

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

Утверждаю  
/Директор   
Адзиева С.М.  
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**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ**

**СОО 01.01 Иностраный язык**

по программе подготовки специалистов среднего звена

Код и наименование специальности	40.02.01 Право и организация социального обеспечения
Обучение:	по программе базовой подготовки
Уровень образования, на базе которого осваивается ППССЗ:	Основное общее образование Среднее общее образование
Квалификация:	Юрист
Форма обучения:	Очная, заочная

Избербаш – 2023

Фонд оценочных средств учебной дисциплины **СОО 01.01 Иностраный язык** разработан на основе:

- Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта по специальности среднего профессионального образования **40.02.01 Право и организация социального обеспечения**, утвержденного приказом Минобрнауки России от 12.05.2014 №508

- 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 № 1 от 15 09 2023 г.

Председатель предметно-цикловой комиссии:

Телеева 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
<b>Текущий контроль</b>			
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
<b>Промежуточная аттестация</b>			
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, написаны 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 по сходству с родным языком), оценил важность, новизну,</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
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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. (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.**

№ 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 .

<b>Name</b>	<b>Paul</b>	<b>Rachel</b>	<b>Sam &amp; Lora</b>
<b>Job</b>	policeman	teacher	cooks
<b>Age</b>	29	27	25 & 23
<b>From</b>	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	<b>Mary</b>	<b>Jimmy</b>	<b>Colin &amp; Jess</b>
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. Why .....you (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 ... (fo 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?

*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

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.*

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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.