Министерство образования и науки РД

Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение РД «Профессионально-педагогический колледж имени М. М. Меджидова»

Утверждаю,

/Директор

Адзиева С.М

» corugad pe 2023 r.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ ОУД 03. Иностранный язык

по программе подготовки специалистов среднего звена

Код и наименование специальности

44.02.01 Дошкольное образование

Обучение:

по программе углубленной подготовки

Уровень образования, на базе которого осваивается ППССЗ:

Основное общее образование Среднее общее образование

Квалификация:

воспитатель детей дошкольного возраста

Форма обучения:

Очная, заочная

Избербаш - 2023

Фонд оценочных средств учебной дисциплины **ОУД** .03 **Иностранный язык** разработан на основе:

- Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта по специальности среднего профессионального образования **44.02.01** Дошкольное образование, утвержденного приказом Минпросвещения России от 17.08.2022 № 743
- Положения о формировании фонда оценочных средств для проведения текущего контроля успеваемости, промежуточной и итоговой аттестации в ГБПОУ РД «ППК имени М.М. Меджидова», утвержденного директором колледжа от 26 мая 2017 года.

Содержание ФОС включает

- Паспорт комплекта ФОС (перечень и критерии оценки)
- Контрольно-оценочные материалы текущего контроля
- Контрольно-оценочные материалы промежуточной аттестации

Разработчик:

Гапизова П. Г – преподаватель ПЦК филологических дисциплин

Фонд оценочных средств дисциплины одобрен предметно-цикловой комиссией: филологических дисциплин:

Протокол № от _	15 cumeope	_ 2023 г.
Председатель предмет	но-цикловой комисси	и:
Much	Телеева Х.Н.	

ПАСПОРТ

Фонда оценочных средств по дисциплине Иностранный язык

No	Контролируемые разделы,	Кодконтролируе	Наименование
	темы, модули	-мые	оценочного средства
		компетенции	
1	Раздел I	ОК-1,ОК-2,ОК-4,ОК-	Чтение и перевод текста и
	Множественное число сущ.	9.	выполнение заданий по тексту;
	Спряжение глагола to be в		тестирование;
	настоящем времени.		контрольные работы;
	Указательные местоимения		подготовка эссе.
	this,that,these,those.		
2	РазделII	ОК-1,ОК-2,ОК-4,ОК-	Подготовка рефератов;
	Вопросительные предложения.	9.	тестирование;
	Общий вопрос. Альтернативный вопрос.		контрольные
	Специальные вопрос		работы работы;
	специальные вопрос		составление
_			диалога.
3	РазделIII	OK-1,OK-2,OK-4,OK-9	Чтение текста и выполнение заданий по тексту;
	The Present Continuous tense		тестирование;
	The Present Simple tense		контрольные
			работы.
4	Раздел IV Much/little/many/few	OK-1,OK-2,OK-4,OK-9.	Контрольные работы;
	Глаголtоbевпрошедшемвремени. The Past Simple tense		составление диалогов;
	The Past Simple tense		тестирование; чтение текста и выполнение
			заданий по тексту.
5	D. W	OK-1,OK-2,OK-4,OK-	
	РазделV	9.	Тестирование;
	Глаголто have иоборотhave got		контрольные
			работы;
			чтение и перевод
			текста и
			выполнение заданий
			по тексту;
			подготовка эссе.
6	Раздел VI	ОК-1,ОК-2,ОК-4,ОК-	Аудирование;
		9.	тестирование;
	Oбoporthereis/ thereares		контрольныеработы
	настоящем и прошедшем времени. Модальный глаголсап и оборот tobeableto.		; подготовка
	и оборот tobeableto.		эссе;составление
			диалогов.

Переченьоценочныхсредств

№ п/п	Наименование оценочного средства	Краткаяхарактеристикаоценочногосредства	Представление оценочногосредств а в фонде
1	2	3	4
		Текущий контроль	
1	Тест	Система стандартизированных заданий, позволяющая автоматизировать процедуру измерения уровня знаний и умений обучающегося.	Фонд тестовых заданий
2	Составление ситуаций (диалогическая речь)	Общаться на иностранном языке (устно и письменно) на профессиональные и повседневные темы;	Темы диалогов
3	Эссе	Средство, позволяющее оценить умение обучающегося письменно излагать суть поставленной проблемы, самостоятельно проводить анализ этой проблемы с использованием концепций и аналитического инструментария соответствующей дисциплины. делать выводы, обобщающие авторскую позицию по поставленной проблеме.	Темыэссе
4	Контрольная работа		Комплект контрольныхз аданий по вариантам
5		Переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;	Тексты
	1	Промежуточная аттестация	
6	Вопросык диф. зачету	Вопросы к диф. зачету позволяют студенту подготовиться к итоговому контролю, проводимому в форме экзамена	Вопросы

Критерии оценки по дисциплине Иностранный язык

№ п/ п	Наименов аниеоцено чно го средства	Критерии оценивания на «неудовлетв-но»	Критерии оценивания на «удовлетв-но»	Критерии оценивания на «хорошо»	Критерииоценивания на «отлично»
1	Тест	0%-50% правильных ответов—оценка «неудовлетворите л ьно»	51%-64% правильных ответов—оценка «удовлетворите л ьно»	65%-84% правильных ответов-оценка «хорошо»,	85%-100% правильных ответов— оценка «отлично»
	ние ситуаций (диалоги- ческая речь)	Не может поддерживать беседу, речь почти не воспринимается на слух из-за большого количества фонематических ошибок и	неспособность логично и связно вести беседу,ограниче нный словарный запас,делает многочисленные ошибки,затрудняющие понимание	правильный интонационный рисунок, не допускает фонематических ошибок, все звуки в потоке речи произносит правильно, может иметь лёгкий акцент.	Студент демонстрирует способности демонстрирует способность логично и связно вести беседу: начинает, при необходимости, и поддерживает её с соблюдением очередности при обмене репликами, проявляет инициативу при смене темы, восстанавливает беседу в случае сбоя.емонстрирует словарный запас, адекватный поставленной задаче

3	Эссе	Темаэссене	Тема	Вцеломтемаэссе	Работаотвечаетвсем
		раскрыта;	раскрывается	раскрыта;выводы	предъявляемым
		материал	на основе	сформулированы,	требованиям.Тема
		изложен без	использования	но недостаточно	эссе раскрыта
		собственной	нескольких	обоснованны;	полностью, четко
		оценки и	основных и	имеется анализ	выраженаавторская
		выводов;	дополнительны	необходимых	позиция, имеются
		отсутствуют	х источников;	правовыхнорм,со	логичные и
		ссылки на	слабоотражена	ссылками на	обоснованные
		нормативные	собственная	необходимые	выводы, написанас
		правовые	позиция,	нормативные	использованием
		правовые источники.	выводы	правовые акты;	большого
		Имеются		использована	
			имеются,но	необходимая как	количества
		недостаткипо	они не	основная, так и	нормативных
		оформлению	обоснованы;	дополнительная	правовыхактовна
		работы.	материал	литература;	основе
		Текстуальное	изложен	недостаточно	рекомендованной
		совпадениевсего	непоследовател	четкопроявляется	основной и
		эссе с каким-	ьно,	авторская позиция. Грамотное	дополнительной
		либо	безсоответству	оформление.	литературы. На
		источником,то	ющ ей	оформыстие.	высокомуровне
		есть-плагиат.	аргументациии		выполнено
			анализа		оформление работы.
			правовыхнорм.		
			Имеются		
			недостаткипо		
	Volume		оформлению.		
4	Контроль ная	материал	Тема	Тема письменной	Работасоответствует
	работа	раскрыт не по	письменной	работы раскрыта	заявленной теме,
		существу,	работы в целом раскрыта, нопри	полностью и	целям и задачам;
		допущены	этом допущена	правильно, на основании	характерна:
		грубые ошибки в	существенная	изученных теорий;	- полнота и
		изложении и	ошибка	материализложен	конкретностьответа;
		содержании	илиответнеполный	-	-
	**				последовательность
	Чтение и	студент не понял	студент	студент понял	студент понял
	перевод	текст или понял	неточно	основное	основное
	текстов,	содержание текста	ПОНЯЛ	содержание	содержание
	выполнение заданий по	неправильно, не	основное	оригинального	оригинального
	текстам;	ориентировался в	содержание	текста, выделил	текста, выделил
		тексте при поиске	прочитанного	основную	основную мысль,
			текста, сумел	мысль,	определил основные
			выделить в	определил	факты, догадался о
		абсолютно не	тексте только	основные факты,	значении
		сумел	небольшое	сумел догадаться	незнакомых слов из
		семантизировать	количество	о значении	контекста (либо по
			фактов. У него	незнакомых слов	словообразовательн
		HOLOUTIEN	совсем не	из контекста	ым элементам, либо
			развита	(либо по	по сходству с
			языковая	словообразова-	родным языком),
			догадка, он не	тельным	оценил важность,
			сумел	элементам, либо	новизну,
			- 3		

слов из недостаточно догадка, он затрудняется крайне догадка, и он затрудняется в понимании понимании не испымиютих незнакомых слов, был слов, он вынужден вынужден чаще многократно обращаться к словарю, а темп словарю, а темп чтения заметно темп чтения замедлен по был слишком сравнению с замедлен по родным языком.	У него ыковая не в в пов, он тывает и кает это орость ычного с быть о по той, с тудент родном он весь он в по несь

Комплект материалов для оценки освоения умений и усвоения знаний

1. Образуймножественноечислоименсуществительных.

A dog, a ball, a desk, a horse, a fact, a nose, a mother, a father, a sister, a brother, a pen, a pencil, a flower, a lion, an elephant, an apple.

2. Образуй множественное число имен существительных.

A class, a box, a bus, a match, a wish, a tomato, a princess, a boss, an ostrich, a brush, a witch, a fox, a dish, a hero, an address, a glass.

3. Образуй множественное число имен существительных.

A cry, a lady, a baby, a puppy, a strawberry, a cherry, a reply, a party, a spy, the sky, a city, a country, a lorry, a story, an enemy, a family.

4. Образуй множественное число имен существительных.

A loaf, a wife, a wolf, a calf, a half, a shelf, an elf, a roof, a scarf, a thief.

5. Раскрой скобки, употребляя имена существительные во множественном числе.

- 1. I have two little (*a sister*). They are (*a twin*). They have a lot of (*a pencil*) and (*an album*). They like to draw (*a house, a tree, a puppy, a kitten, a duck, a chicken* and *a doll*). My sisters cannot draw (*a car, a bus, a tram, a ship* and *an elephant*). I help them.
- 2. My best friend has three elder (*a brother*). They are (*a student*). They have a lot of (*an interest*). They like to play computer (*a game*), to see horror (*a film*), and to collect (*a stamp*) and a toy (*a car*). I think their (*a hobby*) are very interesting.

6. Перед тобой пять групп имен существительных. Согласно правилам допиши к каждой группе по три слова из рамки.

- 1. dogs, toys, computers, girls, dolls, ...
- 2. foxes, tomatoes, boxes, classes, ...
- 3. babies, puppies, parties, cities, ...
- 4. wolves, shelves, scarves, lives, ...
- 5. teeth, geese, men, children, ...

Feet, halves, berries, princesses, brothers, tigers, potatoes, buses, women, mice, ladies,

wives, knives, cherries, apples

1. Найдите неверные варианты множественного числа существительных и дайте правильный вариант.

H-p: potatos – potatoes (картофель), mans – men (мужчины)

fishes (рыбы)	knifes (ножи)	families (семьи)	kisses (поцелуи)
womans (женщины)	tooths (зубы)	foots (стопы)	boxes (коробки)
mouses (мыши)	wives (жены)	citys (города)	tomatos (помидоры)
sheep (овцы)	wishs (желания)	children (дети)	countrys (страны)

2. Напишите множественное число существительных.

H-p: one house (один дом) – many houses (много домов)

- 1. one watch (одничасы) many
- 2. one child (один ребенок) many
- 3. one leaf (одинлист) many
- 4. one mouse (однамышь) many
- 5. one tooth (одинзуб) many
- 6. one photo(одна фотография) many
- 7. one man (один мужчина) many
- 8. one dress (одноплатье) many
- 9. one shelf (однаполка) many
- 10. one sheep (однаовца) many
- 11.one hero (одингерой) many
- 12. one story (одна история) many
- 13. one dish (одноблюдо) many
- 14. one woman (одна женщина) many
- 15. one glass (одинстакан) many

3. Образуйте множественное число существительных, сделав необходимые изменения во всем предложении.

H-p: The child is from Mexico, he is 10 years old. (Ребенок из Мексики, ему 10 лет.) – The children are from Mexico, they are 10 years old. (Дети из Мексики, им по 10 лет.)

- 1. The woman liked the story. (Женщине понравилась история.)
- 2. The white mouse is in the box. (Белая мышь находится в коробке.)
- 3. The policeman is an American. (Полицейский американец.)
- 4. His wife is a secretary. (Его жена секретарь.)
- 5. This is a sandwich with butter and cheese. (Это бутерброд с маслом и сыром.)
- 6. He is my favourite actor. (Он мой любимый актер.)
- 7. My friend is a student. (Мой друг- студент.)
- 8. There is a big fish in the river. (В реке большая рыба.)
- 9. The bookshelf is between the mirror and the sofa. (Книжная полка находится между зеркалом и диваном.)
- 10.1 can see a sheep in the field. (Я вижу овечку в поле.)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ "ГЛАГОЛ ТО ВЕ"

1. Выберите правильную форму глагола to be.

H-p: My phone ... (is/am/are) is broken. (Мой телефон сломан.) – My phone is broken.

- 1. Mary and Adam ... (am/is/are) married. (Мэри и Адам женаты.)
- 2. The show ... (was/were/be) terrific. (Представление было захватывающим.)
- 3. He ... (am/is/are) a dentist. (Он дантист.)
- 4. She ... (will be/will is/will are) in Paris on Tuesday. (Она будет в Париже во вторник.)
- 5. The roads ... (was/were/be) slippery yesterday. (Дороги были скользкими вчера.)
- 6. I ... (is/am/are) never late for my work. (Я никогда не опаздываю на работу.)
- 7. Her hair ... (is/am/are) blonde. (Ее волосы светлые.)
- 8. My shoes ... (am/is/are) too tight. (Мои туфли слишком узкие.)
- 9. The entrance door ... (was/were/be) closed. (Входная дверь была закрыта.)
- 10. The partners ... (was/were/be) satisfied. (Партнеры были довольны.)

2. Измените предложения с глаголом to be на будущее время.

H-p: This lion cub is so cute. (Этот львенок такой классный.) – This lion cub will be so cute. (Этот львенок будет таким классным.)

- 1. Bob is not ashamed. (Бобунестыдно.)
- 2. My parents are tired after work. (Мои родители устали после работы.)
- 3. The fridge was switched off. (Холодильник был выключен.)
- 4. The trucks were too dirty. (Грузовики были слишком грязными.)
- 5. Anna's cherry-pie is delicious. (Анин вишневый пирог вкусный.)
- 6. We are not busy. (Мынезаняты.)
- 7. The weather wasn't chilly. (Погода не была прохладной.)
- 8. The books were not boring. (Книги не были скучными.)

3. Измените предложения с глаголом to be на прошедшее время.

H-p: My marks are not fair. (Моиоценкинесправедливы.) – My marks were not fair. (Мои оценки были несправедливы.)

- 1. My daughter is an economist. (Моя дочь экономист.)
- 2. The mail will be delivered. (Почта будет доставлена.)
- 3. The eggs are fresh. (Яйцасвежие.)
- 4. It isn't rainy. (Дождянет.)
- 5. I am at home. (Ядома.)
- 6. We are not ready. (Мынеготовы.)

4. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

- 1. Мой дядя ученый.
- 2. Я родом из Бразилии.
- 3. Супермаркет находится недалеко от нашего дома.
- 4. Джон не был голоден.
- 5. Мы болеем.
- 6. Дети были в школе.
- 7. Билеты не будут дешевыми.

- 8. Стулья не были деревянными.
- 9. Ключи будут на столе.
- 10. Эта футболка была подарком моей мамы.

Вставьте необходимую форму глагола to be.

Nº 1.

- 1. He a doctor.
- 2. How your father? He fine.
- 3. We pilots.
- 4. My father an engineer.
- 5. this fox little? Yes, it
- 6. Where you from? I from Russia .
- 7. Her uncle a worker.
- 8. That elephant grey.
- 9. How you? I fine.
- 10. The big balls on the table.

№2.

- 1. This fox ... little.
- 2. The little hares in the box.
- 3. How ... your brother? He ... fine.
- 4. Where ... they from? They ... from America.
- 5. Those horses ... brown.
- 6. They ... engineers.
- 7. My mother ... a doctor.
- 8. ... her aunt a teacher? Yes, she
- 9. That bear ... in the bag.
- 10. ... they from Great Britain? Yes, they

№ 3.

- 1. This monkey ... in the bag.
- 2. My father ...is a worker.
- 3. ... they drivers? Yes, they
- 4. How ... your sister? She ... fine.
- 5. That fox ... near the table.
- 6. Where ... you from? I ... from Great Britain.
- 7. These tigers ... big.
- 8. The green crocodiles ... in the box.
- 9. My sister ... an engineer.
- 10. We ... doctors.

Nº 4

- 1. My uncle ... a cosmonaut.
- 2. ... she a pilot? Yes, she
- 3. They ... workers.
- 4. This monkey ... little.
- 5. How ... your aunt? She ... fine.
- 6. These elephants ... big.

- 7. Where ... he from? He ... from America.
- 8. The nice dolls ... under the table.
- 9. ... her aunt a driver? Yes, she
- 10. ... we teachers? No, we ... not.

№ 5.

- 1. I ... a doctor.
- 2. These dogs ... funny.
- 3. How ... your mother? She ... fine.
- 4. This hare ... under the chair.
- 5. My uncle ... a pilot.
- 6. That fox ... nice.
- 7. Where ... they from? They ... from Africa.
- 8. We ... workers.
- 9. ... her aunt a cosmonaut? Yes, she
- 10. ... they from Russia? No, they ... not.

№ 6.

- 1. They ... teachers.
- 2. ... her uncle a cosmonaut?
- 3. Where ... you from? I ... from Africa.
- 4. Those kittens ... funny.
- 5. How ... her aunt? She ... fine.
- 6. This bear ... big.
- 7. That giraffe ... under the table .
- 8. ... your father a pilot? Yes, he
- 9. The big tigers ... near the chair.
- 10. ... we engineers?

№ 7.

- 1. Her aunt ... not a doctor.
- 2. Where ... he from ? He ... from Russia.
- 3. These birds ... nice.
- 4. That monkey ... funny.
- 5. How ... her brother? He ... fine.
- 6. They ... workers.
- 7. What colour ... these toys? They ... red.
- 8. ... your uncle a driver? No, he ... not.
- 9. This crocodile ... in the bag.
- 10. What ... on the table? The cat ... on the table.

Name	Paul	Paul Rachel	
Job	policeman	teacher	cooks
Age	29	27	25 & 23
From	Paris	Manchester	New York

Заполните вопросы глаголом to be

- 1. Paul a policeman? Yes, he is.
- 2. Rachel a journalist? No, she isn't.
- 3. Sam and Lora barmen? No, they aren't.
- 4. Paul 27? No, he isn't.
- 5. Rachel 27? Yes, she is.
- 6. Sam and Lora from New York? Yes, they are.
- 7. Paul from Paris? Yes, he is.
- 8. Rachel from Liverpool? No, she isn't.
- 9. you from Greece?
- 10. you a dentist?

Name	Mary	Jimmy	Colin & Jess
Job	painter	student	footballers
Age	24 years old	25 years old	22 & 21 years old
From	Spain	Poland	the UK
Location	in the studio	at home	at the stadium

Допишите ответы, используя местоимение + форму глагола to be

1. Is Mary a florist? - No
2. Is Mary 24 years old? - Yes,
3. Is Mary from Australia? - No,
4. Is Mary in the studio now? - Yes,
5. Is Jimmy a student? - Yes,
6. Is Jimmy 25 years old? - Yes,
7. Is Jimmy from Serbia? - No,
8. Is Jimmy at University now? - No,
9. Are Colin and Jess musicians? - No,
10. Are they from the USA? - No,
11. Are they in the stadium now? - Yes,

Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола tobe.

1.Ben ... my friend. 2. He ... a teacher. 3. I ... in my room. 4. ... Tommy and Billy babies? Yes, they ... 5. We ... students. 6. She ... a teacher. 7. ... you a student? 8. ... they doctors? No, they ... not. 9. This ... a cup. It ... yellow. 10. The spoons ... on the table. Thetable ... intheroom.

Поставьте следующие предложения в отрицательную и вопросительную форму.

1. Those men are doctors. 2. Kate is a teacher. 3. The students are in that room. 4. My friend is a student. 5. These books are good.

Заполнитепропускиартиклями, гдеэтонеобходимо.

1. This is ... city. 2. ... pen's red, and ... pencil's black. 3. Please give Bess ... pen and ... pencil. 4. Read ... page ten, please. 5. Minsk is ... big city. 6. Please send Jane ... text. 7. That is his ... flat. 8. Please give me ... black pencil. 9. This is ... text. Read ... text, please.

This, that, these, those

Choose the correct word.

- 1. This / These trousers are black.
- 2. That / Those shirt is very nice.
- 3. That / Those shoes are comfortable.
- 4. This / These skirt is old.
- 5. This / Those T-shirt is my brother's.
- 6. That / Those T-shirt is very small.

Write in this or these.

1.	Take	trousers.
2.	Take	sweater.
3.	Don't take _	bag.
4.	Don't take _	shorts.
5.	Take	hat
6.	Take	_scarf.
7.	Don't take	boots.
8.	Take	shoes.

Insert the correct word.

1	This is easy. a) questions b) homework
	These are my neighbors. a) women b) man
	What are you doing afternoon? a) that b) this
	Who's speaking? a) this b) it
	These are my glasses and are hers. a) those b) that
	We are going to the seaside summer. a) that b) this
	man over there is a famous politician. a) That b) These
, •	man over there is a ramous pointeran. a) That o) These
Inseri	this, that, these, those.
	None of present expressed any surprise on hearing
2.	Try one of
3.	is a computer
4.	are the TV sets of the latest type.
5.	Suddenly I felt something soft and warm on my knees was a cat.
6.	Whom were you talking with? was a friend of mine.
Fill ir	the gaps with this, that, these, those.
1	people over there are waiting for the bus
	The day I first came to London was wonderful. I will rememberday for
2.	ever.
3	summer I'm pretty busy.
	I'm working as a receptionistdays.
	were the days!
	Do you remember winter when we all went to Egypt?
7	Hello! is Alan. Can I speak to Harry, please?
	is a new cathedral and one over there was built 900 years
0.	ago.
9	Will you come over at five o'clock? I'll be at home at time.
	The summer of 1999 I spent in the country. I remember we had a lot of rain
10	year.
11	are my sisters. They have just arrived from London.
	.Who was girl I saw you with last night?
	.Do you want to sit onchair here or on one over there?
	sweets you gave me last night were very nice.
	.Look at colourful air balloons in the sky!
	.Clyde and Nancy have decided to buy a house year.
	trees over there were planted by the pupils of our school
	buildings just in front of you were erected in the 18th century.
	.——— buildings just in front of you were elected in the 18th century. .Hello, Mrs Swift.——— is Mr Willis from Globe &Co speaking
	.I wish I would have bought woolen sweater last Sunday.
	.You'd better take The others we saw don't match your dress.
	I couldn't forget beautiful girl I had met in the park.

23.Do you know _	little boy? He says he has been lost in the shop
24.Can you reach _	old books on the top shelf?

Поставьте this или these. Переведите предложения.

- 1. ... cream isn't good.
- 2. ... is my air-plane ticket.
- 3. ... books belong to his children.
- 4. ... river is the longest in the region.
- 5. ... trainers were made in Italy.

Поставьте that или those. Переведите предложения.

- 1. ... tomatoes are not fresh.
- 2. ... bag is mine.
- 3. ... letters are for Mike.
- 4. ... is our bus.
- 5. ... dogs bark every night.

Поставьте this, that, these или those. Переведите предложения.

- 1. Could you pass me ... dictionary beside you?
- 2. ... jeans over there are quite cheap.
- 3. ... apples are much sweeter that those ones.
- 4. Look here! Do you like ... ring?
- 5. Do you know ... woman in black over there?
- 6. ... shoes are very tight. I must take them off.
- 7. How much are ... teddy-bears in the shop-window?
- 8. ... tower looks so small because it's far away.
- 9. ... dolphins we saw in the sea were so funny.
- 10.... ice-cream I am eating is my favourite.

Измените предложения в единственном числе на множественное, или наоборот.

H-p: That girl is my neighbor. (Тадевушка – моясоседка.) – Those girls are my neighbors. (Те девушки – мои соседки.)

- 1. This man is quite old. (Этот мужчина довольно стар.)
- 2. That is our teacher. (Тамнашучитель.)
- 3. Pass me those spoons, please. (Передай мне те ложки, пожалуйста.)
- 4. Is this your key? (Этотвойключ?)
- 5. Look at this tulip. (Посмотри на этот тюльпан.)
- 6. These tests are too difficult for me. (Эти контрольные слишком сложны для меня.)
- 7. Who is that woman near the shop? (Кто вон та женщина возле магазина?)
- 8. This dress looks great. (Это платье смотрится здорово.)

- 9. Whose cars are these? (Чьиэтомашины?)
- 10. Those glasses are broken. (Тебокалыразбиты.)

Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Анна, идите пожалуйста к доске. Прочитайте пожалуйста текст 5. 2. Найдите, пожалуйста, примечание седьмое. Прочитайте его, пожалуйста. 3. Дайте Джейн те карандаши, пожалуйста. 4. Возьмите эту книгу, откройте ее, пожалуйста. 5. Посмотрите на это примечание пожалуйста. Это девятое примечание. 6. Посмотрите на ту карту, пожалуйста. 7. Том, подойдите к двери и закройте ее, пожалуйста. 8. Это комнаты. Эти комнаты чистые. 9. Те комнаты хорошие. Они большие и чистые. 10. Дайте мне, пожалуйста, хороший галстук.

Cоставление отрицательных предложений с to be

- 1. She is Sue.
- 2. You are Don and Dave.
- 3. They are Tim and Dan.
- 4. He is Ted.
- 5. You are Mike.
- 6. I am Fred.
- 7. We are Jim and Jake.

Поставьте предложения в отрицательную форму.

- 1. You are Ann and Jill.
- 2. She is Jane.
- 3. You are Bill.
- 4. He is Pete.
- 5. We are Bess and Kate.
- 6. I am Tom.
- 7. They are Ron and Sid.

Поставьте предложения в отрицательную форму.

- 1. They are doctors.
- 2. He is a farmer.
- 3. It is big.

- 4. We are pupils.
- 5. You are a teacher.
- 6. I am an engineer.
- 7. She is a pensioner.
- 8. You are friends.

Поставьте предложения в отрицательную форму.

- 1. I am in the kitchen.
- 2. She is in the bedroom.
- 3. They are in the living room.
- 4. He is in the yard.
- 5. We are in the garden.
- 6. You are in the park.
- 7. It is on the sofa.

Поставьте предложения в отрицательную форму.

- 1. It is under the table.
- 2. He is in the garden.
- 3. She is at school.
- 4. You are in the park.
- 5. We are in the yard.
- 6. I am in the bedroom.
- 7. They are in the kitchen.

Общие вопросы

Задайте общие вопросы по образцу.

He is Ron. - *Is he Ron?*

- 1. I am in the kitchen.
- 2. She is in the bedroom.
- 3. They are in the living room.

- 4. He is in the yard.
- 5. We are in the garden.
- 6. You are in the park.
- 7. It is on the sofa.

Задайте общие вопросы по образцу.

He is Ron. - *Is he Ron?*

- 1. It is under the table.
- 2. He is in the garden.
- 3. She is at school.
- 4. You are in the park.
- 5. We are in the yard.
- 6. I am in the bedroom.
- 7. They are in the kitchen.

Вставьтеглагол to be (am, is, are) в Present Simple.

- 1. ... his brother a student?
- 2. ... we tall?
- 3. ... my grandmother a pensioner?
- 4. ... it black?
- 5. ... her friends pupils?
- 6. ... he English?
- 7. ... his desk brown?
- 8. ... they old?
- 9. ... I short?

Вставьтеглагол to be (am, is, are).

- 1. ... her grandmother fifty-eight?
- 2. ... they fifteen?

- 3. ... we thirteen?
- 4. ... his friend twelve?
- 5. ... our teacher thirty-five?
- 6. ... I eleven?
- 7. ... his mother forty?
- 8. ... she twenty?
- 9. ... he ten?

Вставьтеглагол to be (am, is, are).

- 1. ... she a teacher?
- 2. ... their friends from Sweden?
- 3. ... he a doctor?
- 4. ... you ten?
- 5. ... it white?
- 6. ... his father Russian?
- 7. ... our grandmother a pensioner?
- 8. ... their house in the park?
- 9. ... I from Saratov?
- 10. ... our cat four?
- 11. ... they in the garden?
- 12. ... we in the kitchen?

Альтернативные вопросы

Задайте альтернативные вопросы по образцу.

She is six. (five) – Is she five or six?

- 1. We are five. (nine)
- 2. He is nine. (five)
- 3. I am six. (twelve)

- 4. You are twelve. (six)
- 5. They are ten. (three)
- 6. She is seven. (ten)

Задайте альтернативные вопросы по образцу.

He is a pupil. (a student) – Is he a pupil or a student?

- 1. She is a pensioner. (a doctor)
- 2. I am an engineer. (a teacher)
- 3. You are ten. (nine)
- 4. They are doctors. (farmers)
- 5. It is big. (small)
- 6. You are a teacher. (a driver)
- 7. He is a farmer. (a worker)
- 8. We are pupils. (students)

Задайте альтернативные вопросы по образцу.

He is a pupil. (a student) – *Is he a pupil or a student?*

- 1. We are students. (drivers)
- 2. He is tall. (short)
- 3. I am a doctor. (an engineer)
- 4. You are a farmer. (a pupil)
- 5. They are teachers. (pensioners)
- 6. You are drivers. (doctors)
- 7. She is an engineer. (a worker)
- 8. It is brown. (red)

Задайте альтернативные вопросы по образцу.

He is at home. (at school) – *Is he at home or at school?*

- 1. You are in the living room. (in the bedroom)
- 2. He is in the garden. (at home)
- 3. I am in the bedroom. (in the kitchen)
- 4. She is at school. (at work)
- 5. We are in the yard. (in the garden)
- 6. They are in the kitchen. (in the living room)
- 7. It is under the table. (on the table)

Задайте альтернативные вопросы по образцу.

He is at home. (at school) – *Is he at home or at school?*

- 1. You are in the park. (in the yard)
- 2. I am in the kitchen. (in the bedroom)
- 3. It is on the sofa. (on the chair)
- 4. We are in the garden. (in the park)
- 5. She is in the bedroom. (in the living room)
- 6. He is in the yard. (in the garden)
- 7. They are in the living room. (in the bedroom)

Вставьте to be внужнойформе (am, is, are).

- 1. ... they old or young?
- 2. ... his brother a student or a worker?
- 3. ... she Russian or German?
- 4. ... we tall or short?
- 5. ... her friends pupils or students?
- 6. ... I short or tall?
- 7. ... my grandmother a pensioner or a teacher?
- 8. ... her father a doctor or an engineer?
- 9. ... it black or white?

Вставьтеглагол to be (am, is, are).

- 1. ... his parents from London or Oxford?
- 2. ... you from Sweden or Finland?
- 3. ... my sister from Wales or Greece?
- 4. ... he from Sweden or Poland?
- 5. ... we from Africa or America?
- 6. ... it from Poland or England?
- 7. ... your friend from Iceland or Greece?
- 8. ... I from Russia or Poland?
- 9. ... they from Finland or Holland?

Переведите на английский язык, обращая внимание на глагол to be.

- 1. Она из Шотландии или из Англии?
- 2. Я из России или Польши?
- 3. Он из Уэльса или из Шотландии?
- 4. Мы из Англии или из Уэльса?
- 5. Они из Йорка или из Лидса?
- 6. Ты из Америки или из Африки?
- 7. Вы из Лондона или из Честера?

Специальные вопросы

Задайте специальные вопросы по образцу.

Примеры вопросов c to be:

He is six. (How old) – *How old is he?*

He is from Hull. (Where ... from) – Where is he from?

He is in the park. (Where) – Where is he?

He is a worker. (What) – What is he?

- 1. They are thirteen. (How old)
- 2. She is a pensioner. (What)
- 3. They are in the living room. (Where)
- 4. You are a teacher. (What)
- 5. I am eleven. (How old)
- 6. She is in the bedroom. (Where)
- 7. He is from Wales. (Where ... from)
- 8. We are twelve. (How old)
- 9. It is from Sweden. (Where ... from)
- 10. He is in the yard. (Where)
- 11. I am from York. (Where ... from)
- 12. You are drivers. (What)
- 13. We are pupils. (What)

Задайте специальные вопросы по образцу.

Примеры вопросов c to be:

He is six. (How old) – *How old is he?*

He is from Hull. (Where ... from) – *Where is he from?*

He is in the park. (Where) – Where is he?

He is a worker. (What) – What is he?

- 1. I am from Russia. (Where ... from)
- 2. We are in the garden. (Where)
- 3. He is five. (How old)
- 4. It is on the sofa. (Where)
- 5. You are fifteen. (How old)
- 6. We are from Africa. (Where ... from)
- 7. She is from England. (Where ... from)

- 8. They are doctors. (What)
- 9. I am an engineer. (What)
- 10. You are in the park. (Where)
- 11. She is eight. (How old)

Задайте специальные вопросы по образцу.

Примеры вопросов c to be:

He is six. (How old) – *How old is he?*

He is from Hull. (Where ... from) – Where is he from?

He is in the park. (Where) – Where is he?

He is a worker. (What) – What is he?

- 1. My brother is from Finland. (Where ... from)
- 2. Their toys are in the box. (Where)
- 3. Her friend is a driver. (What)
- 4. Your dog is in the yard. (Where)
- 5. Her sisters are seven. (How old)
- 6. Our books are in the bookcase. (Where)
- 7. My friends are ten. (How old)
- 8. Her grandmother is from America. (Where ... from)

Постановка всех видов вопросов (общий, альтернативный, специальный).

Задайте общие, альтернативные и специальные вопросы по образцу.

Примеры вопросов c to be:

He is six. — Is he six?

Is he six or seven?

How old is he?

- 1. Her sister is a student.
- 2. His brothers are six.
- 3. His uncle is from Scotland.
- 4. Her parents are in London.
- 5. Her friends are from Wales.
- 6. The box is on the table.
- 7. Their uncle is forty-five.
- 8. Her mother is an engineer.

Задайте общие, альтернативные и специальные вопросы по образцу.

Примеры вопросов c to be:

He is a driver. — *Is he a farmer?*

Is he a driver or a farmer?

What is he?

- 1. His grandfather is a pensioner.
- 2. They are sixty.
- 3. I am in the forest.
- 4. We are from York.
- 5. Her grandmother is a doctor.
- 6. Their parents are in New York.
- 7. Her uncle is from Chester.
- 8. His grandmother is fifty-nine.

Задайте общие, альтернативные и специальные вопросы по образцу.

Примеры вопросов c to be:

They are from Iceland. — *Are they from England?*

Are they from Iceland or from Scotland?

Where are they from?

- 1. His friends are seven.
- 2. Her mother is a teacher.
- 3. Their cousins are five.
- 4. Her parents are from Hull.
- 5. They are at the cinema.
- 6. We are in the living room.
- 7. Her cousin is a farmer.
- 8. I am from Oxford.
- 9. grandfather is from New York.

Заполните пропуски и задайте общие вопросы. Предложения переведите.

He ... anelephant.2. My friend ... kind. 3. Her name ... Mary. 4. She ... a nice girl. 5. We ... pupils. 6. His name ... Tom. 7. I ... seven. 8. Rex ... brave and kind. 9. They ... friends. 10. You ... happy. 11. Her name ... Bess. 12. She ... nice and merry. 13. Her name ... Jill. 14. She ... seven. 15. He ... a nice boy. 16. His shirt ... nice. 17. Tim ... slim and sad. 18. He ... happy. 19. I and Tom ... friends. 20. Nick ... strong. 21. Tom ... smart. 22. Mr Greenwood ... nice. 23. His pet ... funny. 24. Bob ... strong. 25. It ... black. 26. I ... a pupil. 27. My friend ... brave. 28. You ... sad. 29. They ... strong. 30. Pete ... nine. 31. Our cat ... five. 32. She ... seven. 33. They ... ten. 34. My name ... Kate. 35. I ... six. 36. My dog ... grey. 37. His cat ... black and white. 38. My pets ... funny. 39. I ... Dino. 40. My friend ... strong and healthy. 41. Billy ... fat. 42. We ... in the park. 43. Crocodiles ... green. 44. Pupils ... lazy. 45. Tiny ... kind and funny. 46. I ... seven. 47. You ... a pupil. 48. Tom's birthday ... on the 8-th of July. 49. Tom ... from Great Britain. 50. My pets ... funny. 51. The girl's flowers ... nice.

Заполните пропуски и задайте специальные вопросы. Предложения переведите.

1. Myname ... Tom. – What? 2. I ... nine. – How old? 3. I ... from Russia. – Where? 4. Nikita ... from America. – Where? 5. My favourite season ... summer. – What ...? 6. Summer ... bright and nice. – Why...? 7. His birthday ... in January. – When ...? 8. It ... August. – What month...? 9. The children ... in the street. – Where?

Present Continuous tence

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous.

- 1. He (to read) a book now.
- 2. She (to do) her home work.
- 3. My mother (to sit)at the table now.
- 4. I still (to write)a letter.
- 5. They (to play)football.
- 6. It (to snow) now.
- 7. We (to have) dinner now.
- 9. Whyyou (to talk)?
- 10. The girl (to draw)..... a picture at the moment.

Open the brackets in positive sentences

- 1. I (go) to school now.
- 2. My friend (listen) to music at the moment.
- 3. Our teacher and we (watch) an interesting film now.
- 4. They (clean) their teeth now.
- 5. Look! Tom and Tim (play) football and Kate and Mary (play) badminton in the park.
- 6. My parents (swim) in the poll now.
- 7. My sister (always/scratch) nose when she (read) a newspaper.
- 8. You (nod) your head at the moment.
- 9. Listen! Your mother (play) the piano.
- 10.She (write) a letter now.

Open the brackets in negative sentences

- 1. I (not/ride) a bike now.
- 2. My friend (not/listen) to pop music at the moment.
- 3. We (not/go) to the cinema now.
- 4. They (not/clean) their teeth at the moment.
- 5. Look! Tom and Tim (not/play) baseball and Kate and Mary (not/jump) in the park.
- 6. My parents (not/swim) in the poll now.
- 7. My sister (not/drink) a cup of tea when she (read) a newspaper.
- 8. You (not/smile) at the moment.
- 9. Listen! Your mother (not/snore) when she sleeps.
- 10.She (not/write) a story now.

Put the words into correct order to make a sentence

- 1. I now a not bike am riding.
- 2. moment My is friend to listening not pop at music the.
- 3. We going are the to cinema now.
- 4. they their cleaning teeth the at moment Are?
- 5. The playing are baseball students in park the.
- 6. My are now teachers not writing.
- 7. My sister drinking a is cup tea of at moment the.
- 8. Why the not you moment smiling at?
- 9. Look! mother is You a sandwich making.
- 10.We a now story telling are

Put the verbs "be" into the gaps in a correct form

1.	I playing with my cat now.
2.	You drinking tea when your mumreading a newspaper
3.	Hefishing.
4.	Shewearing a T-shirt and shorts.
5.	The puppyplaying with its tail.
6.	Wecooking pancakes at the moment.
7.	Youpainting your fence these days.
8.	Theylistening to music in their bedroom.
9.	The animalseating at 5 o'clock in the zoo.
10	.Children sleeping now.

Rewrite the sentences in Present Continuous tense

- 1. I go to school every day.
- 2. There I have lessons.
- 3. After school I go home.
- 4. I do my homework.
- 5. Then I listen to music when I have lunch.
- 6. I and my mum cook dinner.
- 7. After dinner my parents watch TV and I go for a walk.
- 8. I read the story in my bed.
- 9. I surf the net.
- 10.I sleep.

Correct the sentences

- 1. My friend are go to the supermarket now.
- 2. I is preparing my English test these days.
- 3. We are swim in the swimming pool at this moment.
- 4. My father am not fixing his car.
- 5. Do they playing table tennis at school now?
- 6. Why are she crying?
- 7. The painter not drawing the portraits.

- 8. The parrot flying in my flat.
- 9. Am I ride a bike now?
- 10.My friend isn't dance.

Insert auxiliary verb in general questions

11. _____you going to school now.?

12. ____my friend listening to music at the moment?

13. ____our teacher and we watching an interesting film this lesson?

14. ____they cleaning their teeth today?

15. ____Tom and Tim playing football all day in the park?

16. ____my parents reading comics now?

17. ____my sister scratching her nose when she reads a newspaper?

18. ____you nodding your head at the moment?

19. ____your mother making a sandwich?

Match the questions to the answers

1. Are you going to the library now?

20.____she writing a letter now?

- 2. Is your mother writing a story these days?
- 3. Are your friends riding a car?
- 4. Is your father flying a kite at the moment?
- 5. Are we having fun today?
- 6. Is your cat swimming in the river?
- 7. Are the boys climbing a tree?
- 8. Is your sister tiding your room?
- 9. Is your teacher speaking English?
- 10.Is your aunt drinking coffee today?

- a)No, he isn't.
- b)No, she isn't.
- c) Yes, the boys are.
- d) No, she isn't.
- e)No, it isn't.
- f) Yes, he is.
- g) No, she isn't
- h) Yes, they are.
 - i) No, we aren't.j) Yes, I am

- Answer the general questions giving short answers
 - 1. Is the elephant eating bananas now?
 - 2. Are you picking flowers at the moment?
 - 3. Is your mother snoring now?
 - 4. Are your teacher smiling when you laugh?
 - 5. Is a baby crying when he wants to eat?
 - 6. Is your dog flying?
 - 7. Are the children sleeping at 9 o'clock?
 - 8. Are your parents working all week?
 - 9. Is your brother studying English this year?
 - 10. Are your grandparents working in the garden all summer?

Make a special question with a given question word

1. _____are you reading now?

2	are they crying all day?
3	cake is your sister cooking this morning?
4. .	is he playing cricket?
5. .	are your friend drawing on our fence?
5. .	are you planning to travel around the world?
7	is reading in your bedroom?
3	aren't you doing your homework?
9	is your father doing in the garage?
10.	is your teacher laughing?

Make a special question to the underlined word

- 1. I am going to the museum now.
- 2. Tom isn't swimming in the river at the moment.
- 3. We are watering the flowers all morning today.
- 4. They are building these **houses** now.
- 5. Bella is **flying** the kite at the moment.
- 6. Jo and Jake aren't jumping high because they can't jump.
- 7. The people are **smiling**.
- 8. <u>I</u> am counting apples.
- 9. My classmates are having fun in the classroom.
- 10.A fish is swimming in the pond.

Поставьте глаголы в нужную форму в Present Continuous

I (go) to school now Яидувшколусейчас.
He (walk) in the park Онгуляетвларке.
They (paint) the walls Оникрасятствны.
You (enjoy) sunny days <i>Ты наслаждаешься солнечными днями.</i>
She (sunbathe) on the beach Оназагораетнапляже.
It (fly) Он(а) летает.
The dog (drink) water Собакапьетводу.
We (do) our homework Мыделаемдомашнююработу.
Danny (read) a book Дэнничитаеткнигу.

CоставьтевопросывPresentContinuous

now / what / doing / you / are / ? \rightarrow	
he / going / is / where / ? \rightarrow	
brushing / she / her teeth / is / ? \rightarrow	
crying / why / you / are / ? →	
making / are / they / the bed / ? \rightarrow	
you / are / reading / now / ? →	
Mary / breakfast / is / having / ? \rightarrow	
my parents / working / now / are / ? \rightarrow	
to me / you / listening / are / ? \rightarrow	
is / who / singing / ? →	

Put the verbs "be" into the gaps in a correct form

- 1. Frank and Martin ... watching a TV show now.
- 2. Kelly ... washing her dress in the bathroom.
- 3. Our teacher ... writing something on the blackboard.
- 4. It ... getting dark.
- 5. The birds ... singing sweetly in the garden.
- 6. I... preparing for my report at the moment.
- 7. The children ... decorating the hall for the party.
- 8. The wind ... blowing now.
- 9. People ... speaking quietly in the conference-hall.
- 10. You ... waiting for the call.

Составьте предложения, расставив слова в верном порядке.

- 1. I/play/tennis/with/my/friend/now.
- 2. We/walk/on/the/ beach/now.
- 3. They/have/a/great/time/at/the/camp/at/the/ moment.
- 4. Angela/paint/a/beautiful/picture/now.
- 5. Tina/ and/Pam/stay/in/a/five-star/hotel.
- 6. It/rain/outdoors/at/the/ moment.
- 7. Bobby/prepare/for/the/test/in/his/room.
- 8. The/dog/bark/at/some/strangers.
- 9. The/water/in/the/kettle/boil.
- 10.Somebody/knock/at/the/door.
- 11. The/children/still/sleep.
- 12. You/watch/the/sunset/now.
- 13. The/girls/choose/the/ costumes/for/the/party.
- 14. We/wait/for/the/bus/at/the/bus-stop.
- 15. A/little/girl/cry.

Present Simple.

Put the verbs in correct form.

- Kate (to drink) tea every morning.
- We (to play) football every day.
- He (to be) a pupil.
- My sister (to get up) at 7 o'clock.
- They (to leave) home at 8.30 every morning.
- My mother (to be) busy on Sunday.
- We (to arrive) home late.
- The children always (to do) homework.
- They (to read) the newspapers every evening.
- We often (to drink) tea together.
- She (to have)a new dress.

Make sentences negative.

- I run very fast.
- He runs very fast too. .
- We often sleep in the garden.
- Her sister leaves home early.
- Sally opens the window in her room when it is hot.

- Mr. Bay often goes to the cinema with his son.
- My Mammy swims very well.
- We swim well too.
- She always makes a lot of mistakes.
- The Olympic Games take place every 5 years.

Put do or does.

- The Dillons ...n't live at 45 Green Street.
- ...She come home late?
- We ... n't do homework every evening.
- They get up early?
- ...my brother visit our grandmother every Sunday?
- He ... n't know these rules.
- My parents ... n't work at this plant.
- The girl ...n't play the piano.
- Our friends ... n't like reading.
- These boys ... n"t play football.

Ask the common questions.

- He reads books almost every day.
- She does her home work properly.
- My mother knits very well.
- I often write letters to my friends.
- They play football very well.
- It snows all winters here.
- We have dinner at 2 o'clock almost every day.
- It rains all days in Summer.
- You usually tell an interesting stories.
- The girl draws the nice pictures at her lessons on Art.

Ask the alternative questions.

- My sister gets up at eight o'clock.
- We go to school in the afternoon.
- Jane is fond of sports.
- She does her morning exercises every day.
- They have two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea for breakfast.
- It takes him two hours to do his homework.
- My friends speak French well.
- My working day begins at seven o'clock.
- My father and I leave home at eight o'clock.
- He takes a bus to his office

Ask the special questions.

- Kate reads a lot of books.
- He works in the bank.
- I watch TV every day.
- They live in England.
- My mother teaches children.
- We play tennis every weekend.
- The film finishes at 10 o'clock.
- They go to Moscow almost every summer.
- We start work at 8.30.
- I enjoy playing darts.

Put the questions to the subject.

- Tom usually helps about the house.
- They speak a lot of languages.
- The smith works with metal.
- Potters make nice things
- They discus a lot of questions every meetings.
- I usually play tennis with my friends.
- The competitions take place almost every month.
- He goes to the seaside every Summer.
- Our headmaster comes to school early.
- The students pass exams twice a year.

Ask the special questions? Using the words from the gaps.

- Paul plays tennis very well. (How)
- Many birds fly south every summer. (How often)
- Jack usually goes to work on Saturdays. (When)
- France has a lot of high mountains. (What)
- You always wear glasses. (What)
- Most of the students study well. (How many)
- He thinks that school is boring.(Who)
- The Volga flows into the Caspian Sea. (Where)
- We drink coffee vey often. (Who)
- My children usually skate on the skating ring in our yard. (Whose)

Вставьтеглаголыв Present Simple. Put the verbs in the present form.

go, like, love, watch, read, like, walk, come, do, watch

My name's Pavel. In the evening I usually (1) _____ my homework. Then I (2)

	TV or video. I (3) my dog. After that I (5)	action films! They are super!	Then I (4)
	to bed. My sister is little		
films. She (9)	cartoons. She (10)	them every da	y.
	з следующих слов вопросы. По	мните о порядке слов в предл	южении.
	up/get/she/time?		
	st/does/what/she/before?		
3. For/does/ha	nve/breakfast/she/what?		
4. To/how/she	e/work/does/go?		
5. She/does/w	hat/evening/do/the/in?		
6. Bed/time/de	oes/to/what/she/go?		
Напишитево	просыкответам.		
)She g	gets up at eight o'clock.	
2. (What d	o?)She l	nas breakfast at nine o'clock.	
3. (Where?))She	works in the bookshop.	
4. (Where?	She has lui	nch in a cafe.	
5. (When?)	She comes	home at half past five.	
6. (What d	o?)She watches T	V in the evening.	
7. (When?))She goes to	bed at 10 o'clock.	
Раскройте ск	обки, употребляя глаголы в Pre	sent Simple.	

- Frank sometimes ... (to drink) milk for breakfast.
- 2. They ... (fo like) to skate in winter.
- 3. My friends and me sometimes ... (to walk) in the park after school.
- His parents ... (to spend) their vacations in the countryside.
- 5. Her brother ... (to work) as a security officer.
- The lessons in our school ... (to start) at eight o'clock.
- 7. Monica ... (to walk) her dog twice a day.
- We sometimes ... (to play) a game of chess in the evening.
- My Granny usually ... (to buy) vegetables at the market.
- 10. This show always ... (to begin) at five o'clock.
- 11. My cousins often ... (to visit) me at weekends.
- 12. Susan usually ... (to have) a shower in the morning.
- 13. It often ... (to rain) in autumn.
- 14. This car ... (to cost) too much for us.

15. You sometimes ... (to take) your children to the theme park.

Составьте предложения, расставив слова в верном порядке.

- 1. help/sister/with/your/washing-up/Does/you?
- 2. on/early/He/Sunday/up/hates/get/to.
- 3. much/the/don't/seaside/at/We/time/spend.
- 4. changes/spring/The/often/in/weather.
- 5. you/relatives/visit/Do/often/your?
- 6. phone/doesn't/my/He/number/know.
- 7. any/in/vegetables/grandparents/summer/her/Do/grow?
- 8. often/trips/towns/goes/cousin/to/business/My/on/other.
- 9. you/before/hands/always/wash/Do/meals/your?
- 10. sugar/drink/My/without/tea/doesn't/mother

Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

- 1. Where ... your brother usually ... (to go) after classes? He usually ... (to go) to the swimming-pool. He ... (to have) trainings four times a week.
- 2. Why ... your sister always ... (to get up) so early in the morning? Because she ... (to help) my mother to cook breakfast for the whole family.— ... you ... (not to cook) breakfast for yourself? No, I I usually ... (to walk) the dog before going to school.
- 3. What ... you usually ... (to do) on Saturdays? Well, in the morning I ... (to go) shopping with my mother and then I ... (to take) my younger sister to the Art Studio. She ... (topaint) very well and ... (to dream) of becoming a designer.— ... you ... (to meet) your friends on Saturdays? Of course, I We often ... (to go) to the cinema or to the disco on Saturday evenings.
- 4. Why ... Fred ... (to need) to buy flowers? It... (to be) his sister's birthday today. She ... (to love) flowers and Fred ... (to believe) it ... (to be) the best present for her.
- 5. What time ... this programme ... (to start)? It always ... (to start) at eight in the evening.— ... you always ... (to watch) it? No, I... (not always to watch) it because sometimes I have to meet my younger brother at the tram stop. He often ... (to return) from the football training at this time.

Раскройте	скобки и поставьте глагол і	в правильную	форму:
1. I	(to like) apples.		

\mathbf{a}	Ann	(L '	1 \	computer			11
/	Ann	iin n	197/1	complifer	games	everv	weekena
∠.	7 XIIII	(LO P.	14 y /	Computer	Zamos	CVCIY	WCCKCHG.

3. We (to go) to work by train.
4. You (not to work) very hard.
5. My friend and I (to spend) time together in the evenings.
6. They (to visit) their relatives once a week.
7. I (not to swim) in the see on summer.
8. Food (to become) cold in the fridge.
9. My cat (not to enjoy) fish.
10.Her parents (not to take) her to school every day.
11.We (not to invite) our friends at the weekend.
12.You (to know) Math.
13. Sarah and Andrew (not to go) to dancing classes on Sundays.
14.We (to have) our English lessons twice a week.
15.He (not to have) blue eyes.
16.I (to have) dark hai
Аудирование.
Вы услышите сказку. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1 - A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 - True), какие не соответствуют (2 - False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 - Notstated). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите текст дважды. A1 He lived with his parents in a big house
Вы услышите сказку. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1 - A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 - True), какие не соответствуют (2 - False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 - Notstated). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите текст дважды.
Вы услышите сказку. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1 - A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 - True), какие не соответствуют (2 - False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 - Notstated). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите текст дважды. A1 He lived with his parents in a big house 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A2 He didn't have a father. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A3 Alladin didn't go with his uncle.
Вы услышите сказку. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1 - A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 - True), какие не соответствуют (2 - False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 - Notstated). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите текст дважды. A1 He lived with his parents in a big house 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A2 He didn't have a father. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A3 Alladin didn't go with his uncle. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A4 The wizard showed him a hole.
Вы услышите сказку. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1 - A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 - True), какие не соответствуют (2 - False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 - Notstated). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите текст дважды. A1 He lived with his parents in a big house 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A2 He didn't have a father. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A3 Alladin didn't go with his uncle. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A4 The wizard showed him a hole. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A5 The wizard said there was an old map in the cave.
Вы услышите сказку. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1 - A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 - True), какие не соответствуют (2 - False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 - Notstated). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите текст дважды. A1 He lived with his parents in a big house 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A2 He didn't have a father. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A3 Alladin didn't go with his uncle. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A4 The wizard showed him a hole. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A5 The wizard said there was an old map in the cave. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A6 The wizard said go up-stairs and find the lamp.
Вы услышите сказку. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1 - A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 - True), какие не соответствуют (2 - False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 - Notstated). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите текст дважды. A1 He lived with his parents in a big house 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A2 He didn't have a father. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A3 Alladin didn't go with his uncle. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A4 The wizard showed him a hole. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A5 The wizard said there was an old map in the cave. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Many/much/few

1. It was not a secret, very people knew about it.
2. It was a secret, very people knew about it.
3. She ate so apple pie yesterday that she is never going to eat it again.
4. They are so oranges that they had a stomachache.
5. We can't get into the taxi, we are too
6. They were and decided not to attack.
7. My sister did a lot of shopping and spent money.
8. The old man was poor. He had money to live on.
9. I have sobooks to read that I don't know which to start with.
10. Nowadays he was very busy and he sawof his old friends.
1. I love him very
2. I speak English (немного)
3. She earns and can go to the restaurants every week.
4. She earns, she can't go to the restaurants.
5was spoken but nobody believed it. (никто)
6. Say (мало) but do(много).
7. Don't talk too, he is very tired and needs a rest.
8. She slept last night and had a bad headache.
9. I love him very
10.I speak English (немного)
11. She earns and can go to the restaurants every week.
12. She earns, she can't go to the restaurants.
13was spoken but nobody believed it. (никто)
14. Say (мало) but do (много).
15.Don't talk too, he is very tired and needs a rest. 16.She slept last night and had a bad headache.
10.5he siept last hight and had a bad headache.
Insert much or many.
Do you drinkcoffee? I like reading. I read books. We have
lessons of English this year. I can't remember from this text. Do you learn
new English words every day? We haven't got bread. I can't spend
money on toys.
Choose the appropriate answer. Much or many?
They have too furniture in the room. There are too books on your desk. You
have too mistakes in the test. You must drink coffee. You put too

vegetables in the soup. Must we learn words for today? We have got sandwiches.
Insert much or many.
They don't have words to learn. There isn't furniture in the room. There aren't things in the wardrobe. There isn't snow in the forest He has got I don't take money to school. Do you need money? There are new houses in the street. There are not shops in our street.
Insert much or many.
You can see cars near the airport You mustn't eat so bananas You mustn't drink so coffee. He bought furniture for his new flat. This work won't take time. Have we got apples for the children? I don't like salt in the salad. My little sister speaks that's why we call her «a chatter box».
Find and correct mistakes if any.
We didn't take many food with us.
There are not much new subjects this year.
I haven't much free time today.
He doesn't do much written exercises every day.
We don't drink many coffee in our family.
There isn't much furniture in my room.
There wasn't many happiness in his face.
Many new ideas were discussed.
We have much lessons tomorrow.
I don't have much mistakes in this exercise.
Little / few / a little / a few
Вставьте little или few.
He has got friends.

• I drink _____ coffee. I don't like it.

 We must hurry. We've got very time.
• The Smiths have money. They aren't rich.
• The theatre was almost empty. There were very people there.
There was lemonade in the bottle.
• I have time, so I can't go with you.
He has English books.
There is juice in my glass.
• There are bears in the zoo.
 Tom Canty was the son of poor parents and had very clothes.
• There is too soup in my soup plate. Give me some more, please.
• There was too light in the room, and I could not read.
Вставьте «much», «many», «little», «few», «a little» или «a few». • Have you got money on you?
• At the conference we met people.
• If you have spare time, look through this book. You will find stories there which are rather interesting.
There are things here which I cannot understand.
• Shall I bring more chalk? - No, thank you. There is chalk on the desk. I hope that will be enough for our lesson.
• He had English books at home, so he had to go to the library for more books.
 She gave him water to wash his hands and face.
Вставьте «much», «many», «little», «few», «a little» или «a few». Translate the sentences
1. Have you got money?
2. At the conference we met people.
3. If you have spare time, look through this book. You will find stories there which are rather interesting.
4. There are things here which I cannot understand.

5. Shall I bring more chalk? - No, thank you. There is chalk on the desk. I hope that will be enough for our lesson.
6. He had English books at home, so he had to go to the library for more books.
7. She gave him water to wash his hands and face
АУДИРОВАНИЕ
Вы услышите текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1 - A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 - True), какие не соответствуют (2 - False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 - Notstated). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите текст дважды. A1 Mr Brown lived near the centre of town, but his big house had a garden 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A2 .Mr Brown worked at the factory. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A3 The work wasn't near his house, so he often went to work on the bus. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A4 He didn't have many friends, and he didn't talk to many people. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A5 Mr Brown looked in the window. He saw old things. He didn't like old things. 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A6 Mr Brown looked at the things in the shop. He saw an old doll with a sad face. It wasn't a pretty face, but Mr Brown liked it 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated A7 The doll cost three pounds.
1, 1100 2, 1 4100 3, 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1

ЧТЕНИЕ

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. Взаданииодинзаголовоклишний.

- 1. Salem and the Nail
- 2. Snowmaiden
- 3. The Fox and the Stork
- 4. The Golden Fish

- 5. Cinderella
- 6. Rapunzel
- 7. Little Snow White
 - 8. The Sleeping Beauty in the Wood

A. Once upon a time... a fox made friends with a stork and decided to invite her to lunch. While he was wondering what to serve for meal, he thought he'd play a trick on the bird. So he prepared a tasty soup and poured it into two flat plates.

'Help yourself. Mrs. Stork! I'm sure you'll enjoy this! It's frog soup and chopped parsley. Taste it, you'll find it's delicious!'

B. Once upon the time... the shop belonging to an astute merchant called Salem, and all carpets in it, were burnt in a fire. Salem was left with nothing but his house, and since he was a trader hi decided to sell it. With the money he would be able to buy a new shop and more carpets. Salem did not ask a high price for his house. However, he had a most unusual request to make of would-be buyers:

'I'll sell you the house, except for that nail in the wall. That remains mine!' And as they all went off, shaking their heads, they wondered what he meant by this strange remark.

- C. Once upon a time, in a land far far away lived a very poor couple in a shack not far from the edge of the sea. Their only means of food was the fish that the old man caught in the sea. One morning, as was his usual routine, the fisherman took his fishing net down to the sea. But on this day something unusual happened, on this day the fisherman caught the Golden Fish. The Golden Fish begged for the fisherman to spare his life, and offered in return to grant the fisherman any wish he would like. But the kindhearted fisherman asked for nothing, and returned the Golden Fish to the sea.
- D. The wife of a rich man fell sick: and when she felt that her end drew nigh, she called her only daughter to her bedside, and said, "Always be a good girl, and I will look down from heaven and watch over you." Soon afterwards she shut her eyes and died, and was buried in the garden; and the little girl went every day to her grave and wept, and was always good and kind to all about her. And the snow spread a beautiful white covering over the grave; but by the time the sun had melted it away again, her father had married another wife. This new wife had two daughters of her own: they were fair in face but foul at heart, and it was now a sorry time for the poor little girl.
- E. Once upon a time, in a land far, far away, a peasant woman looked out the window of her cottage to watch the village children play in the snow. She did this often because, although she led a very happy life with her husband, there was still a longing in her heart. The woman and her husband had no children of their own, and their biggest wish was to one day be able to watch their own child play in the snow.

The husband one day suggested to his wife that they should go outside and build a snowman, instead of sitting in the house all day.

F. It was in the middle of winter, when the broad flakes of snow were falling around, that a certain queen sat working at her window, the frame of which was made of fine black

ebony; and, as she was looking out upon the snow, she pricked her finger, and three drops of blood fell upon it. Then she gazed thoughtfully down on the red drops which sprinkled the white snow and said, "Would that my little daughter may be as white as that snow, as red as the blood, and as black as the ebony window-

her hair as black as ebony; and she was called Snow-White.

G. She had magnificent long hair, fine as spun gold, and when she heard the voice of the enchantress she unfastened her braided tresses, wound them round one of the hooks of the window above, and then the hair fell twenty yards down, and the enchantress climbed up by it.

After a year or two, it came to pass that the King's son rode through the forest and went by the tower. Then he heard a song, which was so charming that he stood still and listened. This was Rapunzel, who in her solitude passed her time in letting her sweet voice resound. The King's son wanted to climb up to her, and looked for the door of the tower, but none was to be found.

A	В	С	D	Е	F	G

Was/Were

Example: He was a student 2 years ago.
He (was/were) a student 2 years ago.
2. The cat (was/were) very small a few month ago.
3. The history lessons at school (was/were) very boring.
4. There (was/were) many students in the hall.
5. It (was/were) sunny yesterday afternoon.
6. We (was/were) in the restaurant last night.
7. I (was/were) late for my English lesson yesterday.
8. People in the village (was/were) very friendly to us.

	Example: V	were you in the supermarket yesterday?
	1.	you in the supermarket yesterday?
	2.	there many children in the classroom?
	3.	Fred in New Zealand last month?
	4.	your dictionary in your school bag?
	5.	she in America last year?
	6.	you happy yesterday?
	7.	he tired after the game?
	8.	they at the zoo 3 days ago?
	Example: \	Were you in the supermarket yesterday?
	1.	you in the supermarket yesterday?
	2.	there many children in the classroom?
	3.	Fred in New Zealand last month?
	4.	your dictionary in your school bag?
	5.	she in America last year?
	6.	you happy yesterday?
	7.	he tired after the game?
	8.	they at the zoo 3 days ago?
	Напишите	правильную форму глагола to be в простом прошедшем времени
3.	He _ in his We _ at the	on last summer bed ten minutes ago zoo last week r _ good yesterday

- 5. My bike _ dirty two days ago
- 6. She _ a student three years ago

Вставьте пропущенные слова was, were

- 1. The party _ wonderful last week
- 2. There _ many birds in the sky ten minutes ago
- 3. He _ very sad an hour ago
- 4. I _ late for school yesterday
- 5. My child _ very naughty last year
- 6. We _ at the library yesterday night

7.

Past simple

Раскройте скобки, употребляя правильные глаголы в Past simple

- 1. I (to work) in a bank many years ago
- 2. He (to live) in Moscow five years ago
- 3. I (to like) flowers before it happened
- 4. Tom (to play) the piano yesterday evening
- 5. I (to love) you many years ago
- 6. Kristina and Mike (to study) English together last winter
- 7. You (to enjoy) your last holidays
- 8. The concert (to finish) at 7 o'clock
- 9. He (to plan) to go to the party yesterday
- 10. Ann (to die) when she was 87 years old

Раскройте скобки, употребляя неправильные глаголы в Past indefinite

- 1. Anna (to have) a shower this morning
- 2. They (to go) at work by bus last morning
- 3. Cats (to drink) milk yesterday
- 4. She (to get up) early this morning
- 5. You (to sleep) on a sofa last night
- 6. He (to swim) in a pool last week
- 7. We (to sing) a song on the party last night
- 8. I (to forget) to call her yesterday
- 9. She (to drive) a car last month
- 10. You (to lose) keys yesterday evening

Составьте предложения, используя Past indefinite

- 1. football / play / he / yesterday
- 2. Irina / nice clothes / day before yesterday / wear
- 3. my / pen / to be / it
- 4. have / we / breakfast / at 7 o'clock

- 5. this morning / I / drink / coffee
- 6. see / we / a spider / yesterday
- 7. she / eat / apples / this morning
- 8. London / they / in / to be / last year
- 9. my sister / him / call / yesterday
- 10.a doctor / to be / two years ago / my mother

Составьте специальный вопрос к предложению

- 1. I lived in London (Where)
- 2. Kris spoke English (What language)
- 3. His sister was a model (Who)
- 4. I liked my phone (What)
- 5. Masha read magazine this morning (When)
- 6. This car was black (What color)
- 7. This shop opened at 9 o'clock (What time)
- 8. She was pretty (who)

771

- 9. Tom lied yesterday (When)
- 10. Marina wore skirts (what)

Вставьте глаголы из списка в предложения в нужной форме play, use, get up, know, to be, to be, have, read, to be, watch

I.	iney ainner at 8 o'clock
2.	It my car two years ago
3.	They early this morning
4.	Anna the piano yesterday
5.	They solders last year
6.	It a clear car yesterday
7.	He TV last evening
8.	I much about games many years ago
9.	Larisa didn't books last week
10	.She didn't laptop last month

Дайте краткий положительный и отрицательный ответы на заданный вопрос

- 1. Did you know Mark?
- 2. Did he like fast cars?
- 3. Was Natali beautiful?
- 4. Did they live in Moscow?
- 5. Did he play football?
- 6. Did Peter drink tea?
- 7. Were you a manager?

- 8. Were they students?
- 9. Did Anna love me?
- 10.Did they read books?

Определите в каких из предложений используется время Past simple

- 1. I worked
- 2. He didn't read
- 3. Do you know?
- 4. What are you doing?
- 5. Yes, he did
- 6. Is he a student?
- 7. He tried
- 8. She was pretty
- 9. It is my car
- 10.It is raining

Have got / has got

Заполнипропускиглаголом have got / has got.

- 1. The child a new beautiful toy.
- 2. They eight beautiful flowers.
 - 3. Ann a nice black piano.
 - 4. You two beds in your room.
 - 5. The woman a very nice dress.
 - 6. Tim three bananas.
- 7. I seven cousins.
- 8. Diana and George four children.
- 9. Jane two uncles.
- 10. We five English books.

Вставь «have» или «has».

- 1.her parents got five sons?
- 2.the dog got a puppy?
- 3. Sue got friends?
- 4. your sisters got toy elephants?
- 5. the bird got corn?
- 6. Ben got a new schoolbag?
- 7. the table got four legs?
- 8. the boys got bicycles?
- 9. our friends got a new CD?
- 10. those boys got balls?

Запиши предложения в отрицательной форме. Составь вопросительные предложения.

- 1. Mary has got a long green skirt.
- 2. The dog has got a big bone.
- 3. You have got a nice sister.
- 4. My niece has got a husband.
- 5. Henry and Mark have got a grandmother.
- 6. Alice has got a father.
- 7. The man has got a car.
- 8. They have got three little dolls.
- 9. I have got green apples.
- 10. The cat has got a little fish.

Вставь «have» или «has» и переведи предложения.

- 1. How many kittens the cat got?
- 2. Kate got a child?
- 3. What toysthe children got?
- 4. How many pencil-boxes the pupils got?
- 5.their children got skates?
- 6. Who got a rubber?
- 7. How many flowers the women got?
- 8..What bird Mike got?
- 9. Who a red shirt?
- 10. How many sisters you got?

Задай вопросы к предложениям. Используй слова в скобках.

- 1. Jim hasn`t got a pen. (Why)
- 2. I have got eight oranges. (How many)
- 3. Peter has got a funny monkey. (Who)
- 4. We have got a big ball. (What)
- 5. They have got five children. (How many)
- 6. Sally has got a beautiful doll. (What)
- 7. The pupils have got textbooks. (Who)
- 8. They have got two beautiful vases.(How many)
- 9. She hasn't got a handbag. (What)
- 10. The girl hasn't got a skirt. (Who)

Составь предложения, расставив слова в правильном порядке. Обращай внимание на знаки препинания в конце предложения.

1. got, the dog, how, many, puppies, has?

2. you, got, a, have, 3. has, who, TV set, 4. hasn't, Sue, a, pen 5. his, what, has, bro 6. your, children, man 7. brother, got, a, her 8. haven't, got, bicy 9. homework, got, Di 10. many, got, their,	got, a? cil, why, got? ther, got? ny, parents, got, ho t, blue, has, ruler. cles, they. ma, hasn`t.			
Вставьте have или h	ias.			
1. I a good id	ea.			
2. He a comic book.				
3. My friends	a car.			
4. This guy a	cool parrot.			
5. Jane a dre	am.			
6. Martin and Josh	good news for	us.		
7. We so muc	ch in common.			
1 I haven'tgot	cigarettes.	Clittle	0	few
2 Myteacher	English			
o are	am	c speaks	0	is
3 you go	•			
C Have	Do	O Did	0	When
4 The teacher said: "				
o youclose o	closing	opened	0	close
5 you like	_	_		
° Would	Could	^O May	0	Does
6 She com	ing to dinner tomorr	œw.		

	0	will	0	is	0	shall	0	can
7	-	eexamination in		by	0	on	0	at
8	-	e's going to S	_	n March in	n. O	at	0	by
9		is pen isn't y mine		. It's your	0	me	0	tohim
10		goes		nerica 5 years ago. isgoing	0	hasgone	0	went
11		you willgo		Paris, you'll see th went		iffel Tower. go	0	wouldgo
12		e's been living ago	_	Londonsince		years.	0	during
13	He			om while 1waswatching			0	watch
14		am going to ening.	a fil	m this evening." He	e sa	id heto	a f	ilm that
	0	hadbeen	0	went	С	wasgoing	0	didgo
15	Yo		stop	smoking or you w	ill g		0	1
		ought		should	~	can	-	better
There's / There're.								
Вставьте is или are.								
	1. '	There	two	cups of tea on the	tab	le.		
	2.	There	son	ne milk in the cup.				
	3. '	There	an o	orange in the salad.				
	4. '	There	six	balls in the box.				

3. There	some cheese on the plate.
6. There	a blue chair at the door.
7. There	five chicks and a hen on the farm.
8. There	a table and nine desks in the classroom.
9. There	a big window to the left of the door.
10.There	three rooms in our country house.
11 the	re three cups on the coffee-table?
12 there	e a carpet on the floor?
13.There	no cats in the sitting room.
14.There	_ a cat on the table.
15.There	_ 3 dogs in the box
16.There	4 hens in the house.
17.There	a pot on the table.
18 then	re a bathroom near the kitchen?
19 th	nere four rooms in the house?
20 the	ere a kitchen under your bedroom?
rite in There's	/ There're.
1	some sandwiches in the fridge.
2	_ a biscuit on the plate.
3	_ some jam on the table.
4	some cornflakes in the cupboard.
5	_ some sugar in the glass.
6	_ two cups of tea on the table.
rite in Is there	or Are there. Go to your kitchen. Give short answers.
	or Are there. Go to your kitchen. Give short answers. Yes, there are. No, there isn't. No, there aren't.
es, there is.	Yes, there are. No, there isn't. No, there aren't.
es, there is. 1.	·

	, 33
5	any jam in the fridge?
6	any biscuits in the cupboard?
Напиші	и каждое предложение в отрицательной и вопросительной форме.
1. T	here are many pupils in the classroom.
2. T	here is some meat on the plate.
3. T	here are four parks in the city.
Состав	вьизапишипредложения.
1. pears	/ there / ten / in the / are / bag / .
2. aren't	t / pupils / there / classroom / in the / .
3. an eg	g / on the / there / plate / is / ?
4. on the	e / there / a / cat / chair / is / white / .
5. a turt	le / on / there / isn't / farm / this /.
6. at the	/ two / bikes / door / are / there / ?
	the correct word.
	here is / There are a big hall downstairs.
	there is / There are two bathrooms upstairs.
	there is / There are beautiful trees in the garden.
4. T	here is / There are a kitchen downstairs.
5. T	here is / There are three bedrooms in the house
Write in	There's / There're.
	a kitten in the kitchen.
	two puppies in the bathroom.
	five mice in the living-room.
	a hamster in the hall.

4. _____ any eggs in the fridge?_____.

5	three tortoises in the bedroom.
6	a budgie in the garden.
7	three mice under the cupboard.
8	four tortoises under the carpet
9	a cat near the cupboard.
10	two dolls on the chair.
11	a rabbit under the chair.
Circle the cor	rect word. Give short answers about your room.
1. Is / Are	there a sofa in the room?
2. Is / Are	there any chairs?
3. Is / Are	there any lamps?
4. Is / Are	there a wardrobe in the room?
5. Is / Are	there two armchairs?
6. Is / Are	there a carpet on the floor?
Write in isn't o	or aren't.
1. There _	a sofa in the room.
2. There _	any armchairs.
3. There _	any lamps.
	a bookcase.
5. There _	a bed.
6. There_	any books.
Write the sent	tences in your exercise-book.
1. the living-ro	oom / There's / in / a sofa
2. in / isn't / th	e kitchen / There / a mirror /
3. the bedroon	n / there / in / Are / beds / two / ?
4. Are / wardr	obes / the hall / there / in / two /?

5. a lamp / there / Is / room / your / in / ?

Вставьте was, were:

- 1. How many rooms ____ there in your house?
- 2. There ___ five rooms in my new house.
- 3. ____ there a church in your town? -No, there ____ not.
- 4. What ____ there in Moscow?
- 5. There ___ many theatres in our capital

6.

Can u could.

Underline the correct option.

- 1. Can/Could Sally learn a long poem by heart when she was four?
- 2. When Mrs. Rover was a teenager she couldn't/can't play the piano.
- 3. John says he could/can speak French perfectly well.
- 4. What can/could Melody do when she was nine?
- 5. Yesterday Molly couldn't/can't borrow a book from the local library because she hadn't returned another one.
- 6. Rita said she couldn't/can't learn that because she was busy.

Underline the correct option.

- 1. Can/Could Sally learn a long poem by heart when she was four?
- 2. When Mrs. Rover was a teenager she couldn't/can't play the piano.
- 3. John says he could/can speak French perfectly well.
- 4. What can/could Melody do when she was nine?
- 5. Yesterday Molly couldn't/can't borrow a book from the local library because she hadn't returned another one.
- 6. Rita said she couldn't/can't learn that because she was busy.

Fill in can / can't/ could/ couldn't.

1)	ı) You don't need to shout. I hear you perf	ectly well. 2) We
	go to safari because the trip was too expensive. 3)	He eats in restaurants
	because he cook. 4) I had an aisle seat of	n the plane, so I
	see the landscape below. 5) When we use	ed to live in China,
	I speak some Chinese, but now I	_ say a word. 6)
	you play the piano at the age of six? 7) He	
	Iunderstand him (now). 8) I'm afraid, N	ickolastalk to you
	now. He has to arrive at school in time. 9) I	get a good mark in
	Literature because I didn't know the theme. 10) I	retell my friend the
	whole story because I had read it.	

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

Mark / seven / by / could / speak / foreign / of / age / fifteen / languages / well / the / perfectly.
 phone / use /mobile / a / you / when / you / were / four / Could?
 my / girl / mum / swim / was / little / a / well / When / she / could.
 age / the / is / three / Nobody / to / climb / trees / at / of / able.

Bcmaвьme will be able или won't be able + to

	1.	When her sight is better, Melody play the guitar again.
		Max eat sugar when the GP allows him.
	3.	The couple catch the morning bus if they don't get up much earlier
	4.	Sally go out to discos until she is 16.
	5.	Andy hear better if he sits in the front row.
	Ü	<i>y</i> —————
A)	can	B) could D) couldn't E) be able to C) can't
		Mark stepped aside so that Molly go in.
	2.	Peter and Greg catch fish as they had fish hooks.
	3.	Sandy used to speak Norwegian well.
	4.	Sandy used to speak Norwegian well. Megan lie comfortably as the raft was small.
	5.	Meredith wash her hair as she hadn't bought shampoo.
		Marystop crying then.
	7.	When Megan was an infant, sheonly cry.
	8	In a year, Melody willspeak Chinese.
	0.	The information be true! I don't believe Nickolas.
		Janeread any of the books she'd borrowed from Greg.
		Melody's brother understand her ambitions.
		Why don't you ask Sally? Sally might help you.
		Bennywalk because of sharp pain in his left foot, that's why he got a
		taxi.
	14.	Bob wasn't make his decision yesterday.
Вс	тав	вьте can, could, be able to внужнойформе.
	1	Michaelnow speak Norwegian rather fluently.
	2.	Michael used to speak Norwegian rather fluently.
		Nick speak Notwegian rather intentry. Nick marry Lisa, but he make her love him.
	<u>۱</u>	Sally used toeat a kilo of chocolate for lunch.
	4.	Megan'd like to surf very well.
	5.	Luckily Melodyfind a taxi.
	0.	Jilliandrive when she was 12.
		Megan sighed. Fred feel her hands shaking.
		The secretary to type 150 words a minute.
	10.	Children enter this territory. It's highly dangerous!

Translate the words in brackets. Используйте сап или be able в нужной форме.

- 1. Children (нельзя) discuss such things.
- 2. Certainly, Nick (MOT) translate that article.
- 3. (могбы) Nick show me that? (polite)
- 4. Molly (немогла) wait for us.
- 5. You (можете) get there in 10 minutes.
- 6. The swimmer (смог) reach the sea shore.
- 7. Steven (MOr) work fifteen hours a day before his illness

Эссе

Напишите краткое сочинение, выбрав одну любую из тем ниже:

- A) Моясемья. Myfamily.
- Б) Moe хобби. Myhobby.
- В) Мой лучший друг. Mybestfriend.

Объем сочинения 60-100 слов. Сокращения Didn't, isn't, aren't и т.д. не считаются за отдельное слово.