have little money with me. a little-немного Can you lend me some money? – Sure, I have got a little money with me.</p>
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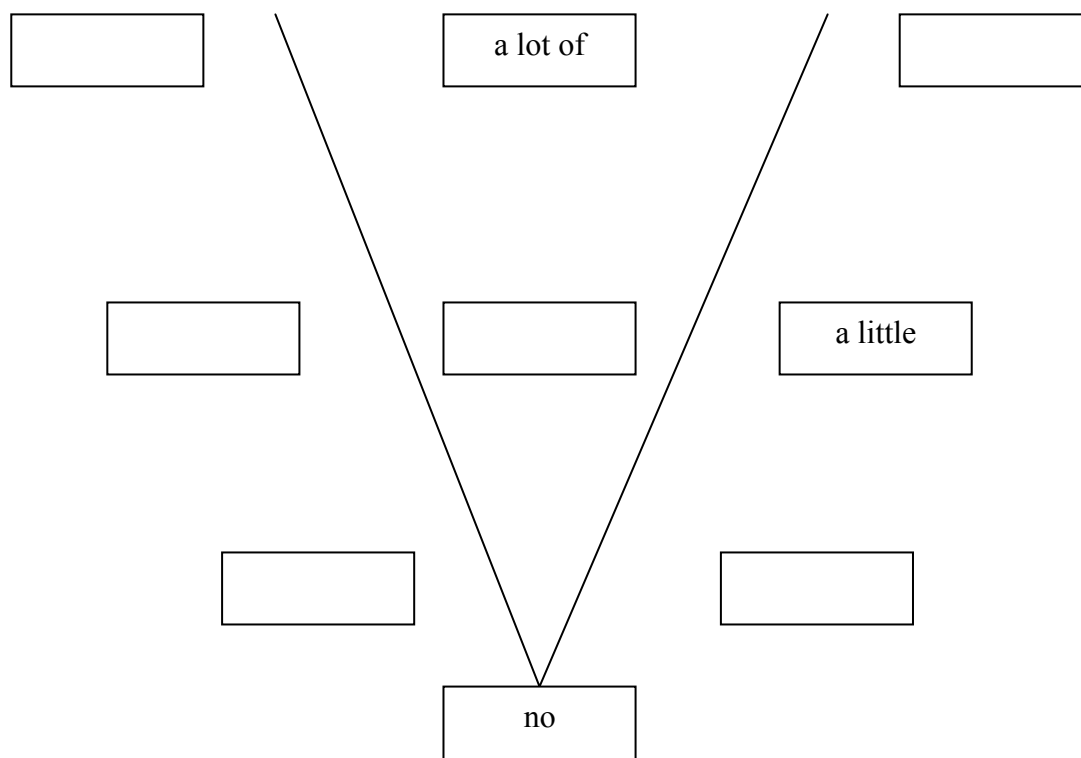
Упражнение 31

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Only ____ students are A- students.
a) many b) a few c) little
2. ____ of students were participants of the mobility programme.
a) a lot b) much c) many
3. The committee is going to choose only ____ of us.
a) a few b) little c) few
4. His CV had too ____ personal information.
a) few b) much c) many
5. Studying abroad takes ____ money.
a) a few b) many c) much
6. Have you got ____ courses this term?
a) many b) a lot of c) much
7. Have you got ____ free time this week?
a) a lot of b) many c) much
8. My tutor is ready to give me ____ advice.
a) many b) much c) few
9. There was not ____ light in the classroom.
a) many b) much c) a lot of
10. I had ____ knowledge on that subject.
a) few b) a few c) little

Упражнение 32

Проанализируйте предыдущую таблицу и заполните пропущенные графы схемы.



Упражнение 33

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Only _____ live in Antarctica.
a) many b) a few c) little
2. Waiters work too _____ hours a day in high season.
a) little b) much c) many
3. How _____ luggage have you got?
a) much b) a lot of c) many
4. I have spent _____ money on this tour.
a) few b) many c) much
5. There isn't _____ milk in the bottle.
a) many b) much c) a lot of
6. There were _____ people in the street.
a) much b) a lot of c) many
7. We've got _____ time.
a) little b) a few c) many
8. He hasn't got _____ money.
a) few b) much c) a lot of
9. She has got _____ patience with children.
a) little b) few c) a few
10. There is too _____ sugar in my tea.
a) a lot of b) few c) much

Упражнение 34

Переведите выделенные слова на английский язык

1. У него **мало** опыта в организации туристического бизнеса.
2. Есть **несколько** вопросов, связанных с получением виз.
3. Туристы доставляют **слишком много** проблем жителям Кембриджа.
4. Я не довольна кухней этого ресторана. В этом году у них было **мало** фруктов в меню.
5. В этом городе **много** достопримечательностей, но мы смогли посмотреть всего **несколько** соборов. Ты говоришь по-китайски? Совсем **немного**.
6. **Многие** улочки этого города узкие и кривые.
7. Гид рассказала нам **много** интересного об этом замке.
8. Мне не понравился кофе. В нем **мало** сахара и сливок.
9. Я хочу другой номер. Здесь **слишком много** солнца и душно.

Упражнение 35

Переведите слова, стоящие в скобках.

1. There are (мало) holidaymakers in the streets of Prague in the off-season.
2. I hate travelling by train. It takes so (много) time!
3. There are not (много) cans of beer and there are only (несколько) cartons of orange juice in the room fridge.
4. I've got a terrible stomachache today. I had (немного) of a local fruit.
5. A day or two of delay wouldn't make (много) difference really.
6. How (много) does your car sit?
7. I've got (мало) luggage with me. I like to travel light.
8. Are you prepared to spend (много) money on a good hotel?
9. You eat (слишком много) cheese. Why don't you eat cereals for breakfast?
10. They were in China (несколько) years ago.

Упражнение 36

Выберите правильную форму глагола.

1. Logics ____ my major.
2. There ____ a lot of advice for overseas students in this booklet.
3. This information ____ useful for foreigners.
4. Much money ____ necessary if you want to study in famous Universities.
5. There ____ a few glasses on the table.
6. No news ____ good news!
7. There ____ no bad weather, there ____ bad clothes.
8. Bad news ____ fast feet.
9. How much furniture ____ there in the dean's office?
10. There ____ heavy traffic in Oxford Street in London.

Упражнение 37

Переведите с русского языка на английский язык.

1. В лекционном зале было мало мебели, только стулья и столы.
2. У моего наставника (tutor) было два хороших совета для меня.
3. Эта новость была шокирующей для него.
4. Все её деньги были на столе.
5. Время - деньги.
6. Англичане говорят, что нет плохой погоды, а есть плохая одежда.
7. Статистика - важная дисциплина.
8. У него много опыта по написанию резюме.
9. Необходимо много знаний, чтобы быть профессионалом.

10. У неё будет мало свободного времени в этом семестре.

Артикль (The article)

НЕОПРЕДЕЛЕННЫЙ Артикль	ОПРЕДЕЛЕННЫЙ Артикль	НУЛЕВОЙ Артикль
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • перед исчисляемыми существительными в ед. числе There is a University in our city. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • перед исчисляемыми существительными в ед. и мн. числе The University is well-known all over the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • перед исчисляемыми и неисчисляемыми существительными в ед. и мн. числе Mathematics is my favorite subject. I hate apples but I love pears.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • предмет неизвестен, упоминается впервые There is a book on the table. • при описании предмета (словосочетание с прилагательным) Now they have a big apartment. • подразумевается любой предмет из числа себе подобных (профессия, гражданство и т.д.) I'm a lawyer. He is a Spaniard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • предмет известен и на него ссылаются The book is very thick. • при описании предмета с помощью уточняющего определения The apartment they had was very small. • подразумевается весь тип, род или класс подобных предметов The Spanish are very hot tempered people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • при обобщении I enjoy reading historical books. • слова, обозначающие абстрактные понятия I think everyone has love for travelling. • слова, обозначающие средства передвижения by boat/plane/car/taxi/ tram/land/sea/air - Did you come by car? -No, by train. • со словами breakfast, lunch, dinner Am I too late for dinner? • слова, обозначающие времена года, месяцы и дни недели I was born in winter in February. Friday is my favourite day.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • имена собственные (люди, континенты, страны, города и деревни, улицы, площади, озера, горные вершины, одиночные острова) Peter Brown comes from Cape town. • названия видов спорта в сочетании с глаголом <i>to play</i> Peter likes playing golf.
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Упражнение 38

Заполните таблицу употребления артиклей, поставив плюс и минус где необходимо.

	a/an	the	-
Исчисляемые существительные в ед. числе			
Исчисляемые существительные во мн. числе			
Неисчисляемые существительные			

Упражнение 39

Заполните данную таблицу, используя свои примеры

Category	Takes <i>the</i>	Does not take <i>the</i>	Examples
Continents			
Countries			
Countries with plural element			The West Indies, the USA, the Netherlands
Geographical areas			

Lakes & mountains			
Mountain ranges			
Cities & towns			
Rivers, seas, oceans, canals			
Streets, parks			
Theatres, cinemas, hotels, museums			
Only one of its type exists (e.g. the sun)			
Superlatives; 1-st, 2-nd ,etc			
Musical Instruments			
Sport			

Упражнение 40

Сверьте свои ответы с приведенными примерами и объясните употребление артикля.

1. **The West** must be rather a nice place to live, from what I've heard.
2. I know **London** lies on **the Thames** but I'm not sure which river **Oxford** is on.
3. Have you ever crossed **the Equator**?
4. That was undoubtedly **the worst meal** I've ever had.
5. I wouldn't go to **Oxford Street** on Saturday if I were you. It's far too crowded.
6. I didn't know Nick **played the accordion**.
7. Apparently, she spent her childhood in **Africa**.
8. **Newcastle's** in **the north-west** of **England**.
9. I've flown over **the Himalayas** and I actually saw **Everest** sticking out above the clouds.
10. How long have you been **playing badminton**?
11. I've never been to **Hyde Park** but I've been told it's worth a visit.
12. You could spend days in **the British Museum** and still not see everything.
13. I was in **the Far East** in 1975 and I've been wanting to go back ever since.

Упражнение 41

Вставьте пропущенные артикли.

I saw (1) _____ marvelous film yesterday. It's about (2) _____ poor fisherman who's in love with (3) _____ beautiful girl. She laughs at him when he asks her to marry him but (4) _____ young man doesn't give up hope. One night there's (5) _____ terrible storm. All (6) _____ fishing – boats have come home safely, except one. (7) _____ missing boat belongs to (8) _____ girl's brother. She begs (9) _____ poor fisherman to brave (10) _____ huge waves to try and save her brother, and when he returns with (11) _____ boy, safe and sound, (12) _____ girl is so grateful that she agrees to marry him. There is (13) _____ big wedding party, and all (14) _____ villagers join in (15) _____ celebrations. What (16) _____ happy ending!

Упражнение 42

Вставьте артикли, где необходимо.

1. Salem doesn't like _____ talkative people.
2. It's true that _____ rich lead a different life from _____ poor.
3. Helmut lives in _____ Canada near _____ Lake Ontario.
4. The explorer crossed _____ Pacific Ocean in a canoe.
5. She has been playing _____ flute for ten years.
6. For breakfast we usually have _____ coffee and toast.
7. What time do you start _____ work in the morning?
8. Eileen hopes to go to _____ University next year.
9. We went on a cruise down _____ Nile and saw _____ Pyramids.
10. Sarah thinks _____ life is more difficult in a foreign country.
11. The judge sentences the pickpocket to six months in _____ prison.
12. I've noticed that _____ Spanish eat a lot of vegetables.
13. A volcano has erupted in _____ Philippines recently.
14. _____ examinations always make him nervous.

Упражнение 43

Переведите с русского языка на английский язык.

1. Оксфорд - самый старый Университет Англии.
2. Один из самых интересных музеев Лондона - Британский музей.
3. Бен –Невис (Ben Nevis) - самая высокая гора Великобритании.
4. Вестминстерское аббатство - место коронации английских монархов (the coronation of English monarchs).
5. Сити - деловой центр города, самая старая часть Лондона.
6. Гайд парк – самый известный парк Лондона.
7. Вашингтон расположен на берегу реки Потомак.
8. Резиденция Премьер Министра Великобритании расположена в Лондоне на Даунинг стрит,10.
9. Шотландцы (the Scotsmen) играют на волынках (bagpipe).
10. Озеро Лох-Несс (Loch Ness) расположено в Шотландии.

АНГЛИЙСКИЕ ПРЕДЛОГИ, СООТВЕТСТВУЮЩИЕ

ПАДЕЖНЫМ ОКОНЧАНИЯМ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫХ РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА

Падежи (РЯ)	Предлоги (АЯ)	Примеры
И.п. (кто? что?)	нет (подлежащее)	My hobby is diving.
Р.п. (кого? чего?)	of	Susan is a woman of common sense .
	for	I usually have toast and coffee for breakfast .
	from	What country are you from ? – I'm from Brazil .
	without	

		Can't you do it without my help ?
Д.п. (кому? чему?)	to	He wrote a letter to his mother .
В.п. (кого? что?)	нет (дополнение, следует за сказуемым)	He bought tickets in the booking office.
Т.п. (кем? чем?)	by with	We usually travel by train . That paper was signed by the dean . Would you like to go to the cinema with my brother ?
П.п. (о ком? о чем?)	about	What are you thinking about ? I'd like to tell you about my family.

Упражнение 44

Вставьте необходимые предлоги.

1. The comedy "Much ado about nothing" was written ____ Shakespeare four centuries ago.
2. I am crazy about travelling _____ car.
3. That story was full ____ sense ____ humor.
4. I can't live ____ you.
5. Are you ____ Japan?
6. That manuscript was written _____ a goose feather.
7. He has nothing to eat ____ dinner.
8. What do you think ____ your future?
9. He saw books _____ the shelf.
10. Are you busy ____ your homework?

Упражнение 45

Переведите с русского языка на английский язык, обращая внимание на предлоги, выражающие падежные окончания, а так же времени и места.

1. Из какой Вы страны?
2. Что у вас сегодня на обед?
3. Вы любите путешествовать поездом?
4. Что для Вас важно?
5. Вы родились в Америке или в Англии?
6. Вы заняты своей курсовой или дипломной работой?

Possessive case (Притяжательный падеж)

	Единственное число	Множественное число
Одушевленные предметы	Mr. Brown's car the car of Mr. Brown Mr. Brown is Jack and Julie's father.	the Browns' car the car of the Browns

	his father-in-law's swimming pool Charles's house	
Неодушевленные предметы	the colour of the car	the colours of cars
NB!	yesterday's paper an hour's work	three weeks' vacation two hours' walk

Упражнение 46

Поставьте слова, данные в скобках, в притяжательном падеже.

1. We had a lovely party at (Helen).
2. I was at (Mark) last night.
3. My (father) car is new.
4. My (parents) house is big.
5. The (children) toys are scattered around.
6. (Denis) new job is well paid.
7. (Charles) wife is beautiful.
8. The (cat) tail was injured.
9. (John) mother is a lawyer.
10. (Jack) brother is a student.
11. Three (days) journey is very tiring.
12. I'll go in (Jack) car and you'll go in (Patrick).
13. My (sister-in-law) brother is a dentist.
14. My (neighbor) sister is married.
15. I don't know (Mary) address.
16. (Man) future is unknown.
17. A (day) work was lost.
18. (John and Mary) children are at (Ann) now.
19. The (girls) room is very untidy.
20. The (students) books are on the shelf.

Упражнение 47

Переведите с русского на английский язык.

1. Машина его брата черная.
2. Дом Смитов находится недалеко от центра города.
3. Стены этого здания серые.
4. Аудитории нашего университета большие и светлые.
5. Это задание рассчитано на два часа.
6. В сегодняшней газете было много хороших новостей.
7. Её трёхнедельный отпуск прошел замечательно.
8. Отец Джулии - знаменитый юрист.
9. Размер её пальто – 16.
10. Модель этой машины устарела.

ПРИСТАВКИ И СУФФИКСЫ ИМЕН СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫХ И ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫХ

Запомните эти приставки, они помогут вам при понимании значения незнакомых слов.

semi-	полу	final	<i>semi-final</i>	полуфинал
mono-	один	rail	<i>monorail</i>	монорельсовый
bi-	два	lingua	<i>bilingual</i>	двухязычный
Tri-	три	angle	<i>triangle</i>	треугольник
Poly-	много	technic	<i>polytechnic</i>	политехнический
Multi-	много	national	<i>multinational</i>	многонациональный
Anti-	противо	freeze	<i>antifreeze</i>	против замерзания
Auto-	авто (само)	biography	<i>autobiography</i>	автобиография
Eco	связь с природой	system	<i>ecosystem</i>	экосистема

Суффиксы, указывающие на лицо или предмет, выполняющее действия

-ant	assist	<i>assistant</i>	ассистент
-ee	refuge	<i>refugee</i>	беженец
-er	garden	<i>gardener</i>	садовник
-or	calculate	<i>calculator</i>	калькулятор
-ist	cycle	<i>cyclist</i>	велосипедист

Суффиксы, описывающие действие, метод или свойство

-ance	perform	<i>performance</i>	представление
-ation	tax	<i>taxation</i>	налогообложение
-tion	compete	<i>competition</i>	соревнование
-dom	free	<i>freedom</i>	свобода
-hood	child	<i>childhood</i>	детство
-ing	open	<i>opening</i>	открытие
-ment	develop	<i>development</i>	развитие
-ness	dark	<i>darkness</i>	темнота
-ship	friend	<i>friendship</i>	дружба

Упражнение 48

Образуйте существительные, обозначающие действующее лицо и род занятий от следующих слов.

Teach, study, work, read, write, art, kill, rob, defend, assist, compose, address, act, conduct, drive, paint, history, music, novel, science, supervise, visit.

Упражнение 49

Распределите слова на две группы: существительные и прилагательные.

Actor, unpredictable, communicator, adventurous, dramatist, successful, harm, interviewer, dramatic, predictability, politics, young, safety, success, active, equipment, youth, applying, uncommunicative, equipped, harmless, value, adventure, political, applicant, unsafe, occupation, valuable, occupied.

Употребление существительных с указательными местоимениями

В этот вечер	This evening
В этот день	This afternoon
На этой неделе	This week
В эти дни	These days
В этот раз	This time
Той ночью	That night
В тот день	That day/on that day
В те времена	In those days
В то время	At that time

Упражнение 50

Выберите соответствующий эквивалент.

- (В то) время я была занята.
a) at that time b) this time c) in this time
- (В этот раз) он никого не увидел.
a) this time b) that time c) in this time
- (В те) времена было много интересного.
a) this time b) in those days c) at that time
- (Эти) новости шокирующие.
a) this news b) these news c) those news
- (В ту) ночь был сильный шторм.
a) that night b) this night c) in that night
- (Те) дети были счастливы.
a) these b) those c) this
- (Эти) люди – хорошие юристы.
a) these b) those c) this
- (В этом) году погода будет непредсказуемой.
a) this year b) that year c) in this year
- Мы встретимся (на этой) неделе.
a) this week b) that week c) on this week
- Я не видел (этих) денег.
a) these b) this c) those

11. (В те) дни они были молоды.
 a) in those days b) in these days c) these days
12. (В этот раз) она была готова.
 a) this time b) that time c) that day
13. (В ту) ночь они были одни.
 a) in this night b) that night c) on this night

ОБЗОРНЫЕ УПРАЖНЕНИЯ (REVISION)

Упражнение 51

Заполните пропуски артиклями **the** или **a** где необходимо.

- _____ carrots we bought yesterday have gone off already.
- I'm afraid _____ coffee keeps me awake.
- You know _____ book I lost? I found it in my briefcase!
- _____ death of her brother came as a great shock to her.
- We all fear _____ death.
- I agree that _____ lessons can be fun, but not _____ lessons we had this morning!
- There are some people who think _____ unemployment is going to increase even more sharply in the future.

Упражнение 52

Вставьте пропущенные артикли.

- My hostel room has _____ lucky number.
 a) the b) - c) a
- There is _____ snack bar on the first floor of the hall of Residence.
 a) a b) _____ c) the
- I always avoid _____ spicy food.
 a) the b) - c) a
- Usually I don't eat _____ meat, but I liked _____ meat I tasted in that Chinese restaurant.
 a) -/the b) the/- c) a/the
- I feel happy - I've got _____ academic grant to Harvard University.
 a) - b) the c) an
- Do you like _____ fast food?
 a) the b) an c) -
- I prefer civilized places like _____ spas, _____ sea and mountain resorts, _____ health resorts, and _____ boarding houses.
 a) a b) the c) -
- Lawn tennis is my favorite kind of sport. It was _____ love at first sight.
 a) a b) the c) -
- Thank you for _____ nice dinner.
 a) a b) - c) the
- Never travel by _____ plane – I have a fear of _____ heights.
 a) -/- b) a/the c) the/a

Упражнение 53

Вставьте пропущенные артикли.

1. Sorry, I don't speak _____ word of German.
2. What's _____ departure time?
3. There is _____ lovely view from my _____ balcony.
4. We'll have _____ picnic lunch of _____ sandwiches and _____ coffee.
5. What time do you serve _____ breakfast?
6. I'd like _____ room with _____ private bath and _____ shower and _____ view of _____ sea.
7. I'd like _____ extra pillow.
8. I'm afraid there's something wrong with _____ TV set in _____ my room, could you have _____ look at it?
9. Do you have any facilities for playing _____ tennis in your hotel?
10. I've noticed _____ free parking lot just round _____ corner.

Упражнение 54

Вставьте пропущенные артикли.

We are glad to invite you to our tour around (1) _____ world! This guided tour includes (2) _____ visit to (3) _____ United States, where you spend (4) _____ two weeks in Los Angeles; (5) _____ visit to (6) _____ Wild West and (7) _____ Hollywood; and finally a week on (8) _____ shores of (9) _____ Pacific Ocean in (10) _____ Hilton Hotel in (11) _____ San Francisco. From there you fly to (12) _____ Japan, where there are (13) _____ trips to (14) _____ Mount Fuji. You go on to (15) _____ China where you spend (16) _____ exciting week visiting (17) _____ Beijing, (18) _____ capital of (19) _____ country and (20) _____ Hong Kong. Then (21) _____ tour continues with (22) _____ stops in all (23) _____ exotic places of (24) _____ Far East. You have (25) _____ chance to see (26) _____ Thailand, (27) _____ Philippines, (28) _____ Java, (29) _____ India and (30) _____ Egypt. (31) _____ India is famous for (32) _____ Taj Mahal and (33) _____ Himalayas, and (34) _____ Egypt – for (35) _____ Pyramids and (36) _____ Nile. Next stop is (37) _____ Netherlands where you can enjoy riding (38) _____ bicycle. In (39) _____ Switzerland you can taste (40) _____ Swiss chocolate and (41) _____ cheese and buy (42) _____ world famous Swiss watches. From there you will fly to (43) _____ Moscow. You will visit (44) _____ Red Squire, (45) _____ Kremlin, (46) _____ Bolshoi Theatre, (47) _____ Tretyakov Gallery there. When you touch down again at (48) _____ Heathrow Airport you will be (49) _____ seasoned traveler.

Упражнение 55

*Составьте вопросы, начинающиеся с **how much** или **how many**, и ответьте на них.*

1. _____ states are there in the USA – 36, 49, 51 or 60?
2. _____ Coca-Cola is drunk in the world in one day – one million bottles or 110 million bottles?
3. _____ planets (Mercury, Venus etc.) are there – 7, 8, 11, or 13?
4. _____ keys are there on a piano – 70, 82, or 88?
5. _____ air is there in our lungs – half a liter, one and a half liters or two and a half liters?
6. _____ Beatles were there – 3, 4 or 5?
7. _____ of a person is water – 40%, 60% or 80%?

Упражнение 56

Составьте специальные вопросы.

1. My group-mate is the best candidate for the programme. (Who...)
2. She is 20. (How old...)
3. They are interested in Natural Sciences. (What...)
4. We are from Russia. (Where ...)

5. Architecture is my major. (What...)
6. There are 21 faculties at our University. (How many...)
7. He has got a lot of close friends. (What friends...)
8. There were some of my relatives in London. (Where...)
9. You are good with computers. (What ...)
10. At first it was blood, sweat and tears. (When...)

Упражнение 57

Составьте альтернативные вопросы.

1. My girl friend is a future lawyer. (journalist)
2. You will be 20 next year. (21)
3. She is fond of yoga. (ball dancing)
4. We have got a very busy schedule this term. (not)
5. London is famous for its rainy weather. (sunny)

Упражнение 58

Составьте разделительные вопросы.

1. I am not late.
2. You have got my e-mail address.
3. We will be just on time.
4. Your name is John.
5. There are six names on the list all in all.

Упражнение 59

Составьте вопросы к следующим ответам.

1. -I am a well-read and smart guy.
2. -I am not. Sport is not my priority.
3. -No, I won't. I am short of time.
4. -I have got a lot of friends in my native town.
5. -In 1996.
6. -She is two years my junior.
7. -I am from Russia.
8. -Art.
9. -Not at all.
10. -At first it was.

Упражнение 60

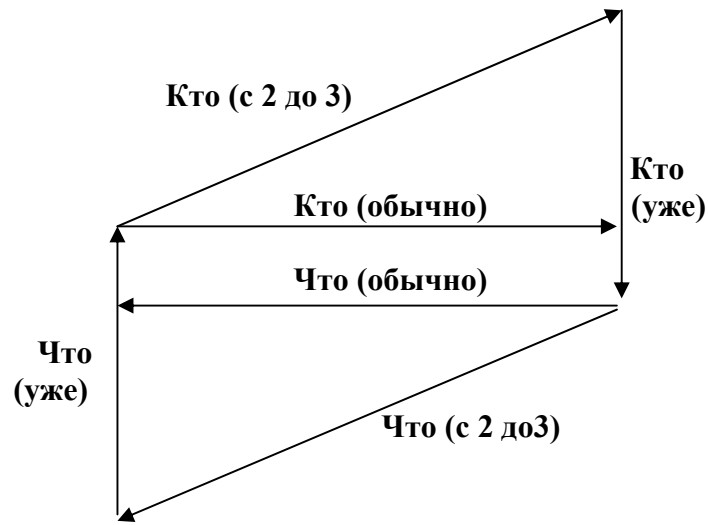
Вставьте предлоги, где необходимо.

1. We are happy to meet all _____ you here and greet you on behalf _____ the Expert Committee.
2. Let me introduce _____ my colleagues and _____ myself.
3. I am a Professor _____ Law from Manchester.
4. I am the Head _____ this Committee.
5. She is very good _____ languages.
6. She speaks _____ Italian, English and French fluently _____ well _____ some Russian.
7. I am interested _____ languages.
8. Thank you very much _____ your answers.
9. What were your favorite subjects _____ school?
10. I was and am crazy _____ computers.
11. You are good _____ computers, aren't you?

12. What else are you interested _____ ?
13. I was born _____ Izhevsk, _____ the 21st _____ August _____ 1990.
14. Thank you _____ the interview.
15. I am going to be a father _____ two months.
16. What faculty are you _____ ?
17. What field of art are you keen _____ ?
18. This country is famous _____ its design schools.
19. It was blood, sweat and tears _____ the beginning.
20. It was nice to have a talk _____ you! Good luck!

ЧАСТЬ II

ВИДОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ФОРМЫ ГЛАГОЛА (Verb)

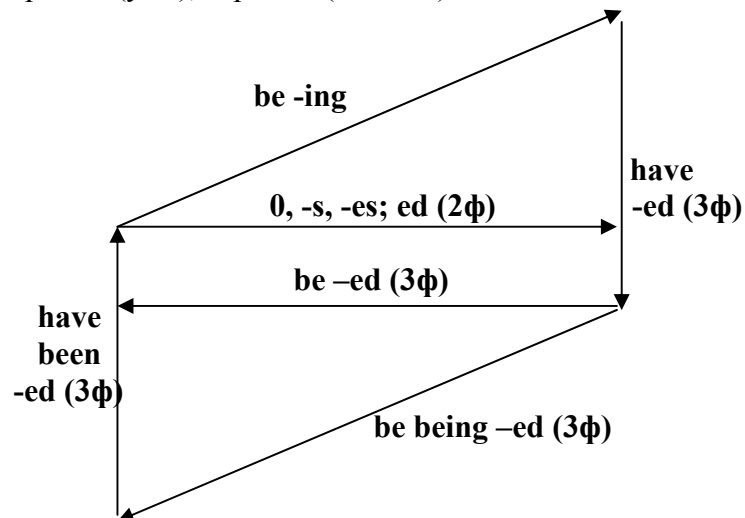


Найдите соответствие русских предложений, стрелочек и глаголов с параллелограммом Милашевича.

1. Автобус везет людей.
2. Мне сделали операцию.
3. Операции делаются опытными хирургами.
4. Студенты переводят текст.
5. Текст уже был переведен.



Пишу (с 2 до 3), написал (уже), писал (вчера), уже было написано, писали (с 2 до 3), переписали (уже), построили (уже), строили (обычно).



Формы глаголов «to be» и «to have»

	Настоящее	Прошедшее	Будущее
I you, we, they she, he, it	am are is	was were was	will be

	Настоящее	Прошедшее	Будущее
I you, we, they she, he, it	have have has	had	will have

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Определите видовременные формы глаголов

Упражнение 1

X was 1ing, x have 2ed, x was being 3ed, x have been 4ed, x have 5 ed, x is being 6ed, x will be 7ing, x had been 8ed, x will have 9ed, xs are 10ing, xs were being 11ed.

Упражнение 2

X 1, x 2s, x 3es, xs 4, x 5ed, x will 6, x are 7ed, xs are 8ed, x will be 9ed, xs should 10, x would be 11ed, x 12s.

Упражнение 3

X will 1, x has 2ed, xs are 3ed, xs are 4ing, x will have 5ed, xs were being 6ed, x had been 7ed, x should be 8ed, xs are 9ing, x was 10ed, x will have been 11ed, x will be 12ed.

Упражнение 4

1 had ronked, 2 would ronk, 3 will be ronked, 4 was ronked, 5 will ronk, 6 would be ronking, 7 will have ronked, 8 should ronk, 9s were ronked, 10 ronks, 11 will have been ronked.

Упражнение 5

1 is being ronked, 2 have ronked, 3 ronk, 4 will be ronked, 5 has ronked, 6 ronked, 7s were ronked, 8 ronks, 9s were ronking

Упражнение 6

1 was asked, 2 will be asked, 3 had asked, 4 would ask, 5 is asked, 6 have been asked, 7 will have asked, 8s asked, 9 was being asked, 10s are asking, 11 will have been asked, 12s were asked, 13 has asked, 14 asks, 15s are being asked.

Упражнение 7

1 have asked, 2 will ask, 3 will have been asked, 4s were asked, 5 is being asked, 6 am asking, 7s are asked, 8s asked, 9 had asked, 10 will be asked, 11s were asking, 12 will ask.

Упражнение 8

1 ask, 2s are being asked, 3 asked, 4 will have been asked, 5 should be asking, 6s are asked, 7 asks, 8 has asked, 9 will ask, 10s will have asked, 11 was asked, 12 are asking, 13 ask.

Упражнение 9

1s were asking, 2 will be asked, 3 has asked, 4 am asked, 5 is asking, 6 will ask, 7 was being asked, 8 had been asked, 9 should ask, 10 will be asked, 11 asked, 12 will have asked.

Упражнение 10

1 have stopped, 2s were being stopped, 3 is stopping, 4 has been stopped, 5s will be stopped, 6 stopped, 7 should have been stopped, 8 stops, 9s were stopping, 10 is stopped.

Упражнение 11

1s were being prepared, 2 had been prepared, 3 was being prepared, 4 has prepared, 5 is prepared, 6s prepared, 7 was preparing, 8 will be preparing, 9 will have been prepared.

Упражнение 12

1 has transported, 2 transport, 3 am transporting, 4 have been transported, 5s were transported, 6 is being transported, 7 will be transported, 8 transported, 9 will be transported, 10s should have transported, 11s are transported.

Упражнение 13

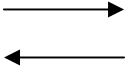
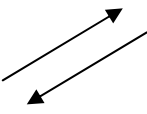
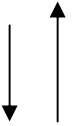
1 started, 2 have started, 3s were being started, 4s are starting, 5 was started, 6 would have been started, 7 starts, 8 will have started, 9s are started, 10 should be starting, 11 was started, 12 has started, 13s start, 14 should be started.

Упражнение 14

Дайте развернутую форму глагола.

It's done, she's seen, I've been asked, I'd asked, we've been asked, she's reading, it's written, I'll be taken, they'll go, you're transported, it's read, she's put, he's cut.

Present Forms (формы настоящего времени)

Present Simple 	Present Cont. 	Present Perfect 	Present Perf. Cont.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> permanent situations or states (действие или состояние постоянного характера) <p>He writes detective stories.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> temporary situations (действие временного характера) <p>He is writing his book now.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recently completed actions (недавно законченное действие) <p>He has already written the letter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> actions started in the past and continuing up to the present (действие, которое началось в прошлом и продолжается до момента речи) <p>He has been writing a composition for an hour.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> repeated / habitual actions (especially with frequency adverbs: <u>often</u>, <u>usually</u> etc) (повторяющееся, привычное) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> actions happening at or around the moment of speaking (действие, происходящее в момент речи) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> actions which happened at an unstated past time and are connected with the present (действие, произошедшее в прошлом, результат) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> past actions of certain duration having visible results or effects in the present (длительное действие в прошлом, которое)

<p>действие, употребляемое с наречиями <u>часто</u>, <u>обычно</u> и т.д.) I usually read love stories.</p>	<p>I am reading A. Christie now.</p>	<p>которого связан с настоящим) I have read the book. You can take it.</p>	<p>имеет результат в настоящем) I have been reading, so my eyes are tired.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> permanent truths or laws of nature (истины или законы природы) <p>Water boils at 100C. Small children ask a lot of questions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> repeated actions with "<u>always</u>" expressing annoyance, criticism (постоянные действия с наречием «всегда», выражающие раздражение, критику) <p>You are always asking silly questions.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> actions expressing anger, irritation, annoyance or criticism (действия, выражающие гнев, раздражение, нетерпение) <p>Who has been using my cup?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> time- tables /programmes (future meaning) (расписание, программы, относящиеся к будущему времени) <p>The train leaves at 10 o'clock.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fixed arrangements in the near future (договоренности, относящиеся к ближайшему будущему) <p>We are leaving for Paris tomorrow.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> emphasis on number (акцентирование речи на число) <p>She has answered 5 phone calls since 11 o'clock.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> emphasis on duration (usually with <u>for</u>, <u>since</u> or <u>how long</u>) (акцентирование речи на длительность действия, с наречиями «в течение», «с тех пор как», «как долго») <p>She has been packing the suitcase for 2 hours.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reviews/sports commentaries/ dramatic narrative (обзор, спортивные комментарии, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> changing or developing situations (меняющиеся или развивающиеся ситуации) 	<p>Note: <i>live, feel and work</i> can be used either in the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Cont. with no difference in meaning. I've been living/I've lived in Rome for a year. (Обратите внимание! Глаголы «жить»,</p>	

повествование о драматических событиях) And White passes to Smith, Smith to Swan, he shoots - and it's a goal!	The prices are rising.	«чувствовать» и «работать» могут употребляться или в настоящем совершенном, или в настоящем совершенном продолженном без изменения значения)
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Time expressions (слова индикаторы) used with:

Present Simple	every day/week/month/year, usually, often, always, rarely, never, sometimes, in the morning/evening/afternoon, at night, on Mondays etc
Present Cont.	now, at the moment, at present, nowadays, today, tonight, always, still etc
Present Perfect	just, ever, never, already, yet (negations & questions at the end of a sentence), always, how long, so far, recently, since (= from a starting point in the past), for (= over a period of time), today, this week/month, by etc
Present Perf. Cont.	how long, for, since

Упражнение 15

Вставьте глаголы в соответствующей форме.

1. We (leave) for London tomorrow.
2. The flight (arrive) at 12 o'clock.
3. I (always want) to visit Paris.
4. I (wait) for the coach for 15 minutes.
5. A friend of mine (stay) in Stockholm at the moment.
6. Where is John? – He (go) through the customs now.
7. You look tired. What's wrong? – I (write) my essay.
8. What are you busy with? – I (look) through the guide-book.
9. We (have) a farewell party this weekend.
10. We (go) sightseeing and we'll be back soon.
11. I never (be) to Liverpool.
12. She (unpack) her suitcases for more than an hour.
13. I (live) in Manchester for a year as a mobile student.
14. I would recommend you to book tickets in advance. The prices (rise).
15. A friend of hers is very inattentive. She is (always lose) her hand luggage.
16. What's happened? Why are you so excited? - Oh, you can't believe, I (leave) the house half an hour later, (take) a taxi in a rush, (spend) 30 minutes in a traffic jam, (arrive) at the airport at the latest notice and (find out) that our flight has been (cancel).
17. He (always use) my notebook! I am fed up with it!
18. I (not see) you for ages!
19. Customs officer: "I (already check) your luggage. You may follow the green corridor."

20. The majority of travellers (experience) jet lag

Упражнение 16

Вставьте нужные индикаторы времени.

1. The plane has not arrived _____.
a) already b) yet c) still
2. I am going sightseeing _____.
a) at the moment b) every day c) usually
3. She is ____ asking private questions, it's impolite.
a) always b) often c) usually
4. We _____ borrow books from the library.
a) often b) today c) at the moment
5. Have you gone through the passport control _____?
a) already b) yet c) just
6. He has been writing a letter of motivation _____ 2 hours
a) since b) during c) for
7. The return tickets are becoming cheaper _____.
a) often b) usually c) from day to day
8. Lazy students _____ become drop-outs.
a) often b) already c) today

Упражнение 17

Исправьте ошибки в предложениях

1. I haven't done my home task already.
2. She never was in London.
3. How long are you waiting for your luggage?
4. I leave for Moscow today.
5. Your flight is arriving in 5 minutes.
6. You always ask tricky questions!
7. We have been packing our luggage during two hours.
8. The tourists have been waiting for their guide from 9 o'clock.
9. Little by little the students' knowledge of English improves.
10. They have been writing their essays after 2 o'clock.

Упражнение 18

Переведите с русского языка на английский язык.

1. Завтра я уезжаю в Москву.
2. Он никогда не был в Англии.
3. Мы всегда хотели побывать в Париже.
4. Мой друг сейчас живет в Турку. Он бакалавр, изучает финскую культуру.
5. Как давно вы ждете свой багаж?
6. У вашей подруги плохая привычка, она вечно опаздывает на последнюю электричку (suburb train).
7. Его родители всю жизнь живут в Ижевске.
8. Самолет прибывает точно по расписанию, в 3 часа.
9. Ты уже выбрал дисциплины для своей академической мобильности?
10. -Чем вы в настоящее время занимаетесь? - Готовлюсь к лекции.

Past Forms (формы прошедшего времени)

Past Simple →	Past Continuous ↗	Past Perfect ↓	Past Perfect Cont.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> past actions which happened one after the other (действия в прошлом, происходящие одно за другим) <p>She bought a ticket, booked a room in the hotel and left for Moscow.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> action in the middle of happening at a stated past time (действие, происходящее в определенный момент речи) <p>He was doing sightseeing at 4.30 yesterday.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> past action which occurred before another action or before a stated past time (действие, которое произошло раньше другого действия в прошлом или указанного момента в прошлом) <p>The train had left by the time I got to the railway station.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> action continuing over a period up to a specific time in the past (действие, продолжающееся до определенного момента в прошлом) <p>She had been waiting for the train for 3 hours before it arrived.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> past habit or state (привычное в прошлом действие или состояние) <p>He used to travel a lot.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> past action in progress interrupted by another past action. The <i>longer action</i> is in the Past Continuous, the <i>shorter action</i> is in the Past Simple. (длительное действие в прошлом, прерываемое другим кратким действием) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> completed past action which had visible results in the past (законченное действие в прошлом, имеющее видимые результаты в прошлом) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> past action of certain duration which had visible results in the past (продолжительное действие в прошлом, имеющее видимый результат к моменту действия в прошлом)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complete action or event which happened at a stated past time (законченное действие или событие, которое произошло в указанный период времени) <p>He left 2 hours ago. (When? 2 hours ago.)</p>	<p>While I was watching TV, my mother came.</p>	<p>She was happy because she had passed the exam.</p>	<p>They were red because they had been sunbathing</p>

Time expressions (слова-индикаторы) used with:

Past Simple	yesterday, last week etc, (how long) ago, then, just now, when, in 1967 etc
Past Continuous	while, when, as etc
Past Perfect	for, since, already, after, just, never, yet, before, by, by the time etc
Past Perfect Cont.	for, since

СОГЛАСОВАНИЕ ВРЕМЕН

He **says** (that) she **lives** in Moscow. Он говорит, что она живет в Москве.

He **says** (that) she **lived** in Moscow. Он говорит, что она жила в Москве.

He **says** (that) she **will live** in Moscow. Он говорит, что она будет жить в Москве.

He **said** (that) she **lived** in Moscow. Он говорил, что она жила в Москве.

He **said** (that) she **had lived** in Moscow. Он говорил, что она жила в Москве.

He **said** (that) she **would live** in Moscow. Он говорил, что она будет жить в Москве.

Упражнение 19

Поставьте пропущенный глагол в соответствующей форме.

1. He knew that they (be) to Oxford last year.
2. When they arrived at the airport, the plane (already leave).
3. They were discussing their plans for the weekend, when she (enter).
4. The announcer informed that the train (delay) for five minutes.
5. She answered that they (study) in London for 4 months.
6. When we (be) in Cambridge, we were taught RP (Received Pronunciation).
7. He knows that he (be) a prominent lawyer in future.
8. She said that she (visit) the British Museum by all means.
9. The guide told us that the Parliament (rebuild) many times.
10. The representative of the International Office explained that overseas students (accommodate) in the nearest hall of residence.
11. The guide told us Piccadilly Circus (be) a round, big area in central London, where several streets (join) together

Упражнение 20

Переведите предложения, используя правила согласования времён.

1. Она надеялась, что в следующем году поедет в Великобританию.
2. Джин спросила, что я буду делать в выходные.
3. Их сестра пообещала, что придет к нам в гости на следующей неделе.
4. Моя двоюродная сестра попросила забронировать номер в гостинице.
5. Я хотела выяснить, доставили ли мой багаж.
6. Турагент заверил, что билеты уже куплены.
7. Мой свёкор позвонил и сказал, что погода замечательная и что он сейчас загорает.
8. Мистер Блейк сказал, что уже упаковал чемодан.
9. Её сноха волновалась, потому что не знала, понравятся ли её подарки родственникам.
10. Энн сказала, что наш рейс уже объявили. Поторопись!

Упражнение 21

Поставьте глаголы в соответствующей форме.

1. He (arrive) in London 2 days ago.
2. We (take) a taxi and (go) to the railway station.
3. Oxford University (establish) in the 13th century.
4. While we (go) sightseeing, my friend (take) pictures of places of interest.
5. While Victoria (be) the queen, the UK (become) one of the richest and most powerful countries in the world.
6. He (inform) us that she (already leave) from Victoria Station.
7. The guide (add) that it (be) famous for being very busy, for its bright advertising signs made of neon lights, and for the well-known statue of Eros in its center.
8. They (be tired) because they (have) a three-day excursion to London.
9. The well-known fact about Henry VIII (be) that he (have) six wives.
10. There is a joke that Henry VIII (use to) throw chicken legs over his shoulder after he (eat) the meat off them.

Упражнение 22

Выберите правильный индикатор.

1. _____ we had an awful journey-there was heavy snow and we broke our skies.
a) tomorrow b) this day c) last winter
2. My son had a lovely wedding-trip _____ - the weather was fine and the hotel was fantastic.
a) a year ago b) for two days c) just
3. She told him that her husband had been away on a business trip in Japan _____.
a) during this week b) the previous week c) this week
4. A famous actor left Hollywood for a tour of Europe _____.
a) not long ago b) today c) already
5. _____ the voyage to Australia was long and very dangerous.
a) nowadays b) in those days c) these days
6. We used to travel to London _____.
a) every week b) not long ago c) now
7. _____ I was watching that film, my friend rang me up.
a) nowadays b) in those days c) while

Упражнение 23

Переведите предложения с английского языка на русский язык.

1. Yesterday we had an excursion to London.
2. We had bought coach tickets two days before that trip.
3. While we were going to London the guide was telling us about the history of England, its monarchs, customs and traditions.
4. Our guide told us Queen Victoria was one of the most esteemed queens of England, because that country had been a powerful empire during her rule.
5. We visited a lot of museums, memorials and parks in London during our last year tour.
6. One of the most interesting museums of London was and is Madame Tussaud's museum of waxworks.
7. We were posing for pictures much while we were visiting Windsor Castle.
8. The guide told us that Trafalgar Square was built in the honour of Admiral Nelson who was killed in the Battle of Trafalgar.
9. We were told that the British Museum contained a large and important collection of ancient art, writings, coins and drawings.

10. We were very tired because there had been only walk excursions.

Упражнение 24

Найдите ошибку в предложениях.

1. The Beatles is a British popular music group who make their first record in 1962 and became the most famous and successful group ever.
2. They has a great influence on the development of popular music.
3. When they have separated in 1970, each member of the group continued to make music.
4. Football hooligans are less of a problem in the UK than they had been in the past, because football clubs have been quite successful at preventing hooliganism.
5. Guy Fawkes Day is celebrated on the 5th of November in memory of the time when Guy Fawkes had tried to destroy the English Parliament in London in 1605.
6. Lady Di is originally Lady Diana Spencer and she married Prince Charles in 1981.
7. Eventually their marriage has failed and they got a divorce in 1996.
8. She knew wearing fashionable, expensive clothes, but she was also known as a caring person who worked actively for many different charity organizations.
9. Empire State Building has been built in 1931, and for many years it was the highest building in the world.
10. The guide told the tourists that a Statue of Eros at Piccadilly in central London has been one of the best-known sights in London.

Future Forms (формы будущего времени)

Future Simple →	Future Continuous ↗	Future Perfect ↓	Be Going To
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decision taken at the moment of speaking (on-the-spot decisions) (решение, принятое в момент речи)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • action in progress at a stated future time (действие, которое намереваются произвести в указанный момент в будущем)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • action which will be finished before a stated future time (длительное действие, которое будет закончено к определенному моменту в будущем)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • action intended to be performed in the near future (действие, которое намереваются произвести в ближайшем будущем)
Since I have a headache I'll take some medicine.	He'll be sunbathing at the seaside this time next week.	She will have passed all her exams by the end of June.	She's going to visit her friends at the weekend.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hopes, fears, threats, offers, promises, warnings, predictions, requests, comments etc (надежды, просьбы, опасения, угрозы, предложения, обещания)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • action which is the result of a routine (instead of Present Cont.) (запланированное действие, которое является результатом повседневной деятельности)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planned action or intention (запланированное действие или намерение)

<p>предупреждения, предсказания) I'm afraid you'll be a little cold.</p>	<p>I'll be writing letters tomorrow (I'm a secretary).</p>		<p>Now that they've passed all their exams, they are going to have a rest at the seaside.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • action or prediction which may (not) happen in the future (действие или предсказание, которое может произойти в будущем) <p>She'll probably go to the beach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (predict/on) or actions which we cannot control and will inevitably happen (Неизбежные действия или события, которые мы не можем контролировать) <p>Sally will be twenty next year.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when we ask politely about people's arrangements to see if they can do smth for us or because we want to offer to do smth for them (вежливый вопрос о планах других людей, когда мы хотим попросить их сделать что-то для нас) <p>Will you be going to the post office? Can you post a letter for me?</p>	<p><u>Future Perfect Cont.</u> duration of an action up to a certain time in the future. (продолжительное действие, длящееся вплоть до определенного момента в будущем)</p> <p>By the bus arrival she will have been going shopping for 5 hours!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evidence that something will definitely happen in the near future (есть все предпосылки и доказательства того, что действие наверняка произойдет в ближайшем будущем) <p>Helen is going to have a baby. Look out! You are going to fall.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • action we are not sure about or haven't decided to do yet (будущее действие, в совершении которого мы не уверены) <p>She'll probably go to Paris. (not sure yet)</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • action we have already decided to do in the near future (действие, которое мы уже решили произвести в ближайшем будущем) <p>He's going to fly to London next week.</p>

Time expressions (слова индикаторы) used with:

Will/Be Going To Future Cont	tomorrow, tonight, next week/month, in two/three etc days, the day after tomorrow, soon, in a week/month etc
Future Perfect	before, by, by then, by the time, until (is used only in negative sentences with this tense)
Fut. Pert. Cont.	By for e.g. By next year he will have been working here for two years.

Упражнение 25

Поставьте глагол в соответствующей форме.

1. I like this idea! We (go) to London!
2. Hurry up! We (go) to miss the train!
3. Just imagine, they (study) in Great Britain for four months!
4. We (probably take) a trip to Scotland this weekend.
5. I (go) to visit the library tomorrow.
6. The train (leave) at 12.10 and arrives at 14.30.
7. She (take) her exam by the next week.
8. By the end of this term we (study) in Oxford for four years.
9. We (buy) tickets. We (leave) for London tomorrow.
10. The students (do sightseeing) this time tomorrow.

Упражнение 26

Добавьте необходимое слово-индикатор (возможно несколько вариантов).

1. I'll be flying over the ocean _____.
2. She is going to apply the documents for the programme _____.
3. I'll be back home _____.
4. By the time of departure we will have been waiting for the plane _____.
5. She won't have gone to Britain _____ September.
6. She will have come back _____ January.
7. The students will be going sightseeing _____ the weekend.
8. They will _____ go to Scotland, but they are not sure.
9. I'll have left for London _____ this time tomorrow.
10. I will call you _____.

Упражнение 27

Исправьте ошибки в предложениях.

1. It's settled! We go to London tomorrow!
2. I'll take pictures of tourist attractions this time tomorrow.
3. Don't worry. I have been helping you.
4. I hope somebody will have met us at the airport.
5. The plane will take off by then.
6. She will have passed all her exams until February.
7. The students will study English for eight years by the next term.
8. We will be waiting for two hours by the departure time.
9. The students will read books in the library the whole evening tomorrow.
10. Look out! You will fall!

Упражнение 28

Переведите предложения.

1. Они будут делать своё домашнее задание завтра.

2. Я не смогу пойти с тобой. Я буду делать домашнее задание.
3. Он сделает уроки к 8 часам.
4. Мы будем делать уроки до твоего прихода.
5. Она собирается делать уроки вечером.
6. Том уезжает завтра в Рим.
7. Осторожно! Ты вот-вот упадешь!
8. Поезд отправляется в 7 часов.
9. Хорошо, мы поедem на автобусе.
10. Подумать только! Завтра в это время я буду лететь над океаном!

ОБЗОРНЫЕ УПРАЖНЕНИЯ (REVISION)

Упражнение 29

Выделите сказуемое, определите его форму и переведите предложения.

1. This class has not been taught by Mr. Smith.
2. The fire was put out by the rain 3 hours ago.
3. Russian is spoken here.
4. His report is much spoken about.
5. Your child will be looked after.
6. Such success has never been dreamed of.
7. She was offered an interesting job.
8. Great attention has been paid to this letter.
9. This article is written by my friend.
10. By the middle of the 19th century about 60 different elements had been discovered.
11. The delegates will be met.
12. This problem is discussed by our scientists.
13. He was offered that job himself.
14. Oliver was told to come near the table and sit down.
15. Oliver was told by Mr. Brownlow to come near the table.
16. In Mr. Black's office you spoke when you were spoken to.

Упражнение 30

Переделайте предложения, поставив глагол в пассивную форму.

1. Students borrow books from the library.
2. Students borrowed books from the library.
3. Students will borrow books from the library.
4. Students take exams at the end of each term.
5. Students took exams at the end of the term.
6. Students will take exams at the end of the term.
7. You fill in the declaration form.
8. You filled in the declaration form.
9. You will fill in the declaration form.
10. Nick has already bought the tickets for the flight.
11. Nick had bought the tickets for the flight (before he said about his trip).
12. Nick will have bought the tickets for the flight by December.
13. I have packed the suitcase.
14. I had packed the suitcase before your arrival.
15. I will have packed the suitcase by your coming.
16. We are doing the test now.
17. We were doing the test for an hour.
18. A customs officer is asking questions.
19. A customs officer was asking questions.

20. Ann is writing a letter now.

Упражнение 31

Выберите нужную форму глагола.

1. I _____ you for ages.
a) haven't seen. b) wasn't seen c) didn't see
2. How _____ you lately?
a) were b) was c) have been
3. I _____ to Japan twice.
a) was b) have been c) am
4. I _____ just back from Milan.
a) have just come b) came c) was coming
5. We _____ out tonight.
a) go b) are going c) were going
6. I _____ for New York next week.
a) leave b) have left c) am leaving
7. We _____ to Helsinki tomorrow.
a) fly b) are flying c) flew
8. I _____ for you in the lounge now.
a) have waited b) wait c) am waiting
9. The train _____ at 8 o'clock every day.
a) is leaving b) has left c) leaves
- 10 I _____ the hotel room yesterday.
a) have booked b) am booked c) booked
11. He _____ a lot.
a) travels b) had traveled c) is traveling
12. She _____ sightseeing almost every day.
a) go b) is going c) went
13. I _____ for the flight for 3 hours before it was announced.
a) have been waiting b) had been waiting c) will have been waiting
14. I _____ the bags for 5 hours already.
a) pack b) have packed c) have been packing
15. We _____ shopping for the whole day.
a) go b) had gone c) have been going

Упражнение 32

Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на формы глагола.

1. Я читаю журналы и детективы.
2. Он читает детектив.
3. Мы прочитали вашу статью.
4. Вчера они прочли эту книгу.
5. Она будет читать свой доклад завтра.
6. Завтра я точно уезжаю в Москву.
7. Она ответила, что он читал этот детектив.
8. Когда ты придешь, я уже прочту эту книгу.

9. Они знали, что мы в Москве.
10. Когда мы смотрели телевизор, пришел мой друг.
11. Я жду тебя уже 20 минут.
12. Книга была переведена им на английский язык в 2003 году.
13. Эту статью уже перевели на испанский язык.
14. Этот детектив уже напечатан? - Нет, он ещё только печатается.
15. К пяти часам его уже опубликуют.
16. Завтра он будет писать статью весь день.
17. Послезавтра машины будут ремонтироваться с двух до пяти.
18. Он сказал, что она будет работать в этом офисе.
19. Я никогда не была в Нью-Йорке.
20. Вы когда-либо были в Париже? - Да, я там была два года назад.

ФОРМЫ МОДАЛЬНЫХ ГЛАГОЛОВ И ИХ ЗНАЧЕНИЕ

Модальные глаголы	Настоящее время	Прошедшее время	Будущее время
can	can	could	will be able to
may	may	might	will be allowed to
must	must	-----	-----
Эквиваленты must	have to	had to	will have to
	be to	was/were to	-----

СИТУАТИВНОЕ УПОТРЕБЛЕНИЕ

CAN

обозначает:

*я могу, я умею

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

*просьбу

-Can/could you give me a lift?-Вы можете (могли бы) подвезти меня?

*предложение помощи

-Can/could I help you? - Вам помочь?

*разрешение

-Can I come in? (informal)-Можно войти?

-You can stay at home.-Вы можете остаться дома.

*запрет

-You can't take my car.-Я не разрешаю тебе брать мою машину (Тебе нельзя брать мою машину).

NB*cannot-выражает большую степень удивления

-Mr. Brown can't have been to the Himalayas.-Не может быть, чтобы мистер Браун побывал в Гималаях.

Can-обозначает способность в принципе выполнить действие

to be able to- способность выполнить действие в конкретной ситуации

-I could buy this tour.-Я мог купить эту путёвку. (У меня была такая возможность).
-I was able to buy this tour. - Я смог купить эту путёвку.

MAY

обозначает:

*просьбу

-May I speak with Mr. Bailey?-Я могу поговорить с мистером Бейли?

*разрешение

-Now you may have a rest a little.-Сейчас Вы можете немного отдохнуть.

*запрет

-You may not leave home after ten. - Тебе нельзя выходить из дома после десяти.

MIGHT

обозначает:

*предположение с небольшой степенью уверенности

-He might be in London.(Скорее всего он в Лондоне)

-She might have been here before (Она, вероятно, бывала здесь раньше)

*сожаление

You might have been more attentive. (Вы могли бы быть внимательнее)

MUST

обозначает:

*долженствование как внутренне осознанную необходимость

-He said that he must tell his wife about it. –Он сказал, что должен рассказать об этом своей жене.

*настоятельный совет

-You must consult the doctor before your trip-Ты обязательно должен проконсультироваться с доктором перед поездкой.

*категорический запрет

-Visitors must not take pictures in the museum.-Посетителям запрещается фотографировать в музее.

*предположение с большой степенью уверенности

-He must be a reporter-Он, должно быть, репортёр.

HAVE TO

обозначает:

*долженствование выполнить действие, вызванное обстоятельствами

-I did not have to call the travel agency again.-Мне не пришлось звонить в агентство снова.

BE TO

обозначает:

*долженствование выполнить действие по договорённости

I was to meet them at the airport.-Я должен был встретить их в аэропорту.

Where am I to go?-Куда я должен идти?

What am I to do?-Что я должен делать?

Упражнение 33

Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на формы модальных глаголов.

1. He must have made the hotel reservation long before.
2. Can't you have left your passport?
3. You had to have locked your trunk.
4. When do we have to go through the customs?
5. If you don't have anything to declare, you may follow the green corridor.
6. Excuse me officer, can (may) I ask you?
7. I was able to buy a tour to Portugal because I had got a bonus.
8. Could you give me a lift to the nearest Metro station?
9. You have to come to the airport three hours before the flight.
10. You can get to the downtown by taxi.

Упражнение 34

Используя таблицу модальных глаголов, переведите предложения.

1. Она, вероятно, бывала в Париже раньше.
2. Не может быть, чтобы он так много путешествовал.
3. Не могли бы Вы позвонить в среду?
4. Ему необходимо найти карту до отъезда.
5. Ей пришлось остановиться в этом отеле, т.к. не было никакого выбора.
6. Идет дождь, мне придется надеть плащ.
7. Он должен был лететь в Мадрид во вторник утром, но из-за плохой погоды его рейс был отложен до вечера.
8. Говорите громче, ничего не слышно.
9. Могу я увидеть администратора?
10. Дамы и господа! Курить на борту нашего лайнера строго запрещено.
11. Не могли бы вы мне сделать одолжение?
12. Я смог добраться до аэропорта во время, несмотря на пробки на дорогах.

ВОПРОСИТЕЛЬНЫЕ И ОТРИЦАТЕЛЬНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ

Общие и специальные вопросы

Вопросительное слово	Вспомогательный глагол	Подлежащее	Сказуемое	Дополнение	Обстоятельство
	Do (настоящее время)	I, you, we, they			
	Does (настоящее время)	she, he, it			

What When How Why Which How long Where What+ noun Which+noun	Did (<i>прошедшее время</i>) Will/shall (<i>будущее время</i>) Can May Must Should /would	I, you, we, they, she, he, it	study	English	in Oxford?
	Is (are, am)	she(you, I)	studying	English	in Oxford
	Was(were, was)	she(you, I)			
	Will	she(you, I)	be studying		
	Has	she(he, it)	studied	English?	
Had	I, you, we,	studied	by 2005?		
Will	they, she, he, it	have studied	by the next term?		

Вопрос к подлежащему и его определению

Вопросительное слово	сказуемое	дополнение	обстоятельство
Who / whose friend	studies	English	in Oxford?
What	is studied		

Альтернативный вопрос

Вспомогательный глагол	подлежащее	сказуемое	дополнение		обстоятельство
Do/ does	you/ she	study	English	or	French?
Did					
Will					

Разделительный вопрос

подлежащее	сказуемое	дополнение	вспомогательный глагол	подлежащее
They (you, we, I)	study	English,	don't	they?
She (he, it)	studies	English,	doesn't	she?
They	studied	English,	didn't	they?
They	will study	English,	won't	they?

Отрицательные предложения

подлежащее	вспомогательный/модальный глагол	сказуемое	дополнение
I (you, we, they)	do not (don't)	speak	French
She (he, it)	does not (doesn't)		
I, (you, she, he, it, we, they)	did not (didn't)		
	will not (won't)		
	cannot/may not/ mustn't/shouldn't		

Упражнение 35

A. Составьте вопросы к предложениям.

1. Something happened. / What...
2. Someone called you yesterday. / Who...
3. They have been packing the bags for some hours. / How long...
4. She sees someone every day. / Who...
5. Ann invited me somewhere. / Where...
6. You have been somewhere. / Where...
7. She is booking tickets now. / Why...
8. They went to London last year. / When...
9. She has a lot of money. / How...
10. I am going somewhere. / Where...
11. Some flight was announced / What...
12. Someone's ticket was lost. / Whose...
13. The bags are being carried somewhere. / Where...
14. The rooms have been reserved by someone. / Whom....
15. Some mistake has been corrected. / What...
16. He has been sunbathing for some hours. / How long...
17. He is telling something to a customs officer. / What...
18. I'm leaving for Paris in some days. / When...
19. People are waiting for a train at the platform. / Who...
20. I have been abroad. / Where...

B. Возьмите интервью у известного путешественника.

1. What / name / be?
2. Where / you be / from?
3. What countries / you/ be to?
4. You / travel / alone?
5. What transport / you / prefer?
6. What / trip / be / the most exciting?
7. How many days / you sail / in the Atlantic Ocean?
8. How many days / it / take / you / to cross the Pacific Ocean?

9. You / attack / by sharks?
10. What / you / eat / while sailing?
11. Why / you / be shipwrecked?
12. How many days / you / spend on the desert island?
13. You / bite/ by dangerous snakes?
14. How long / you / search for?
15. How/ you / notice / from the ship passing by?
16. What / you / do / when people noticed you?
17. Who / rescue / you after the shipwreck?
18. Who / wait for / you at home?
19. You / plan / the next trip?
20. When / you / leave?

УСЛОВНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ

1. If I **know** Spanish, **I'll translate** any texts.
Если я буду знать испанский, я буду переводить любые тексты.
2. If I **knew** Spanish, I **would translate** that text for you.
Если бы я знал испанский, я бы перевел этот текст для вас.
3. If I **had known** Spanish I **wouldn't have asked you** to help me yesterday.
Если бы я знал испанский, я бы не попросил тебя вчера помочь мне.
4. **I will go** to the park if the weather **is** fine.
Я пойду в парк, если погода будет хорошей.
5. **I would go** to Paris next year if I **had** enough money.
Я бы поехала в Париж в следующем году, если бы у меня было достаточно денег.
6. I **would have done** it if I **had had** enough time for it.
Я бы сделала это, если бы у меня было достаточно времени.

Упражнение 36

Закончите предложения.

1. If I were a student of Oxford, I _____.
2. As soon as she gets her Law Degree, she _____.
3. If I were you, I _____.
4. Until we study, we _____.
5. When we receive a Certificate, we _____.
6. We would have gone to London if _____.
7. The students would study three foreign languages if they _____.
8. What would you do if _____?
9. When academic year is over, we _____.
10. My parents will be happy if _____.

Упражнение 37

Переведите условные предложения с русского языка на английский язык.

1. Если он будет учиться хорошо, он будет получать стипендию.
2. Если бы она была в Риме, она бы посетила Ватикан.
3. Если бы в прошлом месяце он купил тур в Бразилию, он бы присутствовал на ежегодном карнавале.
4. Если бы у меня было 10 тысяч долларов, я бы купил двухнедельный круиз.
5. Мы закажем билеты, как только мы получим визы.

6. Для них было бы гораздо дешевле, если бы они купили билеты туда и обратно неделю назад.
7. Нам не пришлось бы платить дополнительные деньги, если бы мы взяли меньше вещей.
8. До тех пор пока мы не получим приглашения, мы не сможем начать оформление виз.
9. Когда погода будет подходящей для похода, мы сразу же отправимся.
10. Я бы на твоём месте помог им с багажом.

ОБЗОРНЫЕ УПРАЖНЕНИЯ (REVISION)

Упражнение 38

Выберите правильный ответ.

1. I _____ a student.
a) is b) am c) are d) be
2. _____ some books on the table.
a) There aren't b) There is c) There are d) There isn't
3. There isn't _____ cheese in the fridge.
a) some b) a c) any d) the
4. "What are you doing now?" "I _____ English".
a) is b) study c) studying d) am studying
5. I _____ to the cinema yesterday.
a) go b) gone c) went d) was
6. Where _____ yesterday?
a) did you go b) went you c) you go d) you went
7. James _____ to play football tomorrow.
a) can b) will c) is going d) shall
8. John is good at tennis but Richard is _____.
a) good b) badly c) better d) we
9. Mary _____ that film.
a) seen already b) already seen c) has already seen d) have already seen
10. I've been in London _____ last Christmas.
a) ago b) or c) until d) since
11. I _____ for two hours.
a) am working b) work c) have been working d) working
12. I _____ go to the cinema but I don't any more.
a) used to b) did use c) used d) use
13. I went to the doctor's yesterday and I _____ for half an hour.
a) must wait b) had to wait c) had wait d) should wait
14. I _____ television last night when my friend rang.
a) have been watching b) watched c) have watched d) was watching
15. There was a robbery at the bank last night and all the money _____.
a) is stolen b) has stolen c) was stolen d) was being stolen
16. Unless _____ hard he'll fail the exam.
a) he'll work b) he works c) he worked d) he'd work
16. If I were you _____ to a doctor.
a) I went b) I'll go c) I go d) I'd go
18. When I arrived at the station the train _____.
a) had already left b) already left c) was already left d) would already leave
19. When he _____ finished the exam, he'll be able to talk to you.
a) will b) will have c) is d) has

20. If he _____ the car immediately the accident wouldn't have happened.
 a) stopped b) had stopped c) would stop d) would have stopped
21. If I had asked the way I _____ got lost.
 a) wouldn't have b) hadn't c) not have d) won't have
22. By next year he _____ his exams.
 a) had passed b) will pass c) will have passed d) has passed
23. I've rung the bell but there's no answer. He _____ in bed.
 a) must be b) will be c) can be d) needs to be
24. Could you _____ me five dollars.
 a) to lend b) lend c) lent d) going to lend
25. He didn't look when crossing the road. He _____ in a hurry.
 a) must have been b) had to be c) might to be d) should have been
26. _____ two tickets for the cinema.
 a) I'm given b) They're given c) I've been given d) I've given
27. I'm looking forward _____ you again.
 a) to see b) seeing c) to seeing d) of seeing
28. If all the hotels are full you _____ phone this number.
 a) would better b) had rather c) had better d) would rather

Упражнение 39

Выберите правильный ответ.

1. I am sorry, I am late. You _____ for ages.
 a) must have been waiting b) must be waiting c) must wait
2. You _____ a taxi.
 a) could call b) must call c) could have called
3. _____ I interrupt you for a second?
 a) can b) must c) have
4. _____ I use your phone? - Of course you _____.
 a) could/ could b) can/could c) could/can
5. Rubbish _____ here.
 a) cannot left b) may not be left c) could not be left

Упражнение 40

Переведите условные предложения с русского языка на английский язык.

- Она позвонит тебе, как только доберется до Хитроу.
- Если бы моя тетя купила билеты неделю назад, мы сейчас бы уже были на море.
- Если бы в гостинице были свободные номера, наши родственники остановились бы здесь.
- Если бы в прошлом году Джек взял с собой теплое пальто, он бы не простудился.
- Я бы на вашем месте провел весь отпуск в горах.

Упражнение 41

Поставьте глагол в нужную форму.

- The boss (say) that she (leave) the next day.
- The announcer (inform) that the flight (delay).
- The flight attendant (say) that the plane (approach) London.
- The customs officer (ask) if we (be) there before.

5. The receptionist (ask) us if we (have) any problems.

Упражнение 42

Поставьте глагол в нужную форму.

1. When my uncle (come) into the compartment, the passengers (have) tea.
2. My luggage (lose).
3. I (be) hot, I (play) tennis.
4. The train (arrive); our tour group (get) on.
5. This time next summer we (swim) in the ocean.

Упражнение 43

Поставьте глагол в нужную форму.

1. John _____ in San Diego for the past 3 years (and he still lives there).
a) lived b) was lived c) has lived
2. My brother _____ in San Diego up until last year.
a) was lived b) was living c) has lived
3. I worked as a graphic designer before I _____ to England.
a) came b) have come c) did come
4. _____ reading the paper yet?
a) Were you finished b) Have you finished c) Are you finishing
5. I _____ in love three times in my life.
a) was being b) was c) have been
6. I _____ in love with Mary, but she left me for another man.
a) have been b) was being c) was
7. Frank _____ tennis for three years when he was at school.
a) played b) has played c) was play
8. _____ me last night?
a) Have you called b) Did you call c) Were you called
9. I was at the club yesterday, but I _____ you.
a) haven't seen b) did not saw c) did not see
10. I _____ this upset in many years!
a) haven't been b) was not c) was not being

Упражнение 44

Поставьте глагол в нужную форму.

1. I _____ (take) a shower when you called.
a) was taking b) took c) was taken
2. My brother _____ (have) never been to Europe until he went there last year.
a) has b) had c) hadn't
3. Diane _____ (feel) very sick but she decided to go out anyway.
a) was feeling b) has been feeling c) has felt
4. He _____ (call) her all night.
a) has called b) call c) was calling
5. I _____ (want) to go swimming but the water was too cold.
a) have wanted b) wanted c) am want

6. I _____ (be) able to sleep well for a week now.
 a) didn't was b) was not c) haven't been
7. When I first saw her, she _____ (stand) on the balcony.
 a) was standing b) has stood c) has been standing
8. Really? You moved to a new apartment? How long _____ (live) there?
 a) have you been living b) did you live c) did you living
9. Every time I see that movie, it _____ (make) me cry.
 a) has made b) made c) makes
10. I _____ (stop) smoking three years ago.
 a) have stopped b) have been stopping c) stopped

Упражнение 45

Поставьте глагол в нужную форму.

1. I _____ for seven hours last night.
 a) was slept b) slept c) has slept
2. I _____ that you were here.
 a) wasn't knowing b) didn't knew c) didn't know
3. When I came to this city, I _____ anyone.
 a) haven't known b) didn't know c) wasn't knowing
4. You know where I live - I _____ in the same place for the past three years.
 a) have been living b) had lived c) was living
5. You _____ my brother, have you?
 a) haven't seen b) didn't see c) didn't saw
6. Where _____ last night?
 a) have you gone b) did you went c) did you go
7. I _____ in bed when I heard the accident outside.
 a) was lying b) lay c) have lain
8. Did you just _____ me a liar?
 a) call b) called c) have called
9. She is a mean person. I don't like _____ to her.
 a) talk b) talking c) have talk
10. I don't know how _____.
 a) dance b) dancing c) to dance

Упражнение 46

Поставьте глагол в нужную форму.

1. By the time I got to the hotel, _____ any rooms left.
 a) there weren't b) there hadn't been c) there isn't
2. I was afraid to ask her out because she _____ me before.
 a) was rejecting b) had rejected c) rejected
3. I _____ to music when she came in.
 a) was listening b) listened c) have been listening
4. What have you been doing? I _____ a lot.
 a) have worked b) worked c) have been working
5. Last night I _____ that I was living in China.
 a) dreamed b) have dreamed c) dreamt

6. I don't know why you insist on _____ to Cambodia.
 a) going b) to go c) to be going
7. The movie that we _____ last Monday was really awful.
 a) have seen b) saw c) were seeing
8. He _____ his granddaughter daily.
 a) calling b) calls c) is calling
9. I read the book that you gave me - could you _____ me another one?
 a) to lend b) will lend c) lend
10. He _____ her if she hadn't waved to him.
 a) didn't see b) would not have seen c) will not have seen

Упражнение 47

Поставьте глагол в нужную форму.

1. I never _____ you that I loved her, I only said that I liked her.
 a) told b) have told c) was telling
2. I _____ to Greece until Sally and I went there last summer.
 a) have never been b) had never been c) was never being
3. By the time I'm 50, I _____ a million dollars.
 a) will make b) would make c) will have made
4. I want _____ the exercises for advanced students.
 a) try b) to try c) to have tried
5. Hey, you _____ at the computer all day. You should really take a break.
 a) have been sitting b) were sitting c) did sit
6. He claimed that he had never seen that man, but I know that _____.
 a) he did b) he had c) he was
7. What _____ to her about last night?
 a) have you spoken b) you spoke c) did you speak
8. What have you been doing all day? _____ TV?
 a) watch b) watching c) have watched
9. She _____ lunch when someone rang the doorbell.
 a) was preparing b) prepared c) has been preparing
10. She never _____ when someone leaves her a message.
 a) has called back b) calls back c) will call back

Упражнение 48

Поставьте глаголы в нужную форму в соответствии с ситуацией общения.

A- Hello Sam. I (not/see) you for ages! How have you been?

B- Just fine.

A- What (you/do)?

B- I (work) abroad actually. I (have) a year contract to teach English in Japan. I only (get) back a week ago.

A- Japan! Great! Where (you/live) exactly?

B- You know, I (spend) six months in Tokyo, and then I (go) to Sapporo.

A- (you/take) many photos?

B- A lot of them! Unfortunately not all of them (be) good enough because the camera I (use) (not/have) a flash.

A- (you/show) me the pictures next time we meet? If I (know) you (go) to Japan, I (ask) you to bring me something special.

B- I'm afraid nobody (know) about it as I (invite) to go at very short notice.

A- Don't worry! I (only/joke). By the way, what (you/do) on Sunday?

B- This Sunday? My sister (come), but she (leave) by 5 o'clock, she (have to) catch a train.

A- Why (you/not/come) to dinner to my place? We (be able) to chat a little bit and you (show) me your photographs.

B- Sounds great! (we/invite Jack)?

A- Good! I (call) him.

Упражнение 49

Переведите с русского на английский язык.

1. Я хочу забронировать номер в гостинице.

2. Мой рейс будет через 20 минут.

3. Ваш рейс задерживается из-за плохой погоды на 2 часа.

4. Извините, я не могу найти свой багаж. Наверное, я его потерял.

5. Как Вы долетели?

6. Ваш паспорт и посадочный талон, пожалуйста.

7. Поставьте Вашу ручную кладь сюда.

8. Простите, где я могу получить возврат НДС?

9. Заполните, пожалуйста, этот бланк.

10. Я не могу открыть дверь, так как оставил ключ в номере.

Упражнение 50

Прочитайте диалог и вставьте пропущенные предлоги, где необходимо.

A- We are free! The whole weekend! Why not going somewhere far away _____ this place?

B- I fully agree _____ you. The weather is wonderful and we can have a lovely time _____ the sea coast or a river bank. I suggest going _____ English Riviera.

A- I'd rather not. There are so many other places of tourist attractions! We can go _____ a sightseeing tour and enjoy the views of famous castles, palaces, cathedrals, visit a museum and go ... the theater! It depends _____ your liking.

B- Oh, no! There is a big mix of people there. All these places are packed _____ tourists. I'd better be close _____ nature. I've always wanted to admire the breathtaking scenery of Scotland ... its mountains, cliffs, lakes.

A- I see, that you are _____ the influence _____ Robert Burns' poetry.

B- How clever _____ you! His poem «My heart's in the Highlands» influenced _____ me greatly. I even started to go hiking and camping _____ school.

A- You may be right. The views must be spectacular and the Highlands are worth visiting. Scottish kilts and bagpipes are known all _____ the world.

B- Right you are. So many temptations!

A- But two days is not enough. We'll be able only to take a glimpse _____ all these picturesque places. Yes, we need more time _____ this trip and remember _____ all expenses.

B- But I dream _____ taking these pictures and showing them _____ home.

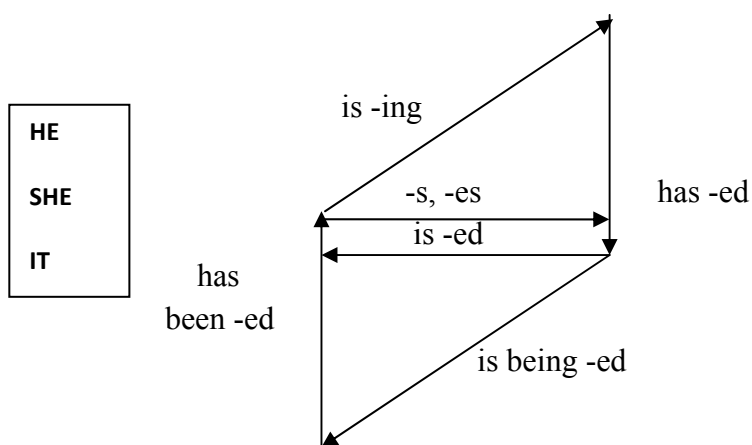
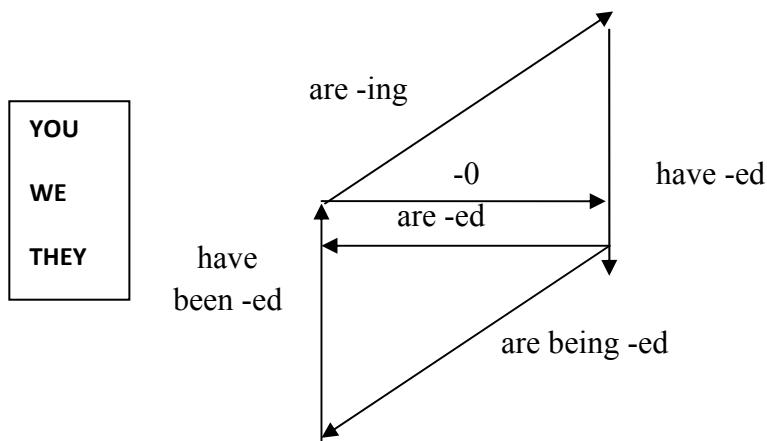
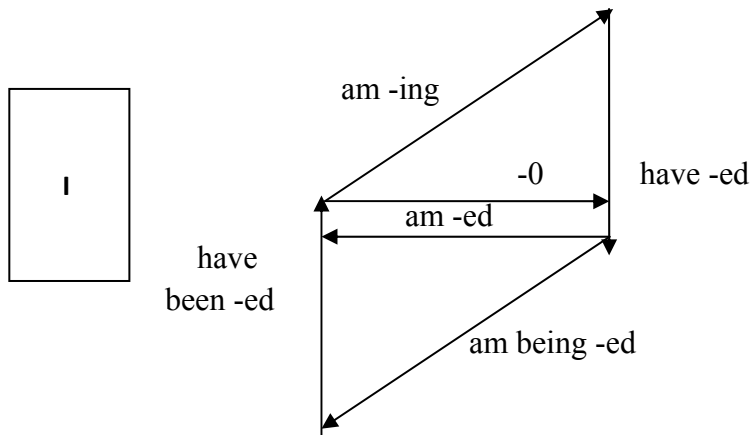
A- Maybe some of our new friends will agree to be a guide _____ overseas students and show us a place which is a must and not so far _____ here.

B- OK. It sounds reasonable. Let's ask.

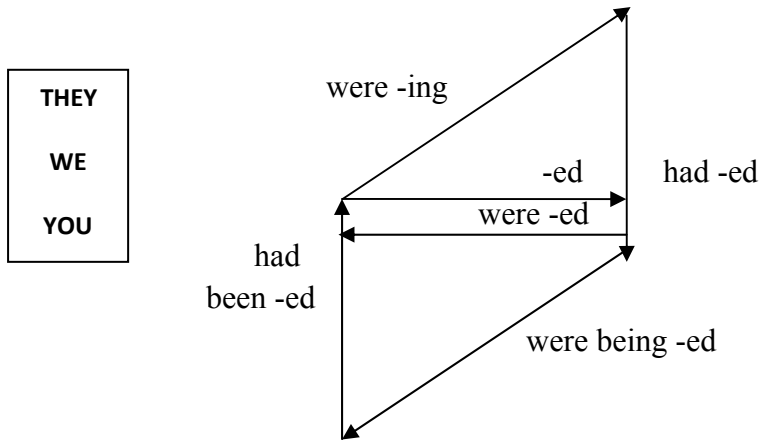
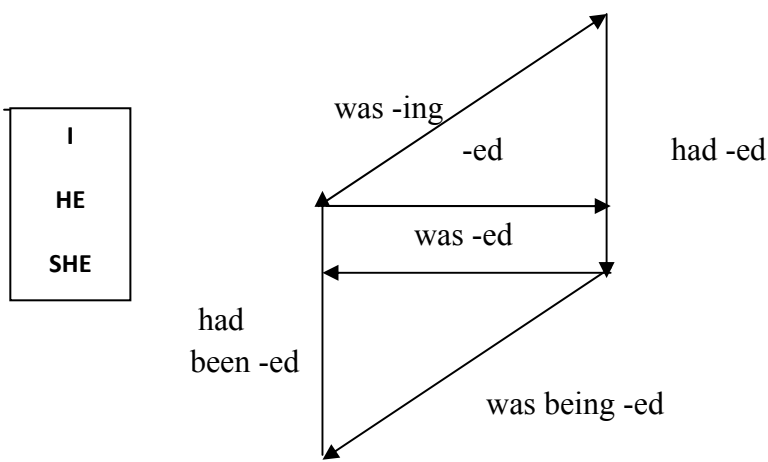
ПРИЛОЖЕНИЯ

ВИДОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ФОРМЫ ГЛАГОЛОВ

Настоящее время



Прошедшее время



Будущее время

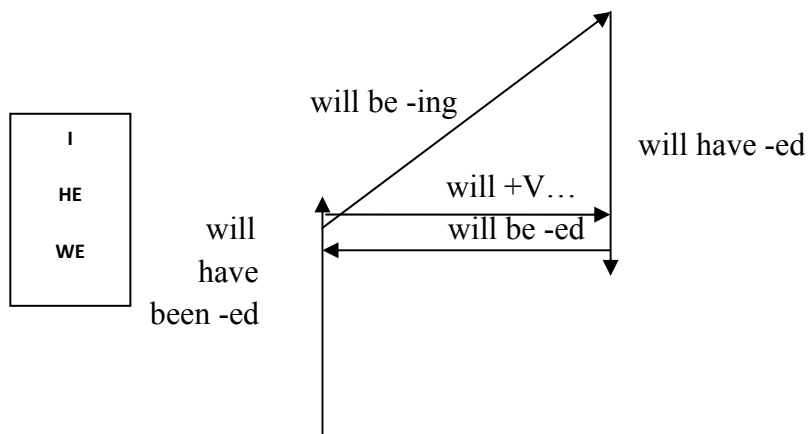


ТАБЛИЦА НЕПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ГЛАГОЛОВ

Неопределенная форма	Прошедшее время (2 ф)	Причастие II (3 ф)	Основное значение
arise	arose	arisen	возникать подниматься
be	was were	been	быть
become	became	become	становиться
begin	began	begun	начинать
bleed	bled	bled	кровоточить
break	broke	broken	(с)ломать
bring	brought	brought	приносить
build	built	built	строить
buy	bought	bought	купить
catch	caught	caught	ловить, поймать
choose	chose	chosen	выбирать
come	came	come	приходить
cost	cost	cost	стоить
cut	cut	cut	резать
deal	dealt	dealt	иметь дело
do	did	done	делать
drink	drank	drunk	пить, выпить
drive	drove	driven	вести машину
eat	ate	eaten	кушать, есть
fall	fell	fallen	падать
feel	felt	felt	чувствовать
fight	fought	fought	сражаться
find	found	found	находить
fly	flew	flown	летать
forget	forgot	forgotten	забывать
forgive	forgave	forgiven	прощать
get	got	got	получать
give	gave	given	давать
go	went	gone	идти, уходить
grow	grew	grown	расти
hang	hung hanged	hung hanged	висеть повесить
have	had	had	иметь
hear	heard	heard	слышать
hide	hid	hidden	прятать(ся)
hold	held	held	держать
keep	kept	kept	хранить
know	knew	known	знать
lay	laid	laid	класть, положить

lead	led	led	вести
learn	learnt	learnt	учить
	learned	learned	
leave	left	left	оставлять
lend	lent	lent	одолжить
let	let	let	позволять
lie	lay	lain	лежать
lose	lost	lost	терять
make	made	made	делать
mean	meant	meant	подразумевать
meet	met	met	встречать
mistake	mistook	mistaken	ошибаться
pay	paid	paid	платить
put	put	put	класть
read	read	read	читать
ring	rang	rung	звонить
run	ran	run	бежать, течь
rise	rose	risen	подниматься
say	said	said	говорить, сказать
see	saw	seen	видеть
sell	sold	sold	продавать
shake	shook	shaken	трясти
shoot	shot	shot	стрелять
show	showed	shown	показывать
shut	shut	shut	закрывать
sit	sat	sat	сидеть
sleep	slept	slept	спать
smell	smelt	smelt	пахнуть, нюхать
speak	spoke	spoken	говорить
speed	sped	sped	ускорять, спешить
spend	spent	spent	тратить
spoil	spoilt	spoilt	портить
	spoiled	spoiled	
stand	stood	stood	стоять
steal	stole	stolen	красть
strike	struck	struck	ударить, бить
swim	swam	swum	плыть
take	took	taken	брать
teach	taught	taught	учить, обучать
tell	told	told	рассказывать, сказать
think	thought	thought	думать
throw	threw	thrown	бросать
understand	understood	understood	понимать
undertake	undertook	undertaken	предпринять
wake	woke	woken	будить, просыпаться

wear	waked	waked	носить (одежду) побеждать писать
win	wore	worn	
write	won	won	
	wrote	written	

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