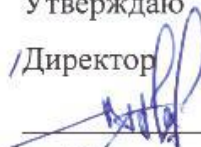


Министерство образования и науки РД

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

Утверждаю

/Директор



Адзиева С.М.

«16» сентября 2023 г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

ОУД 01.03. Иностранный язык

по программе подготовки специалистов среднего звена

Код и наименование специальности	54.02.01. Дизайн (по отраслям)
Обучение:	по программе углубленной подготовки
Уровень образования, на базе которого осваивается ППСЗ:	Основное общее образование
Квалификация:	дизайнер, преподаватель.
Форма обучения:	Очная

Избербаш – 2023

Фонд оценочных средств учебной дисциплины **ОУД 01.03 Иностранный язык** разработан на основе:

- Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта по специальности среднего профессионального образования **54.02.01 Дизайн (по отраслям) в области культуры и искусства**, утвержденного приказом Минпросвещения России от 05.05.2022 № 308

- 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:

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

Протокол № 1 от 15 09 2023 г.

Председатель предметно-цикловой комиссии:

Телеева Х.Н. Телеева Х.Н.

ПАСПОРТ
Фонда оценочных средств по дисциплине
Иностранный язык

№	Контролируемые разделы, темы, модули	Код контролируемые компетенции	Наименование оценочного средства
1	Раздел I Множественное число сущ. Спряжение глагола to be в настоящем времени. Указательные местоимения this, that, these, those.	ОК-1, ОК-2, ОК-4, ОК-9.	Чтение и перевод текста и выполнение заданий по тексту; тестирование; контрольные работы; подготовка эссе.
2	Раздел II Вопросительные предложения. Общий вопрос. Альтернативный вопрос. Специальные вопросы	ОК-1, ОК-2, ОК-4, ОК-9.	Подготовка рефератов; тестирование; контрольные работы; составление диалога.
3	Раздел III The Present Continuous tense The Present Simple tense	ОК-1, ОК-2, ОК-4, ОК-9	Чтение текста и выполнение заданий по тексту; тестирование; контрольные работы.
4	Раздел IV Much/little/many/few Глагол to be в прошедшем времени. The Past Simple tense	ОК-1, ОК-2, ОК-4, ОК-9.	Контрольные работы; составление диалогов; тестирование; чтение текста и выполнение заданий по тексту.
5	Раздел V Глагол to have и оборот have got	ОК-1, ОК-2, ОК-4, ОК-9.	Тестирование; контрольные работы; чтение и перевод текста и выполнение заданий по тексту; подготовка эссе.
6	Раздел VI Оборот there is/ there are в настоящем и прошедшем времени. Модальный глагол can и оборот to be able to.	ОК-1, ОК-2, ОК-4, ОК-9.	Аудирование; тестирование; контрольные работы; подготовка эссе; составление диалогов.

Перечень оценочных средств

№ п/п	Наименование оценочного средства	Краткая характеристика оценочного средства	Представление оценочного средства 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.	Темы эссе
4	Контрольная работа	Средство проверки умений применять полученные знания для решения задач определенного типа по теме или разделу.	Комплект контрольных заданий по вариантам
5	Чтение и перевод текстов, выполнение заданий по текстам;	Переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;	Тексты
Промежуточная аттестация			
6	Вопросы к 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	Наименование оценочного средства	Критерии оценивания на «неудовлетв-но»	Критерии оценивания на «удовлетв-но»	Критерии оценивания на «хорошо»	Критерии оценивания на «отлично»
1	Тест	0%-50% правильных ответов – оценка «неудовлетворительно»	51%-64% правильных ответов – оценка «удовлетворительно»	65%-84% правильных ответов – оценка «хорошо»,	85%-100% правильных ответов – оценка «отлично»
2	Составление ситуаций (диалогическая речь)	Не может <i>поддерживать</i> беседу, речь почти не воспринимается на слух из-за большого количества фонематических ошибок и	Демонстрирует неспособность логично и связно вести беседу, ограниченный словарный запас, делает многочисленные ошибки, затрудняющие понимание	речь понятна: в целом соблюдает 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. демонстрирует словарный запас, адекватный поставленной задаче

3	Эссе	<p>Тема эссе не раскрыта; материал изложен без собственной оценки и выводов; отсутствуют ссылки на нормативные правовые источники. Имеются недостатки по оформлению работы. Текстуальное совпадение всего эссе с каким-либо источником, то есть – плагиат.</p>	<p>Тема раскрывается на основе использования нескольких основных и дополнительных источников; слабо отражена собственная позиция, выводы имеются, но они не обоснованы; материал изложен непоследовательно, несоответствующей аргументации анализа правовых норм. Имеются недостатки по оформлению.</p>	<p>В целом тема эссе раскрыта; выводы сформулированы, но недостаточно обоснованы; имеется анализ необходимых правовых норм, со ссылками на необходимые нормативные правовые акты; использована необходимая как основная, так и дополнительная литература; недостаточно четко проявляется авторская позиция. Грамотное оформление.</p>	<p>Работа отвечает всем предъявляемым требованиям. Тема эссе раскрыта полностью, четко выражена авторская позиция, имеются логичные и обоснованные выводы, написанное с использованием большого количества нормативных правовых актов на основе рекомендованной основной и дополнительной литературы. На высоком уровне выполнено оформление работы.</p>
4	Контрольная работа	<p>материал раскрыт не по существу, допущены грубые ошибки в изложении и содержании</p>	<p>Тема письменной работы в целом раскрыта, но при этом допущена существенная ошибка или ответ неполный</p>	<p>Тема письменной работы раскрыта полностью и правильно, на основании изученных теорий; материал изложен</p>	<p>Работа соответствует заявленной теме, целям и задачам; характерна: - полнота и конкретность ответа; - последовательность</p>
5	Чтение и перевод текстов, выполнение заданий по текстам;	<p>студент не понял текст или понял содержание текста неправильно, не ориентировался в тексте при поиске определенных фактов, абсолютно не сумел семантизировать незнакомую лексику.</p>	<p>студент неточно понял основное содержание прочитанного текста, сумел выделить в тексте только небольшое количество фактов. У него совсем не развита языковая догадка, он не сумел</p>	<p>студент понял основное содержание оригинального текста, выделил основную мысль, определил основные факты, сумел догадаться о значении незнакомых слов из контекста (либо по словообразовательным элементам, либо</p>	<p>студент понял основное содержание оригинального текста, выделил основную мысль, определил основные факты, догадался о значении незнакомых слов из контекста (либо по словообразовательным элементам, либо по сходству с родным языком), оценил важность, новизну,</p>

			<p>догадаться о значении незнакомых слов из контекста, крайне затруднялся в понимании многих незнакомых слов, был вынужден многократно обращаться к словарю, а темп чтения был слишком замедлен по сравнению с родным языком.</p>	<p>по сходству с родным языком), Однако у него недостаточно развита языковая догадка, и он затрудняется в понимании некоторых незнакомых слов, он вынужден чаще обращаться к словарю, а темп чтения заметно замедлен по сравнению с родным языком.</p>	<p>достоверность информации. У него развита языковая догадка, он не затрудняется в понимании незнакомых слов, он не испытывает необходимости обращаться к словарю и делает это 1-2 раза. Скорость чтения иноязычного текста может быть незначительно замедленной по сравнению с той, с которой студент читает на родном языке.</p>
6	<p>Вопросы к диф зачету</p>	<p>студент не знает значительной части программного материала, допускает существенные ошибки, с большими затруднениями выполняет практические задания.</p>	<p>студент усвоил только основной материал, но не знает отдельных деталей, допускает неточности, недостаточно правильно формулировки, нарушает последовательность в изложении программного материала и испытывает затруднения в выполнении практических заданий.</p>	<p>твердо знает программный материал, грамотно по существу излагает его, не допускает существенных неточностей в ответе на вопрос, может правильно применять теоретические положения и владеет необходимыми умениями и навыками при выполнении практических заданий.</p>	<p>студент глубоко и прочно усвоил весь программный материал, исчерпывающе, последовательно, грамотно и логически стройно его излагает, не затрудняется с ответом при видоизменении задания, свободно справляется с задачами и практическими заданиями, правильно обосновывает приняты решения, умеет самостоятельно обобщать и излагать материал, не допуская ошибок.</p>

Комплект материалов для оценки освоения умений и усвоения знаний

1. *Образуй множественное число имен существительных.*

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.

Н-р: **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.

Н-р: 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.

Н-р: 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. I can see a sheep in the field. (Я вижу овечку в поле.)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ "ГЛАГОЛ TO BE"

1. Выберите правильную форму глагола to be.

Н-р: 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.

Н-р: 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.

Н-р: My marks are not fair. (Мои оценки несправедливы.) – 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. (Яйца свежие.)
4. It isn't rainy. (Не идет дождь.)
5. I am at home. (Я дома.)
6. We are not ready. (Мы не готовы.)

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.

№ 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.

№ 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	Rachel	Sam & Lora
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 to be.

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. The table ... in the room.

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.

Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.

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
2. These _____ are my neighbors. a) women b) man
3. What are you doing _____ afternoon? a) that b) this
4. Who's _____ speaking? a) this b) it
5. These are my glasses and _____ are hers. a) those b) that
6. We are going to the seaside _____ summer. a) that b) this
7. _____ man over there is a famous politician. a) That b) These

Insert this, that, these, those.

1. 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 in the gaps with this, that, these, those.

1. _____ people over there are waiting for the bus
2. The day I first came to London was wonderful. I will remember _____ day for ever.
3. _____ summer I'm pretty busy.
4. I'm working as a receptionist _____ days.
5. _____ were the days!
6. Do you remember _____ winter when we all went to Egypt?
7. Hello! _____ is Alan. Can I speak to Harry, please?
8. _____ is a new cathedral and _____ one over there was built 900 years ago.
9. Will you come over at five o'clock? I'll be at home at _____ time.
10. The summer of 1999 I spent in the country. I remember we had a lot of rain _____ year.
11. _____ are my sisters. They have just arrived from London.
12. Who was _____ girl I saw you with last night?
13. Do you want to sit on _____ chair here or on _____ one over there?
14. _____ sweets you gave me last night were very nice.
15. Look at _____ colourful air balloons in the sky!
16. Clyde and Nancy have decided to buy a house _____ year.
17. _____ trees over there were planted by the pupils of our school
18. _____ buildings just in front of you were erected in the 18th century.
19. Hello, Mrs Swift. _____ is Mr Willis from Globe & Co speaking
20. I wish I would have bought _____ woolen sweater last Sunday.
21. You'd better take _____ The others we saw don't match your dress.
22. 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 than 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.

Н-р: That girl is my neighbor. (Та девушка – моя соседка.) – Those girls are my neighbors. (Те девушки – мои соседки.)

1. This man is quite old. (Этот мужчина довольно стар.)
2. That is our teacher. (Там наш учитель.)
3. Pass me those spoons, please. (Передай мне те ложки, пожалуйста.)
4. Is this your key? (Этот твой ключ?)
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? (Чьи это машины?)
10. Those glasses are broken. (Те бокалы разбиты.)

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.

Составление 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.

Вставьте глагол 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?

Вставьте глагол 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?

Вставьте глагол 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 в нужной форме (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?

Вставьте глагол 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 с 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 с 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 с 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 с 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 с 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 с 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 ... an elephant. 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. My name ... 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 tense

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.
8. It still (to rain)..... .
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 pool 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 pool 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 mum _____ reading a newspaper.
3. He _____ fishing.
4. She _____ wearing a T-shirt and shorts.
5. The puppy _____ playing with its tail.
6. We ___ cooking pancakes at the moment.
7. You _____ painting your fence these days.
8. They _____ listening to music in their bedroom.
9. The animals _____ eating 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?
20. _____ she writing a letter now?

Match the questions to the answers

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Are you going to the library now? | a) No, he isn't. |
| 2. Is your mother writing a story these days? | b) No, she isn't. |
| 3. Are your friends riding a car? | c) Yes, the boys are. |
| 4. Is your father flying a kite at the moment? | d) No, she isn't. |
| 5. Are we having fun today? | e) No, it isn't. |
| 6. Is your cat swimming in the river? | f) Yes, he is. |
| 7. Are the boys climbing a tree? | g) No, she isn't |
| 8. Is your sister tidying your room? | h) Yes, they are. |
| 9. Is your teacher speaking English? | i) No, we aren't. |
| 10. Is your aunt drinking coffee today ? | 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?
6. _____are you planning to travel around the world?
7. _____is reading in your bedroom?
8. _____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. **I** 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. - Я иду в школу сейчас.

He (walk) in the park. - Он гуляет в парке.

They (paint) the walls. - Они красят стены.

You (enjoy) sunny days. - Ты наслаждаешься солнечными днями.

She (sunbathe) on the beach. - Она загорает на пляже.

It (fly) . - Он(а) летает.

The dog (drink) water. - Собака пьет воду.

We (do) our homework. - Мы делаем домашнюю работу.

Danny (read) a book. - Дэнни читает книгу.

Составьте вопросы в Present Continuous

now / what / doing / you / are / ? →

he / going / is / where / ? →

brushing / she / her teeth / is / ? →

crying / why / you / are / ? →

making / are / they / the bed / ? →

you / are / reading / now / ? →

Mary / breakfast / is / having / ? →

my parents / working / now / are / ? →

to me / you / listening / are / ? →

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 discuss 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 very often. (Who)
- My children usually skate on the skating ring in our yard. (Whose)

Вставьте глаголы в 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) _____ action films! They are super! Then I (4) _____ my dog. After that I (5) _____ home, (6) _____ a book and (7) _____ to bed. My sister is little. She doesn't (8) _____ action films. She (9) _____ cartoons. She (10) _____ them every day.

Составьте из следующих слов вопросы. Помните о порядке слов в предложении.

1. Does/what/up/get/she/time?
2. Do/breakfast/does/what/she/before?
3. For/does/have/breakfast/she/what?
4. To/how/she/work/does/go?
5. She/does/what/evening/do/the/in?
6. Bed/time/does/to/what/she/go?

Напишите вопросы к ответам.

1. (When...?) _____ She gets up at eight o'clock.
2. (What ... do...?) _____ She has breakfast at nine o'clock.
3. (Where...?) _____ She works in the bookshop.
4. (Where...?) _____ She has lunch in a cafe.
5. (When ...?) _____ She comes home at half past five.
6. (What ... do?) _____ She watches TV in the evening.
7. (When ...?) _____ She goes to bed at 10 o'clock.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple.

1. Frank sometimes ... (to drink) milk for breakfast.
2. They ... (to like) to skate in winter.
3. My friends and me sometimes ... (to walk) in the park after school.
4. His parents ... (to spend) their vacations in the countryside.
5. Her brother ... (to work) as a security officer.
6. The lessons in our school ... (to start) at eight o'clock.
7. Monica ... (to walk) her dog twice a day.
8. We sometimes ... (to play) a game of chess in the evening.
9. 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 ... (to paint) 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 в правильную форму:

1. I _____ (to like) apples.
2. Ann _____ (to play) computer games every weekend.

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

- 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.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7 Alladin went down into the cave and saw a lot of treasure.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Notstated.

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 ate 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 so _____ books to read that I don't know which to start with.
10. Nowadays he was very busy and he saw _____ of 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.
5. _____ was 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.
13. _____ was 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.

Insert much or many.

Do you drink _____ coffee? 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

Вставъте 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) True 2) False 3) Notstated.

ЧТЕНИЕ

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G.

Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз.

В задании один заголовок лишний.

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	B	C	D	E	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: **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?

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Напишите правильную форму глагола to be в простом прошедшем времени

1. I _ in London last summer
2. He _ in his bed ten minutes ago
3. We _ at the zoo last week
4. The weather _ 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)
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

1. They ___ dinner 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

Заполни пропуск глаголом 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 toys the 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 , camera ?
3. has , who, TV set , got , a ?
4. hasn` t , Sue , a , pencil ,why , got ?
5. his , what , has , brother , got ?
6. your , children , many , parents , got , how , have ?
7. brother , got , a , her , blue , has , ruler .
8. haven` t , got , bicycles , they .
9. homework , got , Dima , hasn` t .
10. many , got , their , have , friends , toys .

Вставьте have или has.

1. I a good idea.
2. He a comic book.
3. My friends a car.
4. This guy a cool parrot.
5. Jane a dream.
6. Martin and Josh good news for us.
7. We so much in common.

1 I haven't got cigarettes.

- some
 any
 little
 few

2 My teacher English.

- are
 am
 speaks
 is

3 you go to the cinema yesterday?

- Have
 Do
 Did
 When

4 The teacher said: " Simon, please the window " .

- you close
 closing
 opened
 close

5 you like a cup of tea?

- Would
 Could
 May
 Does

6 She coming to dinner tomorrow.

will is shall can

7 The examination is Tuesday.

in by on at

8 She's going to Spain March.

on in at by

9 This pen isn't yours. It's

mine your me to him

10 He to America 5 years ago.

goes is going has gone went

11 If you to Paris, you'll see the Eiffel Tower.

will go went go would go

12 He's been living in London ten years.

ago since for during

13 He came into the room while I T.V.

watched was watching am watching watch

14 "I am going to a film this evening." He said he to a film that evening.

had been went was going did go

15 You stop smoking or you will get ill.

ought should can better

There's / There're.

Вставьте is или are.

1. There _____ two cups of tea on the table.
2. There _____ some milk in the cup.
3. There _____ an orange in the salad.
4. There _____ six balls in the box.

5. 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. _____ there three cups on the coffee-table?
12. _____ there 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. _____ there a bathroom near the kitchen?
19. _____ there four rooms in the house?
20. _____ there a kitchen under your bedroom?

Write 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.

Write in Is there or Are there. Go to your kitchen. Give short answers.

Yes, there is. Yes, there are. No, there isn't. No, there aren't.

1. _____ any sausages in the fridge? _____.
2. _____ any sugar in the cupboard? _____.
3. _____ any rolls on the table? _____.

4. _____ any eggs in the fridge?_____.
5. _____ any jam in the fridge?_____.
6. _____ any biscuits in the cupboard?_____.

Напиши каждое предложение в отрицательной и вопросительной форме.

1. There are many pupils in the classroom.
2. There is some meat on the plate.
3. There are four parks in the city.

Составь и запиши предложения.

1. pears / there / ten / in the / are / bag / .
2. aren't / pupils / there / classroom / in the / .
3. an egg / on the / there / plate / is / ?
4. on the / there / a / cat / chair / is / white / .
5. a turtle / on / there / isn't / farm / this / .
6. at the / two / bikes / door / are / there / ?

Circle the correct word.

1. There is / There are a big hall downstairs.
2. There is / There are two bathrooms upstairs.
3. There is / There are beautiful trees in the garden.
4. There is / There are a kitchen downstairs.
5. There is / There are three bedrooms in the house

Write in There's / There're.

1. _____ a kitten in the kitchen.
2. _____ two puppies in the bathroom.
3. _____ five mice in the living-room.
4. _____ a hamster in the hall.

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 correct 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 or aren't.

1. There _____ a sofa in the room.
2. There _____ any armchairs.
3. There _____ any lamps.
4. There _____ a bookcase.
5. There _____ a bed.
6. There _____ any books.

Write the sentences in your exercise-book.

1. the living-room / There's / in / a sofa
2. in / isn't / the kitchen / There / a mirror /
3. the bedroom / there / in / Are / beds / two / ?
4. Are / wardrobes / the hall / there / in / two / ?
5. a lamp / there / Is / room / your / in / ?

Circle the correct sentence.

- 1 a. There are armchair in the room.
b There are two armchairs in the room.
2. a. There's a sofa in the bedroom?
b. Is there a sofa in the bedroom?
3. a. There's a TV in the flat.
b. This is a TV in the flat.
4. a. Are there chairs in the hall?
b. Are there any chairs in the hall?

Make up sentences.

- 1) the bathroom, a mirror, in, is, there.
- 2) 3 chairs, are, there, the table, near.
- 3) behind, a lake, is, the house, there?
- 4) many, there, in, toys, the box, are?
- 5) isn't, in, a cat, there, the bedroom

Вставъте was или were.

1. There _____ a cat on the table.
2. There _____ no hens in the house.
3. There _____ three rooms in our country house.
4. _____ there four rooms in the house?
5. _____ there a kitchen under your bedroom?

Вставъте was или were.

1. There _____ a big window to the left of the door.
2. There _____ no cats in the sitting room.
3. There _____ 3 dogs in the box
4. _____ books on the table.
5. _____ there a bathroom near the hall?

Fill in the blanks with There was, There were, Was there or Were there.

- 1 any famous actors in the play?
- 2 a wonderful film on TV on Monday night.
- 3 astronauts on the moon in 1969.
- 4 steak for lunch.
- 5 any sugar in the bowl?
- 6 a nature programme on TV last night?

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

- 1) You don't need to shout. I _____ hear you perfectly 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 on the plane, so I _____ see the landscape below.
- 5) When we used 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 _____ speak English so fast that I _____ understand him (now).
- 8) I'm afraid, Nickolas _____ talk 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.

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

Вставьте *will be able* или *won't be able + to*

1. When her sight is better, Melody _____ play the guitar again.
2. 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.

A) can B) could D) couldn't E) be able to C) can't

1. 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. Megan _____ lie comfortably as the raft was small.
5. Meredith _____ wash her hair as she hadn't bought shampoo.
6. Mary _____ stop crying then.
7. When Megan was an infant, she _____ only cry.
8. In a year, Melody will _____ speak Chinese.
9. The information _____ be true! I don't believe Nickolas.
10. Jane _____ read any of the books she'd borrowed from Greg.
11. Melody's brother _____ understand her ambitions.
12. Why don't you ask Sally? Sally might _____ help you.
13. Benny _____ walk because of sharp pain in his left foot, that's why he got a taxi.
14. Bob wasn't _____ make his decision yesterday.

Вставьте *can, could, be able to* в нужной форме.

1. Michael _____ now speak Norwegian rather fluently.
2. Michael used to _____ speak Norwegian rather fluently.
3. Nick _____ marry Lisa, but he _____ make her love him.
4. Sally used to _____ eat a kilo of chocolate for lunch.
5. Megan'd like to _____ surf very well.
6. Luckily Melody _____ find a taxi.
7. Jillian _____ drive when she was 12.
8. Megan sighed. Fred _____ feel her hands shaking.
9. The secretary _____ to type 150 words a minute.
10. Children _____ enter this territory. It's highly dangerous!

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

1. Children (нельзя) discuss such things.
2. Certainly, Nick (мог) 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 (мог) work fifteen hours a day before his illness

Эссе

Напишите краткое сочинение, выбрав одну любую из тем ниже:

А) Моя семья. Myfamily.

Б) Мое 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.