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Кафедра іноземних мов

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**МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ**  
**до практичних занять і самостійної роботи**  
**з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)»**  
**/рівень володіння мовою В1/ для здобувачів**  
**першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої**  
**освіти усіх спеціальностей НУВГП**

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Методичні вказівки до практичних занять і самостійної роботи з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» /рівень володіння мовою В1/ для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти усіх спеціальностей НУВГП / Крутько Т.В. – Рівне : НУВГП, 2018. – 43 с.

Укладач: Крутько Т.В., кандидат філологічних наук,  
доцент, доцент кафедри іноземних мов

Відповідальний за випуск: Тадеєва М.І., доктор педагогічних наук, професор,  
завідувач кафедри іноземних мов



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## Вступ

Завдання сучасної вищої школи – готувати кваліфікованих, грамотних, компетентних фахівців, які на достатньому рівні володіють іноземною мовою у повсякденній, професійній, офіційно-документальній сфері.

Методичні вказівки до практичних занять і самостійної роботи з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» /рівень володіння мовою В1/ для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти укладено на основі навчальної програми дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» для студентів усіх напрямів підготовки НУВГП.

Методичний посібник розроблено для надання методичної допомоги здобувачам першого рівня вищої освіти НУВГП у плані розвитку навичок граматичної компетенції в процесі вивчення англійської мови.

Метою методичних рекомендацій є підвищення рівня мовної грамотності студентів, вдосконалення набутих граматичних навичок в процесі оволодіння закономірностями функціонування граматичної системи англійської мови.

### **Мета та завдання навчальної дисципліни**

Програма англійської мови рівня В1 розрахована на студентів, які раніше вивчали мову та досягли рівня А2 відповідно до дескрипторів, визначених у Загальноєвропейських рекомендаціях з мовної освіти. Програма передбачає комплексне навчання англійської мови в усіх її аспектах в рамках компетентнісного підходу.

**Мета навчання** – формування комунікативної, лінгвістичної, соціокультурної та професійної компетентності студентів в рамках комунікативного та компетентнісно-орієнтованого підходу до навчання, формування інтерактивних навичок і вмінь усного та писемного мовлення з послідовним удосконаленням кожного окремого виду мовленнєвої діяльності; забезпечення практичного володіння англійською мовою як засобом усного і письмового спілкування.

У процесі досягнення цієї мети реалізуються основні завдання навчання:

– *методичні*: організація процесу навчання англійської мови з урахуванням діалогу культур, інтегрованого підходу, інтерактивних методів, особистісно-зорієнтованого навчання. Використання таких



методів як диспути, конференції, круглі столи, рольові ігри тощо;

– *пізнавальні*: розвиток краєзнавчих знань студентів про культуру, традиції та звичаї англomовних країн порівняно з національними традиціями та культурою свого народу, використання англійської мови як засобу дослідження різних аспектів суспільного та культурного життя інших країн;

– *практичні*: збільшення та активізація словникового запасу на рівні незалежного користувача англійської мови; розвиток мовної компетентності студентів до рівня усвідомленого використання англійської мови на міжособистісному та освітньому рівнях; удосконалення вмінь студентів сприймати іноземну мову на слух, читати та спілкуватися за змістом прочитаних текстів різної тематики, висловлювати власні думки у монологічному, діалогічному усному та писемному мовленні, а також розвиток їх мовної здогадки, вміння самоконтролю; підвищення рівня мовно-граматичної компетентності на основі усвідомленого та коректного використання функціональних граматичних структур.

У результаті вивчення навчальної дисципліни студент повинен

**знати:**

– ключові та часто вживані лексичні та фразеологічні одиниці відповідно до програмної тематики, загальним обсягом – 2100-2500 одиниць;

– такі типи текстів: художні, науково-популярні, публіцистичні, лекції, доповіді, бесіди, радіо і теленовини, інтерв'ю;

– граматичні категорії усіх частин мови та особливості вживання дієслів у відповідному часі й стані.

**вміти** (відповідно до чотирьох видів мовленнєвої діяльності):

**(а) аудіювання:**

– виділяти основну думку прослуханого тексту;

– визначати композиційну структуру тексту;

– визначати та тлумачити точку зору, відношення та емоційний стан, того хто говорить;

– виділяти необхідну інформацію для підтвердження чи припущення щодо значення висловлювання;

– декодувати інформацію з усного в інші форми дискурсу.

**(б) говоріння:**

– коректно (фонетично та інтонаційно) висловлюватися англійською мовою



– робити самостійні усні монологічні повідомлення на будь-яку з тем курсу протягом 7-10 хвилин;

– спонтанно вести бесіду-діалог проблемного характеру згідно із програмною тематикою;

– підтримувати бесіду, обговорення, дискусію;

– чітко простежувати зв'язок між основними ідеями усного повідомлення;

– обмінюватись інформацією і вільно вести бесіду;

– розвивати ідеї, наводячи конкретні приклади, робити висновок щодо висловленого;

– ефективно використовувати одиниці лексичного мінімуму в межах тематики курсу;

– усно коментувати та аналізувати тексти.

*(в) читання:*

– володіти навчаючим читанням на матеріалі побутових, художніх та суспільно-політичних текстів;

– розуміти композиційну структуру тексту;

– розуміти зв'язок між частинами тексту через граматичні засоби зв'язку;

– вміти визначати загальний зміст повідомлень, статей, доповідей через їх перегляд;

– робити припущення щодо вибору автором певного лексичного і граматичного наповнення тексту;

– розпізнавати ідіоматичне мовлення.

*(г) письмо:*

– писати орфографічно та пунктуаційно вірно такі типи текстів: короткі доповіді, рецензії на фільми і книжки, описи та диктанти (в межах лексичного матеріалу курсу), твори, основні ділові листи;

– враховувати умовного читача, для якого пишеться текст;

– змістовно розкривати тему поставленого завдання;

– висловлюватись письмово ясно та чітко;

– логічно розвивати основну ідею;

– композиційно будувати текст;

– використовувати лексичні одиниці (в межах матеріалу курсу);

– висловлювати особисту точку зору щодо поставленої теми;

– здійснювати письмовий переклад з англійської на українську та з української на англійську мову текстів в межах тематики курсу.

«Методичні вказівки до практичних занять і самостійної роботи



з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» охоплюють 6 змістових модулів та, відповідно 6 тем з граматики, передбачених програмою курсу, та які має опрацювати студент.

Структурний поділ граматичного матеріалу повністю відображає подачу матеріалу у підручнику «On Screen / 3» та доповнює його. Посібник укладений таким чином, що дозволяє опрацювати граматичний матеріал за два семестри.

Кожен змістовий модуль містить план; правила англійської граматики; систему практичних завдань різних ступенів складності, які допоможуть відпрацювати, закріпити граматичний матеріал та які спрямовані на формування граматичної компетенції студентів; списки основної та допоміжної літератури, основних довідників з граматики англійської мови, інформаційних ресурсів.

Усі модулі чітко структуровані і містять логічно поєднані завдання, що сприяє засвоєнню поданого матеріалу.

## Зміст програми навчальної дисципліни

### Змістовий модуль 1. Profiles

**Тема 1.** Професії. Небезпечні та незвичні професії. Робота та заробіток. Введення лексичного матеріалу. Діалогічне мовлення. *ГраMATика:* Часові форми дієслова. Теперішній неозначений та теперішній тривалий час. Часові маркери. Дієслова стану.

**Тема 2.** Професії та щоденна рутинна. Риси характеру, необхідні для роботи. Зовнішність. Кар'єра. Монологічне мовлення. *ГраMATика:* Вищий і найвищий ступені порівняння. Підрядні речення.

**Тема 3.** Одяг. Магазины. Покупки. *ГраMATика:* Словотвір.

**Тема 4.** Проблеми підлітків. Порада. Прохання про пораду. Текст «Money matters». Читання, обговорення. *Письмо:* Написання електронного листа.

### Змістовий модуль 2. Nature's Fury

**Тема 1.** Вулкани. Природні катастрофи. Порятунк. Діалогічне мовлення. *ГраMATика:* Дієслівні часові форми для вираження минулого часу. Минулий неозначений та минулий тривалий час.

**Тема 2.** Погода. Погода і катастрофи. *ГраMATика:* Конструкція *used to*. Фразові дієслова.

**Тема 3.** Пожежі. Пережитий досвід. Діалогічне мовлення. *Письмо:* Формулювання заголовку для новин.



**Тема 4.** Розповідь історії про пережитий досвід. Написання розповіді. Монологічне мовлення.

### **Змістовий модуль 3. Experiences**

**Тема 1.** Відпочинок і пригоди. Каникули. Відпустка. Проблеми зі здоров'ям під час відпустки. Розповідь про поїздку. *Грамматика:* Дієслівні часові форми для вираження dokonаного часу. Теперішній dokonаний та теперішній dokonano-тривалий час. *Письмо:* Створення блогу. Написання оголошення.

**Тема 2.** Замовлення кімнати в готелі. В аеропорту. Діалогічне мовлення. Подорожі. Текст «Gap Year», читання та обговорення. *Грамматика:* Дієслівні часові форми для вираження минулого часу. Теперішній dokonаний та Минулий неозначений час.

**Тема 3.** Волонтерство. Робота на благодійній організації. Проведення благодійних заходів. Волонтерство в Україні. Благодійні заходи. Діалогічне мовлення. *Грамматика:* Конструкція із *such/so*. *Письмо:* Написання листа

**Тема 4.** Лист подяка. Географія. Проведення дослідження та конспектування.

### **Змістовий модуль 4. Law and Order**

**Тема 1.** Злочин. Тексти «Crime never pays», «Diamonds are forever». *Грамматика:* Минулий dokonаний та минулий dokonano-тривалий.

**Тема 2.** Види злочинів, діалогічне мовлення. *Грамматика:* минулий dokonаний та минулий недokonаний, інфінітив та герундій. *Письмо:* опис, блог.

**Тема 3.** Відомі детективи. Обговорення. *Письмо:* Електронний лист.

### **Змістовий модуль 5. Technology**

**Тема 1.** Робототехніка. Електронні пристрої. Презентація. *Грамматика:* способи вираження майбутнього часу.

**Тема 2.** Віртуальна реальність. Інтернет. Написання інструкцій. *Грамматика:* умовні речення.

**Тема 3.** Технології. Сучасні гаджети. *Грамматика:* Wish-речення *Письмо:* анкета.

**Тема 4.** Розвиток комп'ютерів. Комп'ютер в нашому житті. *Грамматика:* слова-зв'язки.



**Тема 5.** Наука та науковці. Використання Інтернету. Обговорення у групах. *Письмо:* есе.

### **Змістовий модуль 6. Healthy mind, Healthy body**

**Тема 1.** Шкідлива їжа. Небезпека. Їжа та напої. Діалогічне мовлення. *Грамматика:* Пасивний стан.

**Тема 2.** Кулінарія. Замовлення їжі. Дієти. Діалогічне мовлення. *Грамматика:* зворотні займенники.

**Тема 3.** Здоровий спосіб життя. Спорт. Травми. Обговорення.

**Тема 4.** Проблеми зі здоров'ям. Традиційні та нетрадиційні методи лікування. Медицина в Україні. Опис картинки.

**Тема 5.** Тіло. Здоров'я. Здорова їжа. Презентація. *Письмо:* есе.

### **Практичні заняття**

#### **Змістовий модуль 1.**

**Тема: Present Simple, Present Continuous**

#### **План:**

1. Часові форми дієслова.
2. Теперішній неозначений час.
3. Теперішній тривалий час.
4. Часові маркери.
5. Дієслова стану.

### **Практичні завдання**

#### **1. Read how to use Present Simple and Present Continuous tenses**

We use the **present simple** for:

- permanent states, e.g. She works as a secretary
- repeated actions and routines, e.g. He flies to Berlin every month
- general truths and laws of nature, e.g. Water boils at 100°C
- timetables and programmes, e.g. The plane to Berlin takes off at 6 PM

PM

• sport commentaries, reviews and narration, e.g. He acts superbly in the film

We use the **present continuous** for:

- actions taking place now and for temporary situations, e.g. He's staying in Berlin for a week
- actions happening around the time of speaking, e.g. We're taking an exam this week



- expressing irritation at actions which happen too often, e.g. You're always coming late
  - actions already arranged to do in the near future, e.g. He's returning to Berlin next Monday
  - changing or developing situations, e.g. You are getting taller and taller

## 2. Put in the correct tense (Present Simple or Present Continuous)

1. Usually, I (work) \_\_\_\_\_ as a secretary, but this summer I (study) \_\_\_\_\_ French at a language school in Paris. That is why I am in Paris.
2. Shhhhh! Be quiet! John (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Don't forget to take your umbrella. It (rain) \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. I hate living in Seattle because it (rain, always) \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. I'm sorry I can't hear what you (say) \_\_\_\_\_ because everybody (talk) \_\_\_\_\_ so loudly.
6. Justin (write, now) \_\_\_\_\_ a book about his adventures in Tibet. I hope he can find a good publisher when he is finished.
7. Jim: Do you want to come over for dinner tonight? – Denise: Oh, I'm sorry, I can't. I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to a movie tonight with some friends.
8. They normally (print) \_\_\_\_\_ the business cards in New York. Their prices (be) \_\_\_\_\_ inexpensive, yet the quality of their work is quite good.
9. They (make) \_\_\_\_\_ this delicious chocolate in Switzerland.
10. You (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the party next Saturday?
11. You (look) \_\_\_\_\_ sad. What's the matter?
12. She (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a shower at the moment.
13. Who you (talk) \_\_\_\_\_ to?
14. Look! The dog (smell) \_\_\_\_\_ your bag.
15. Tonight we (go) \_\_\_\_\_ the theatre.
16. She (think) \_\_\_\_\_ the play is bad.
17. I (hear) \_\_\_\_\_ you are leaving us.
18. When she was young she loved loud music, now she (hate) \_\_\_\_\_ it.
19. My cousins (come) \_\_\_\_\_ to stay with us at the weekend.
20. Kate (come round) \_\_\_\_\_ to see us on Tuesday.
21. He is a designer, but he (work) \_\_\_\_\_ in the sales department at the moment.
22. Where is Bob? – He (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a French class. He always (have) \_\_\_\_\_ his French on Monday.



23. Could you move out, please? I (record) \_\_\_\_\_ the display.
24. I (disturb) \_\_\_\_\_ you? I just wanted to ask something.
25. Why Julia (work) \_\_\_\_\_ so hard? – It's the end of the school year, so she (prepare) \_\_\_\_\_ for her exams.
26. At last I (earn) \_\_\_\_\_ a good salary so my income is higher than my expenditure.
27. All the members of my family (use) \_\_\_\_\_ our computer, so I (not see) \_\_\_\_\_ it as a luxury.
28. Typical! It (take) \_\_\_\_\_ me weeks to find some shoes that I like and then they (not have) \_\_\_\_\_ them in my size.
29. She (weigh) \_\_\_\_\_ 90 kilos!
30. Don't go in! They (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting.
31. I haven't had any news from my friends for a week. – They (travel) \_\_\_\_\_ around Europe.
32. Some tobacco (smell) \_\_\_\_\_ very sweet.
33. The food (taste) \_\_\_\_\_ of garlic.
34. I (taste) \_\_\_\_\_ the meat to see if it needs more salt.
35. We need to act quickly because tourists (destroy) \_\_\_\_\_ this historic site.
36. The man (weigh) \_\_\_\_\_ the parcel to see how heavy it is.
37. Be quiet a minute. I (think) \_\_\_\_\_.
38. I just (smell) \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers, I won't damage them.
39. You (do) \_\_\_\_\_ anything tomorrow? – Yes, I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ a friend for lunch.
40. Water (freeze) \_\_\_\_\_ at 0 degree Celsius.
41. Olya always (wear) \_\_\_\_\_ expensive clothes.
42. Next week my father (move out) \_\_\_\_\_.
43. This pair of shoes is expensive. It (cost) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.
44. These shoes are cheap. They (cost) \_\_\_\_\_ little money.
45. What time the bank (close) \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain?
46. They always (fight) \_\_\_\_\_ with each other.
47. Tonight we (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ our friends.
48. What you (do) \_\_\_\_\_? – I am an electrical engineer.
49. Where your father (come) \_\_\_\_\_ from?
50. My flight (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ at 12:00 tomorrow. Ann (see) \_\_\_\_\_ me off at Victoria. Why you (not come) \_\_\_\_\_ too?

**3. Find tense forms from the previous exercise to match the meanings**

- a) daily routines, repeated actions
- b) fixed arrangements in the near future
- c) actions happening now or around the time of speaking
- d) general truths and laws of nature
- e) temporary situations
- f) frequently repeated actions with *always* to express annoyance or criticism
- g) timetables

**4. Complete the spaces in the dialogues with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous**

1. A.: Is Janet in, please?  
 B.: Yes, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) she's busy at the moment. She \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) her dog.
2. A.: I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) of buying a new computer.  
 B.: But computers \_\_\_\_\_ (cost) so much. What's wrong with the one we've got?  
 A.: It \_\_\_\_\_ (get) out of date now.
3. A.: Your new trousers \_\_\_\_\_ (look) nice.  
 B.: Thank you. The trouble is they \_\_\_\_\_ (not fit) properly. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) why I bought them, really.
4. A.: What you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?  
 B.: I \_\_\_\_\_ (weigh) this letter. I \_\_\_\_\_ (need) to know how many stamps to put on it.
5. A.: I \_\_\_\_\_ (like) musicals. And this is a great show, isn't it? You \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) it?  
 B.: Yes, I am. I \_\_\_\_\_ (love) every minute of it.
6. A.: Could you post the goods to me, please?  
 B.: Yes, certainly.  
 A.: I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) at a guest house at the moment as I \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) a flat. So could you send it to my work address?  
 B.: Yes, of course. And you'll have the goods by the end of the week, I \_\_\_\_\_ (promise).
7. A.: Matt, what you \_\_\_\_\_ (look at)?  
 B.: The photos of me when I was a child.  
 A.: Look at this one. I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) you look lovely, Matt. But why such a big coat?



B.: It was my brother's.

A.: I \_\_\_\_\_ (see). And in this one you \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about something very serious.

8. A.: What you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

B.: I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for a TV company.

A.: Oh, really? How interesting!

B.: Yes, it's great fun. What about you? What you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

A.: Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ (work for) fashion magazine.

B.: Do you? That \_\_\_\_\_ (sound) great!

### 5. Complete the spaces in the dialogue with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous

Mark: you \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for someone?

Alan: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (need) to speak to Neil. He isn't in his office.

Mark: He \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to the boss at the moment. I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) they \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) money.

Alan: Oh, right. And what about you? You \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for someone too?

Mark: Yes, Linda. you \_\_\_\_\_ (know) where she is?

Alan: Oh, she isn't here today. She only \_\_\_\_\_ (work) four days a week. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) on Fridays. She'll be here on Monday.

Mark: Thank you. you \_\_\_\_\_ (know) a lot about Linda.

Alan: Well, most days I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) her a lift, or she \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me one. She \_\_\_\_\_ (live) quite close to me. It \_\_\_\_\_ (save) petrol.

Mark: Yes, of course. Good idea. Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (agree). Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ (waste) my time here then. I'll get back to my computer.

### 6. Complete the spaces in the dialogues with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous

1. Melanie: Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) too much, doesn't he?

Rita: Yes, and he \_\_\_\_\_ (always talk) about football.

2. Laura: You \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) your keys every time.

Trevor: I try to remember them, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (always forget).

3. Claire: Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the train every day, doesn't she?

Mark: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. Vicky: Rachel \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) lectures much too often in my opinion.

Emma: I agree. She \_\_\_\_\_ (always miss) her lectures.



5. Mike: Every time I drive along here, I go the wrong way.

Harriet: But it's very simple, isn't it? Why you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) the wrong way?

6. David: Trevor and Laura argue much too often, I \_\_\_\_\_ (think).

Melanie: I \_\_\_\_\_ (know).

## Змістовий модуль 2.

### Тема: Past Simple, Past Continuous

#### План:

1. Дієслівні часові форми для вираження минулого часу.
2. Минулий неозначений час.
3. Минулий тривалий час.
4. Порівняння форм минулого неозначеного та минулого тривалого часів.

#### Практичні завдання

### 1. Read how to use Past Simple and Past Continuous tenses

We use the **past simple** for:

- an action which happened at a specific time in the past, e.g. She fell from the ladder on Tuesday
- actions which happened one after another in the past, e.g. He got out of bed, drank coffee, and left for work

• past habits, e.g. They travelled by carriage in old days

We use the **past continuous** for:

• an action which was in progress at a stated time in the past, e.g. Was she still talking on the phone at 2 pm?

• two actions which were happening at the same time in the past, e.g. While I was reading the newspaper, Donald was sleeping

• an action which was happening in the past when another action interrupted it, e.g. While I was reading the newspaper, Donald called

• to give background information in a story, e.g. The sun was shining and the wind was blowing when he set off for work

### 2. Put in the correct tense (Past Simple or Past Continuous)

1. While Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner, the phone \_\_\_\_\_ (ring).

2. George \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) off the ladder while he \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the ceiling.

3. Last night I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) in bed when suddenly I \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a scream.

4. You \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) television when I phoned you?



5. Ann \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for me when I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) very fast when the accident \_\_\_\_\_ (happen).
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (break) a plate last night.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the washing-up when the plate \_\_\_\_\_ (slip) out of my hand.
9. I fell asleep when I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) television.
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) down the road at 100 kph when the wheel \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) off.
11. He nearly \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a heart attack when he \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the bear.
12. Uncle Ben \_\_\_\_\_ (get) dressed \_\_\_\_\_ when he \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) a sharp pain in his chest.
13. The winning racing driver \_\_\_\_\_ (shake) the bottle then \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the cork out.
14. She \_\_\_\_\_ (fill) in a questionnaire when the pen \_\_\_\_\_ (run) out of ink.
15. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) his friend because he \_\_\_\_\_ (face) the other way.
16. When the post man \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive), my father \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower.
17. While my brother \_\_\_\_\_ (study), my grandma \_\_\_\_\_ (make) some muffins.
18. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the doctor 2 days ago because I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a terrible headache.
19. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) 10, I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) a sandwich every evening.
20. He \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the train because he \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) with some friends.
21. The thieves \_\_\_\_\_ (come) into the house while the man \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep).
22. I \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) a glass of water at eleven. I'm not thirsty now.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (write) the composition last week?
24. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) at home when Ann \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) down the stairs.
25. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (plant) a tree when their mother \_\_\_\_\_ (call) them.
26. We \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) at the breakfast table when the doorbell \_\_\_\_\_ (ring).
27. He \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a lot of friendly people while he \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in California.
28. When they \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the museum, the sun \_\_\_\_\_ (shine).



29. The students \_\_\_\_\_ (play) cards when the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (come) in.
30. While the children \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep), their parents \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV.
31. It \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to rain while she \_\_\_\_\_ (water) the flowers in her garden.
32. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the door, it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
33. While Henry \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a drink at the bar, his wife \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the sea.
34. He \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a loud bang while he \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to his friend.
35. While he \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a shower, his dogs \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) his steaks.
36. While my sister \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis, I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) her homework.
37. Henry \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his newspaper while he \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus.
38. I \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to buy some bread yesterday, but the shopkeeper not \_\_\_\_\_ (have) any.
39. Fred \_\_\_\_\_ (go) home and \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower before he \_\_\_\_\_ (call) his sister.
40. The man \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the shop when the policeman \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) him.
41. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a little boy, I not \_\_\_\_\_ (like) basketball.
42. I used my time well while I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for my plane – I wrote some e-mails.
43. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) when my boss walked in my office.
44. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the taxi, I saw two car crashes.
45. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (have) long hair and a beard when he was at university.
46. I listened to the CD you gave me while I \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to work.
47. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) this time last year?
48. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not call) you at 9 o'clock as arranged because I was having a meeting.
49. I noticed that he \_\_\_\_\_ (not listen) as I was explaining the problem to him.
50. My brother and sister \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis at 11am yesterday.

### 3. Find tense forms from the previous exercise to match the meanings

- an action which happened at a specific time in the past
- actions which happened one after another in the past
- two actions which were happening at the same time in the past



d) an action which was happening in the past when another action interrupted it.

#### 4. Complete the spaces in the text with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Use Past Simple or Past Continuous

It was a fine day when I \_\_\_\_\_ (start out) on the last part of my walk around the coast of Britain. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (shine), and a light wind \_\_\_\_\_ (blow) from the south-west. I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) pleased that it \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain). I knew by now that I \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) rain. In fact I \_\_\_\_\_ (hate) it. I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) along the cliff top and then down into the lovely little fishing village of Wellburn, past a café where people \_\_\_\_\_ (have) morning coffee. Three miles past Wellburn I \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) down for five minutes and \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a drink. Now it \_\_\_\_\_ (get) warmer, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (take off) one of my sweaters. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not stop) for long because I \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to reach Seabury by lunch-time. When I finally \_\_\_\_\_ (get) there, it just \_\_\_\_\_ (be) after half past twelve.

### Змістовий модуль 3.

#### Тема: Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous

##### План:

1. Дієслівні доконані часові форми.
2. Теперішній доконаний час.
3. Теперішній тривалий доконаний час.
4. Порівняння форм теперішнього доконаного та теперішнього тривалого доконаного часів.

### Практичні завдання

#### 1. Read how to use Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous tenses

We use the **present perfect** for:

- actions which happened at an unstated time, e.g. She has finished school
- actions which started in the past and continue in the present, especially with stative verbs such as *be*, *have*, *like*, *know*, etc, e.g. He has been a doctor since 2015
- actions which have recently finished and whose results are visible, e.g., He has come in first and is very happy
- an action which has happened within a specific time period which is

not over at the time of speaking (with today, this week/month/ morning, etc), e.g. I have met her this morning

- a personal experience or change, e.g. They have visited Berlin

We use the **present perfect continuous**:

- to place emphasis on the duration of an action which started in the past and continues up to the present, e.g. He has been staying in Berlin for a week
- for actions which started and finished in the past and lasted for some time with a visible result in the present, e.g. We're tired because we have been working all day

## 2. Put in the correct tense (Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous)

1. Sandy \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner four times this week.
2. We (travel) \_\_\_\_\_ around Scotland for 8 days.
3. Why are your hands so dirty? – I (repair) \_\_\_\_\_ my bike.
4. I (read) \_\_\_\_\_ the book, you can have it back.
5. Paul (believe) \_\_\_\_\_ in God since he was a child.
6. Sorry for being late. I hope you (not wait) \_\_\_\_\_ long.
7. My grandparents are coming to see us next weekend. They (not visit) \_\_\_\_\_ us for two years.
8. She (not be) \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday for 3 years.
9. I don't want you to drive my car. You (not drive) \_\_\_\_\_ a car for ages.
10. He (not watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV all afternoon, he only switched the telly on 10 minutes ago.
11. How much money Jack (spend) \_\_\_\_\_ in the casino?
12. How long she (sit) \_\_\_\_\_ there?
13. How many short messages you (send) \_\_\_\_\_ this month?
14. You (empty) \_\_\_\_\_ the bin yet?
15. Lucy, you (bathe) \_\_\_\_\_ your dolls? The bathroom floor is absolutely wet.
16. I (practice) \_\_\_\_\_ the piano for 30 minutes.
17. Bob (run) \_\_\_\_\_ 10 km.
18. The children (be) \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday for six days.
19. The dog (bark) \_\_\_\_\_ since midnight.
20. We (miss) \_\_\_\_\_ the bus twice this week.
21. You (not eat) \_\_\_\_\_ up yet.
22. He (not speak) \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone for half an hour, just a couple of minutes.



23. They (not work) \_\_\_\_\_ since 5 o'clock. They just started an hour ago.
24. We (not know) \_\_\_\_\_ them for a long time.
25. She (not hang) \_\_\_\_\_ up all the pictures yet.
26. How long she (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for us?
27. How many times I (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ you?
28. How often you (clean) \_\_\_\_\_ the windows this year?
29. How many months you (take) \_\_\_\_\_ piano lessons?
30. You ever (stay) \_\_\_\_\_ in a castle?
31. I'm very hungry. I (not eat) \_\_\_\_\_ all day.
32. Their new kitchen looks fantastic. They completely (redecorate) \_\_\_\_\_ it.
33. Our kitchen's a mess. We (not do) \_\_\_\_\_ any cleaning for weeks.
34. I think they are dating. They (see) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of each other recently.
35. We've discovered this great café and we (go) \_\_\_\_\_ there a lot.
36. How's your Mum? I (not see) \_\_\_\_\_ her for ages.
37. You're covered in paint! What you (do) \_\_\_\_\_ ?
38. She's gone to the doctor's. She (not feel) \_\_\_\_\_ too well lately.
39. Where have you been? I (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for ages.
40. I have to write an essay. I (write) \_\_\_\_\_ about half of it so far.
41. We (not go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre since last month.
42. My friends and I (sunbathe) \_\_\_\_\_ since 2 o'clock.
43. Jane is abroad. She (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ three countries.
44. You dance so well. You (take) \_\_\_\_\_ dancing lessons?
45. I want to buy a new flat. I (save) \_\_\_\_\_ money for ages.
46. My uncle is a doctor. He (perform) \_\_\_\_\_ lots of vital operations.
47. Den never (win) \_\_\_\_\_ championships before.
48. I don't want to go out. The cold wind (blow) \_\_\_\_\_ since morning.
49. It's the first time Martin (fall) \_\_\_\_\_ ill.
50. Cathy (drive) \_\_\_\_\_ since 2 o'clock. She is exhausted.

### 3. Put in the correct tense (Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous)

1. Daughter: Mum, Jane (phone) \_\_\_\_\_ To ask if I will go to the cinema with her. May I?

Mother: You (do) \_\_\_\_\_ your homework yet?

D: Well, I (do) \_\_\_\_\_ it for about 2 hours now, but I (not finish) \_\_\_\_\_ it yet.

M: If you (not complete) \_\_\_\_\_ your homework, you cannot go.

School comes first. Remember, you (promise) \_\_\_\_\_ me to study harder this year.

D: But mum, I (work) \_\_\_\_\_ Really hard this year and I already (improve) \_\_\_\_\_ in Maths and Chemistry.

M: But that's only because I always (push) \_\_\_\_\_ you to do something.

D: But I also need a break some time. Look, I (not be) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema for two months. May I go? Just this once.

2. Tom: Hi Ana. I (try) \_\_\_\_\_ to ring you several times today. Where you (be) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Ana: I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ at home all the time. But I (clean) \_\_\_\_\_ the house all day, so maybe I didn't hear the phone ring.

T: You (clean) \_\_\_\_\_ everything now?

A: No, not yet. I (not tidy) \_\_\_\_\_ up the kitchen yet. But why are you here?

T: Don't you remember? Jane (invite) \_\_\_\_\_ us to her birthday party and we (not buy) \_\_\_\_\_ a present for her yet.

A: Oh, that's right. You already (find) \_\_\_\_\_ what she wants?

T: Well, she (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish for a year and wants to spend her next holiday in Mexico. Maybe we could get her a guide book.

A: That's a good idea. There is a good bookshop in the big shopping centre. I (se) \_\_\_\_\_ some nice books about Mexico there recently.

3. Sarah: I feel really tired.

Mark: It's because you (do) \_\_\_\_\_ too much.

S.: Well, at least I (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ the report now, and I can relax.

4. David: Someone (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ the ladder outside, look.

Ann: I expect that's Mike. He (clean) \_\_\_\_\_ the windows. I don't think he (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ yet.

5. Ann: You've got mud on your shoes.

Mark: It's all right, I'll take them off, I (work) \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.

A.: Yes, it looks a lot tidier. Well done. You (do) \_\_\_\_\_ a good job.

6. Tom: I (hear) \_\_\_\_\_ that you and Harriet are building a garage. How long you (do) \_\_\_\_\_ that?

Mike: Oh, for about a month now. We (do) \_\_\_\_\_ about half of it.

## Grammar Revision

### 1. Put in the correct tense (Past Simple or Present Perfect)

1. Peter (play) \_\_\_\_\_ football yesterday.



2. They (clean) \_\_\_\_\_ the car. It looks new again.
3. Last year we (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to Italy.
4. John and Peggy (read) \_\_\_\_\_ the book. Now they can watch the film.
5. I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ my friend two days ago.
6. We (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ this country before.
7. She (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ a new car in 2005.
8. I'm sorry, but I (forget) \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.
9. Who (win) \_\_\_\_\_ the game of chess? – Ted did.
10. The girls (not eat) \_\_\_\_\_ their lunch yet.
11. Chan (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in Tokyo for five years, but he left in 1993.
12. The Titanic (sink) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1912.
13. Somebody (steal) \_\_\_\_\_ my bicycle! Now I'll have to walk home.
14. Gerry (fall) \_\_\_\_\_ off his bike three times this month.
15. Chin (graduate) \_\_\_\_\_ from university last July.
16. I (see) \_\_\_\_\_ the movie *Titanic* three times. I'm going to see it again tonight.
17. I (walk) \_\_\_\_\_ to work every day for the last six weeks!
18. When Young Hee was a child, she (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in Seoul.
19. Ouch! I (cut) \_\_\_\_\_ my finger!
20. I (lose) \_\_\_\_\_ my key yesterday, so I couldn't get into the house. Eventually, I found it in my jacket pocket.
21. We (not have) \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday last year.
22. My parents (be) \_\_\_\_\_ to the USA many times.
23. It (stop) \_\_\_\_\_ raining yet?
24. Don't worry about your letter. I (send) \_\_\_\_\_ it the day before yesterday.
25. When Jill (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ school?
26. When I was a child, I (always/be) \_\_\_\_\_ late for school.
27. I can't find my umbrella. I think somebody (take) \_\_\_\_\_ by mistake.
28. – Are you tired? – Yes, a little. I (paint) \_\_\_\_\_ the ceiling today.
29. – Have you got any money? – Yes I (borrow) \_\_\_\_\_ it from my brother.
30. Where is Jane? – She (go) \_\_\_\_\_ the shops. She'll be back soon.
31. My husband (work) \_\_\_\_\_ in the bank for three years since 1996 to 1999.
32. Mom (lose) \_\_\_\_\_ her car keys, so we have to open the door by force.
33. One of the passengers (die) \_\_\_\_\_ in that accident
34. My sister and her husband (be married) \_\_\_\_\_ since last Christmas
35. The post (come) \_\_\_\_\_ today?



36. I (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress last week, but I haven't worn it yet.

37. I have lost my glasses. I (have) \_\_\_\_\_ them when I came to the college this morning.

38. We (not see) \_\_\_\_\_ Peter this week, but we saw him a couple of weeks ago.

39. I bought a new dress last week, but I (not wear) \_\_\_\_\_ it yet.

40. I (lose) \_\_\_\_\_ my glasses. I had them when I came to the college this morning.

41. Jack (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in Boston for the past 15 years.

42. Janet (work) \_\_\_\_\_ for Smith and Brothers before she came to work for us.

43. Dad, you (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ reading the paper yet?

44. I would love to visit Prague sometime. Unfortunately, I never (be) \_\_\_\_\_ there.

45. A: Did you like the movie "Star Wars?" – B: I don't know. I (never see) \_\_\_\_\_ that movie.

46. Sam (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_ in San Diego a week ago.

47. My best friend and I (know) \_\_\_\_\_ each other for over fifteen years. We still get together once a week.

48. Stinson is a fantastic writer. He (write) \_\_\_\_\_ ten very creative short stories since last year. One day, he'll be as famous as Hemingway.

49. I (not have) \_\_\_\_\_ this much fun since I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a kid.

50. Things (change) \_\_\_\_\_ a great deal at Coltech, Inc. When we first (start) \_\_\_\_\_ working here three years ago, the company (have, only) \_\_\_\_\_ six employees. Since then, we (expand) \_\_\_\_\_ to include more than 2000 full-time workers.

## 2. Choose tense forms from the previous exercise to match their meanings

- an action that happened at an unspecified time in the past
- a recently completed action
- a single past action that has a visible result in the present
- an action which happened at a specific time in the past
- with *today, this week* when these periods of time are not finished at the time of speaking
- past actions which won't take place again.

**3. Complete the spaces in the text with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Use Past Simple or Present Perfect**

A few days ago I \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) that someone plans to knock down the White House Inn. This pub \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the centre of village life for centuries. It \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) at our crossroads for 500 years. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) famous in the old days, and Shakespeare once \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) there, they say. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Brickfield all my life. The villagers \_\_\_\_\_ (know) about our plans for less than a week and already there's a 'Save Our Pub' campaign. Last week we \_\_\_\_\_ (be) happy, but this week we're angry. We will stop them, you'll see.

**4. Complete the spaces in the dialogue with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Use Past Simple or Present Perfect**

A.: You \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) the news about David?

B.: No. What \_\_\_\_\_ (happen)?

A.: He \_\_\_\_\_ (have) an accident. He was walking down some steps, \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) and \_\_\_\_\_ (break) his leg.

B.: Oh, how awful! When it \_\_\_\_\_ (happen)?

A.: Yesterday afternoon. Melanie \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me about it last night.

B.: Last night! You \_\_\_\_\_ (know) about it last night, and you \_\_\_\_\_ (not tell) me!

A.: Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) you last night. And I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) you today, until now.

B.: I hope he's all right. He \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lots of accidents, you know. He \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the same thing about two years ago.

**5. Complete the spaces in the text with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Use Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect**

Paul Wilson, author of 'The Little Book of Calm', not only writes books. He also \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for an advertising agency and is the director of a hospital. From time to time, he also \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) musical albums and he frequently \_\_\_\_\_ (give) talks to business people. Because of, or despite, this busy life, he \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a world authority on calm. He \_\_\_\_\_ (already publish) two novels and many books on the subject of calm. In the last few years, he \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) more than any other Australian writer. So far, his work \_\_\_\_\_ (appear) in over twelve languages, and this number \_\_\_\_\_ (increase). As a result,



he \_\_\_\_\_ (become) very famous around the world. National newspapers regularly \_\_\_\_\_ (write) articles about him and, at least once a month, there is a TV programme which discusses his work. At the moment, he \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on a number of new projects and, at the same time, \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to find time to spend with his three children.

#### Змістовий модуль 4.

#### Тема: Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous

#### План:

1. Дієслівні часові форми для вираження минулого часу.
2. Минулий доконаний час.
3. Минулий тривалий доконаний час.
4. Порівняння часових форм.

#### Практичні завдання

#### 1. Read how to use Past Perfect and Past Perfect Continuous tenses

We use the **past perfect**:

- for an action which happened before another past action or before a stated time in the past, e.g. She had already left before we came
- for an action which finished in the past and whose result was visible in the past e.g. He was happy because he had found a new job
- as the past equivalent of the present perfect

We use the **past perfect continuous**:

- to place emphasis on the duration of an action which started and finished in the past before another past action or stated time in the past, e.g. He had been staying in Berlin for some time before they arrived
- for an action which lasted for some time in the past and whose result was visible in the past, e.g. She had been working for so many hours that she got a headache
- as the past equivalent of the present perfect continuous

#### 2. Complete the spaces in the text with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Use Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous

Mr Smith was exhausted. He \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the worst morning of his life! Everything \_\_\_\_\_ (go) wrong. He \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to work for half an hour when suddenly his car broke down. Not wanting to be late he decided to start walking and try to catch a bus. After he \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) for over an hour, it began to rain. However, just at that moment a taxi appeared and Mr Smith jumped in. When he arrived at the office, he



realized that he \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) his wallet in his car and he had no money to pay the driver! He rushed into his office, followed by the angry taxi driver. However, an important business meeting \_\_\_\_\_ (just start). Mr Smith was wet and dirty because it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) and his boss was very angry because he \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for him to arrive for over an hour. After explaining what \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) to his boss, Mr Smith borrowed a car and went home to change. When he arrived home he realized to his horror that someone \_\_\_\_\_ (break into) his house. What a morning!

### 3. Put in the correct tense (Past Simple, Past Perfect, or Past Perfect Continuous)

1. I (want) \_\_\_\_\_ to see you yesterday.
2. He (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ me that he (see) \_\_\_\_\_ me the day before yesterday.
3. There (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a strong wind last night.
4. The girl (find) \_\_\_\_\_ the book which she (lose) \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. When I (run) \_\_\_\_\_ a mile, I (feel) \_\_\_\_\_ very tired.
6. The tourist (talk) \_\_\_\_\_ about the countries she (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. When I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a boy I (study) \_\_\_\_\_ music.
8. The Romans (speak) \_\_\_\_\_ Latin.
9. After he (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ his work he (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.
10. She (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour when I (wake) \_\_\_\_\_ her.
11. He (give) \_\_\_\_\_ me back the book, (thank) \_\_\_\_\_ me for lending it and (say) \_\_\_\_\_ he (enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_ it very much.
12. I (put) \_\_\_\_\_ the fiver into one of my books, but next day it (take) \_\_\_\_\_ me ages to find it because I (forget) \_\_\_\_\_ which book I (put) \_\_\_\_\_ it into.
13. It (be) \_\_\_\_\_ now 6 p.m. and Jack (be) \_\_\_\_\_ tired because he (work) \_\_\_\_\_ hard all day. He (be) \_\_\_\_\_ also hungry because he (have) \_\_\_\_\_ nothing to eat since breakfast.
14. A woman (come) \_\_\_\_\_ in with a baby who she (say) \_\_\_\_\_ just (swallow) \_\_\_\_\_ a safety pin.
15. Her face (be) \_\_\_\_\_ familiar. He (keep) \_\_\_\_\_ looking at her, wondering where he (see) \_\_\_\_\_ her before.
16. I could tell she (cry) \_\_\_\_\_ because her eyes (be) \_\_\_\_\_ red.
17. The patient (be) \_\_\_\_\_ in hospital for two weeks before he fully (recover) \_\_\_\_\_ .
18. He (get) \_\_\_\_\_ on the motorbike and (ride) \_\_\_\_\_ away.
19. When Sally (come) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner (be served) \_\_\_\_\_ .



20. I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ upset because I (not pass) \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.
21. What (happen) \_\_\_\_\_ after you (hear) \_\_\_\_\_ the noise?
22. Nobody (know) \_\_\_\_\_ where Jane (put) \_\_\_\_\_ the front door key.
23. Tom (play) \_\_\_\_\_ tennis for months before he (take) \_\_\_\_\_ part in his first tournament.
24. She (go) \_\_\_\_\_ and (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ some vegetables.
25. Mary often (stay) \_\_\_\_\_ in the Plaza hotel when she (come) \_\_\_\_\_ to New York.
26. She (not be) \_\_\_\_\_ very happy because she (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a bad day.
27. This car (be manufactured) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1995.
28. When we (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to see them last night they were playing cards; they (say) \_\_\_\_\_ they (play) \_\_\_\_\_ since six o'clock.
29. By the end of last year he (read) \_\_\_\_\_ four Shakespeare plays.
30. They said they (discuss) \_\_\_\_\_ some contract things for several hours when the partners (call) \_\_\_\_\_ .
31. I (not know) \_\_\_\_\_ she (send) \_\_\_\_\_ a telex to Paris in the morning.
32. Pete (say) \_\_\_\_\_ they (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ their work by six p.m.
33. When we first (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ they already (offer) \_\_\_\_\_ me a job at the bank.
34. After she (try) \_\_\_\_\_ all the keys on the ring, she finally (find) \_\_\_\_\_ the right one.
35. His arm (not be) \_\_\_\_\_ in a sling and (show) \_\_\_\_\_ no sign that it (be) \_\_\_\_\_ injured.
36. This practice (start) \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe centuries before the American Revolution (take) \_\_\_\_\_ place.
37. When I (get) \_\_\_\_\_ to the station, I (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ that the train (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes before.
38. The workers (be) \_\_\_\_\_ on a strike for three weeks when the agreement on pay (be reached) \_\_\_\_\_ .
39. When she got the results of her medical tests, she realized that she (be feeling) \_\_\_\_\_ ill since she (be) \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.
40. The door was unlocked. She (not know) \_\_\_\_\_ who (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ the door open.
41. He (drive) \_\_\_\_\_ to work for half an hour when suddenly his car (break) \_\_\_\_\_ down.
42. When he arrived at the office he (discover) \_\_\_\_\_ that he (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ all the necessary papers at home.

43. She (slip) \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) \_\_\_\_\_ over and (break) \_\_\_\_\_ her ankle.

44. Jane (wash) \_\_\_\_\_ all the test-tubes after she (complete) \_\_\_\_\_ the experiment.

45. When Helen (hear) \_\_\_\_\_ that her best friend (deceive) \_\_\_\_\_ her she (turn) \_\_\_\_\_ pale.

46. Last night Tim (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to see «My Fair Lady» at «The Paradise». After the performance he (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ his friends he never (see) \_\_\_\_\_ a better musical.

47. Mary (ask) \_\_\_\_\_ me if I (see) \_\_\_\_\_ Helen lately.

48. When I (ask) \_\_\_\_\_ why she (not want) \_\_\_\_\_ to go downtown with me she (say) \_\_\_\_\_ that the teacher (give) \_\_\_\_\_ them a lot of homework in maths.

49. This morning at 10 o'clock I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to see Mr. Amis on business. We (arrange) \_\_\_\_\_ this meeting beforehand. When I (come) \_\_\_\_\_ into the office the secretary (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ me that Mr. Amis (leave) \_\_\_\_\_.

50. When I (get) \_\_\_\_\_ to the Parker family yesterday afternoon around two o'clock, Mr. Parker was working on his car. He (say) \_\_\_\_\_ he (get) \_\_\_\_\_ in a road accident and would have to deal with the repairs.

#### 4. Complete the spaces in the text with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Use Past Simple or Past Perfect

Last Monday Ann \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) for work as usual and \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the kitchen to have some breakfast. But when she \_\_\_\_\_ (open) a fridge, she \_\_\_\_\_ (find) that her flatmate Samantha \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) all the milk. So she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a quick cup of black coffee, \_\_\_\_\_ (get) dressed and \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out to the car. There she \_\_\_\_\_ (find) that she \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to put the cover on the car the night before and there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) thick frost all over the windscreen. She \_\_\_\_\_ (scrape) it all off and \_\_\_\_\_ (get) into the car. However, when she \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) the key, nothing \_\_\_\_\_ (happen)! Someone \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the headlights on and the battery \_\_\_\_\_ (go) flat. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) furious as Samantha \_\_\_\_\_ (use) the car last and it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) her who \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to switch off the lights. Ann \_\_\_\_\_ (head) for the bus stop to wait in the freezing cold.



## Grammar Revision

### 1. Complete the spaces in the text with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Use Past Simple, Past Continuous or Past Perfect

A young man \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) into a supermarket in Southampton and \_\_\_\_\_ (put) a few items of food in a basket. He \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) a time when not many people \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) in the store. He \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a checkout where no one else \_\_\_\_\_ (wait). When the cashier \_\_\_\_\_ (check) the goods, the man \_\_\_\_\_ (give) her a £10 note. When she \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the till, the man quickly \_\_\_\_\_ (snatch) all the money from it and \_\_\_\_\_ (run) out of the store before she \_\_\_\_\_ (realise) what \_\_\_\_\_ (happen). At the time the security guard \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) at the other end of the store. When staff \_\_\_\_\_ (check) the records in the till, they \_\_\_\_\_ (find) that the thief \_\_\_\_\_ (take) only £4.37. As he \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the £10 note behind, the operation \_\_\_\_\_ (cost) him £5.63.

### 2. Complete the spaces in the text with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Use Past Simple, Past Continuous or Past Perfect

It \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) last August at the airport. A few weeks before, a group of us \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to go to Greece together for a holiday. We \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) in the queue at passport control when suddenly I \_\_\_\_\_ (realise) that I \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) my passport. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) quite a shock. I \_\_\_\_\_ (hurry) to a phone and \_\_\_\_\_ (ring) my parents. They \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the garden, but luckily my mother \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) the phone. They \_\_\_\_\_ (find) the passport and immediately \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to the airport with it. I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) them at the information desk. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) time to talk, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (say) goodbye to them earlier that morning. I \_\_\_\_\_ (run) all the way to the plane. I was just in time. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) there, the passengers \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in their seats ready to take-off. When they \_\_\_\_\_ (see) me, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (start) clapping.

### 3. Complete the spaces in the dialogue with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Use Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous

Ann: Hello, Jack. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) you for ages.

Jack: Hello, Ann. Great to see you. What you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) lately?

A.: I just \_\_\_\_\_ (start) a new job in computer software.



J.: You \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for Tuff Co when we last met.

A.: That's right. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) there long before I got fed up. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not realise) what a horrible job it would be. But what about you? You \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a job?

J.: Well, six months ago I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for a car hire company, but then they \_\_\_\_\_ (go) bankrupt. So I'm out of work now. I \_\_\_\_\_ (look around) for another job.

A.: I'm sure you'll find one soon.

### Змістовий модуль 5.

#### Тема: Future Tenses, Forms Denoting Future actions, Wishes

##### План:

1. Способи вираження майбутності в англійській мові.
2. Майбутній неозначений час.
3. Майбутній тривалий час.
4. Конструкція *to be going to do something*.
5. Теперішній неозначений та теперішній тривалий для вираження майбутності.
6. Порівняння способів вираження майбутності в англійській мові.
7. Особливості використання *I wish/If only*.

##### Практичні завдання

#### 1. Read how to use Future tenses, forms denoting future actions, structures 'wish/if only'

We use the **future simple** for:

- on-the-spot decisions, e.g. I'll have coffee
- future predictions based on what we believe or imagine will happen (usually with: *hope, think, believe, expect, imagine, probably, perhaps, I'm sure, I'm afraid*), e.g. He'll probably be late tonight
- promises, threats, warnings, hopes, offers, e.g., I'll lend you my car if you want
- actions/events/situations which will definitely happen in the future and which we cannot control, e.g. She will be ten years old next month

We use **be going to**:

- to talk about our future plans and intentions, e.g. He is going to open his own restaurant soon
- make predictions based on what we see or know, especially when there is evidence, e.g. Look at those dark clouds! It's going to rain



We use the **present simple** with a future meaning for

- timetables/programmes, e.g. My plane leaves in an hour

We use the **present continuous** with a future meaning for

- fixed arrangements in the nearest future, e.g. They are having a party for their 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary on Saturday

We use **wish/if only** to

- say that we would like something to be different about present

*I wish / If only + past simple/past continuous*, e.g. If only I were rich

- express regret about something which (didn't) happened in the past

*I wish / If only + past simple perfect*, e.g. I wish I had listened to her

- express a polite imperative/a desire for a situation or person's behavior to change

*I wish / If only + smbd+ would+ infinitive* (After subjects *I, we* *could* is used instead of *would*), e.g. I wish you would listen to me; I wish I could travel abroad

## 2. Choose the most appropriate verb form

1. She looks very pale. I think *she'll / she's going to* faint.
2. *I'll / I'm going to* do that for you, if you like.
3. *I'll be / I'm going to be* a rocket scientist when I grow up.
4. 'Somebody's at the door.' – '*I'll / I'm going to* see who it is.'
5. I need to be home early today so I *leave / am leaving* at 4.00.
6. We'll be in plenty of time providing the traffic *is not / will not be* too bad.
7. She asked if *I would / will be* so kind as to give her a lift.
8. That looks heavy. I *will/ am going to* help you with it.
9. What sort of job do you think you *will do / will be doing* in a few years time?
10. By the time you get back, all the food *will have gone / will go*.
11. The two Prime Ministers *are to / shall* discuss the current economic crisis.
12. I'm thirsty. I think I *will / am going to* buy a drink.
13. If you don't stop, I *will / am going to* tell your mother.
14. I *will / am going to* the beach next weekend with my friends.
15. At this time tomorrow I *will sit / will be sitting* in a class.
16. Don't worry about your driving test! I'm sure *you'll pass / you're passing*.
17. *I won't come / 'm not coming* on Friday, sorry. I have a doctor's appointment.



18. Are you hot? OK, *I'm going to / I will* open the window.
19. Don't leave your bike there! Someone *is stealing it / will* steal it.
20. Good morning and welcome to our school. In this talk I *will / I'm going to* tell you about ... .
21. Look at the traffic! We *are going to be / are arriving* late for school.
22. Oops, I forgot your drink! I *am going to / will* go and get it now.
23. I *don't think he will / think he won't* go to the party.
24. I *will play/ am playing* at a music festival this weekend.
25. I *will start / am starting* piano lessons on Monday. I'm really looking forward to it.
26. I *don't think it will / think it won't* rain today.
27. That looks heavy. I *will / am going to* help you.
28. I *will / am going to* meet Charlie and Anna later.
29. Careful! I *will hold / am holding* the door for you.
30. You *will feel / are going to feel* better soon.

### 3. Complete the dialogues using the correct form denoting a future action

1. A. What \_\_\_\_\_ (do) tonight?  
B. I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to finish my homework because I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to my cousin's wedding on Saturday and I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/be able) to do it then.  
A. What time \_\_\_\_\_ the wedding \_\_\_\_\_ (start) on Saturday?  
B. The ceremony \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) at 2 o'clock, then I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the party in the evening.  
A. \_\_\_\_\_ any of your friends \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there?  
B. Well, my cousin says I can bring a friend. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) anything on Saturday night?  
A. No, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) shy if I don't know anyone.  
B. Never mind. I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great time.
2. A. We've just booked a trip to the ballet.  
B. Oh, what \_\_\_\_\_ (see)?  
A. Swan Lake. Why don't you come too?  
B. OK. I \_\_\_\_\_ (book) a ticket as well.
3. A. Have you decided what to buy Dad for his birthday?  
B. Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) him a book on gardening.  
A. That's a good idea, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) him some plants for the garden.
4. A. Why are you putting on your boots?



- B. Because I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the children to the park.  
A. That sounds nice. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) with you.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ your train \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) at 5.15?  
B. Oh, no! I \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) it.  
A. Don't worry! I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) you a lift.
6. A. There is a good movie on TV tonight.  
B. Yes, I know. I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) it.
7. A. Why is Betty in a hurry?  
B. Because she (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ her brother at the station at six.
8. A. What would you like to drink, sir?  
B. I (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a glass of water, please.
9. A. Oh, you have left the door open.  
B. Have I? I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ and shut it.
10. A. What's the problem? There are strange noises in the lift.  
B. I think the lift (break down) \_\_\_\_\_. Let's get out!
11. A. I feel cold.  
B. Look at those clouds. It (rain) \_\_\_\_\_.
12. A. What's the matter with you?  
B. I feel terrible. I think I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ ill.
13. A. How is he, doctor?  
B. Don't worry. He (get) \_\_\_\_\_ better.
14. A. I (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ Anita some flowers to say thank you.  
B. No, don't. She's allergic to flowers.  
A. I had no idea! I (get) \_\_\_\_\_ her a nice box of chocolates.

#### 4. Put the verb into the correct form denoting a future action

1. I can't come to school tomorrow because I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the doctor.
2. The train \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) at exactly nine o'clock, don't be late.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a party tonight.
4. The concert \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) at 8.30.
5. On Monday the Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a speech.
6. You've missed your bus? I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) you a lift.
7. Look at those dark clouds! It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) in a few minutes.
8. At 10 o'clock I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a meeting with my boss.
9. Oh, she is standing at the edge of the cliff, she \_\_\_\_\_ (fall).
10. I hope they \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) this road by the time we come back.
11. By the end of next week my wife \_\_\_\_\_ (do) her spring cleaning.



12. When the spring comes, we \_\_\_\_\_ (know) everything.

13. In two month's time he \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his courses and will be starting work.

14. If I pass my driving test, I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) you.

15. I \_\_\_\_\_ (already eat) by the time you arrive.

16. I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) dinner when you arrive.

17. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Thailand someday.

18. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Thailand next week.

19. If you are having problems, I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you study English.

20. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study), when you arrive tonight.

21. She \_\_\_\_\_ (study) every tense by the time she finishes this course.

22. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English for over two hours by the time you arrive.

23. I can see you're really busy right now, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) later.

24. Look at those clouds. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a storm soon.

25. I think Manchester United \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the league this season.

## 5. Choose tense forms from the previous exercise to match their meanings

a) for on-the-spot decision

b) for future prediction based on what we believe or imagine will happen

c) for promises, threats, warnings, hopes, offers

d) for actions which will definitely happen in the future and which we can't control

e) to talk about future plans and intentions

f) to talk about timetables

g) for fixed arrangements in the future

h) for actions which will be in progress at a stated future time

i) for actions that will have finished before a stated time in the future

## 6. Put the verb into the correct verb form

1. I didn't know you were in England. If I (know) \_\_\_\_\_, I (ask) \_\_\_\_\_ you to bring some souvenirs.

2. Ann got to university just in time. If she (miss) \_\_\_\_\_ the lecture, she (have) \_\_\_\_\_ problems.

3. It's good that you reminded me about the lecture. I (forget) \_\_\_\_\_ if you (not remind) \_\_\_\_\_ me.



4. I don't know where he lives. If I (know) \_\_\_\_\_ his address, I (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ him.
5. I want to go for a walk. If I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ tired, I (stay) \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
6. I will look for your notebook and when I (find) \_\_\_\_\_ it I (give) \_\_\_\_\_ you a ring.
7. If he (win) \_\_\_\_\_ he (get) \_\_\_\_\_ \$ 1,000, if he (come) \_\_\_\_\_ in second he (get) \_\_\_\_\_ \$ 500.
8. If the lift still (not work) \_\_\_\_\_ we (have) \_\_\_\_\_ to use stairs.
9. If you (heat) \_\_\_\_\_ water to 100°C, it (boil) \_\_\_\_\_
10. If you (pour) \_\_\_\_\_ oil into water, it (float) \_\_\_\_\_
11. If you (not come) \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, You (miss) \_\_\_\_\_ the show.
12. Mary (get) \_\_\_\_\_ a toothache, if she (eat) \_\_\_\_\_ too many sweets.
13. If he (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a bird, he (fly) \_\_\_\_\_ across the harbor.
14. If I (have) \_\_\_\_\_ enough money, I (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ the camera yesterday.
15. I wish I had come home earlier. If I (come) \_\_\_\_\_ home earlier (not miss) \_\_\_\_\_ the program.
16. If I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ four years old, I (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ to play the piano.
17. Gosh, we (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ first, if we (have) \_\_\_\_\_ better preparation.
18. We were late. If it (not be) \_\_\_\_\_ for the traffic jam, we (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_ on time.
19. When you (love) \_\_\_\_\_ someone, you (protect) \_\_\_\_\_ them from the pain.
20. It's okay to cry, if you (be) \_\_\_\_\_ in pain.
21. If you (not ask) \_\_\_\_\_ for it, you (not get) \_\_\_\_\_ it.
22. If you (put) \_\_\_\_\_ your fingers in ice water, the nail polish (dry) \_\_\_\_\_ instantly.
23. You are 50% more likely to remember something, if you (speak) \_\_\_\_\_ it out loud.
24. If you (want) \_\_\_\_\_ to change the world, (do) \_\_\_\_\_ it now!
25. I am sure she (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ well if she (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to University. She is bright.
26. The roads are wet. Ask Dad if he (drive) \_\_\_\_\_ to work today.
27. I (fly) \_\_\_\_\_ to Manchester tomorrow. My friend Mick (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ me at the airport when the plane (to arrive) \_\_\_\_\_
28. If it (not to brighten up) \_\_\_\_\_ we (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a snowfall tomorrow.
29. As soon as I (get) \_\_\_\_\_ home tonight I (give) \_\_\_\_\_ you a call.



30. If you (behave) \_\_\_\_\_ yourself yesterday, I (might buy) \_\_\_\_\_ you an ice-cream.

31. Unless you (keep) \_\_\_\_\_ quiet, the rabbits (not come) \_\_\_\_\_ out of their burrows.

32. I understood that if I (not wake up) \_\_\_\_\_, the burglars (might get) \_\_\_\_\_ away with the jewellery.

33. If I (die) \_\_\_\_\_, (not weep) \_\_\_\_\_ for me.

34. If I (have) \_\_\_\_\_ the inclination, I'm sure I (write) \_\_\_\_\_ a best-seller.

35. *Tom*: Will you contact us?

*Mary*: Definitely. The moment we (land) \_\_\_\_\_, we (call) \_\_\_\_\_ you. When we (find) \_\_\_\_\_ a place to live, we (send) \_\_\_\_\_ you our address. Besides you can always email us, but you (have to) \_\_\_\_\_ wait until we (set up) \_\_\_\_\_ our computers. Believe me, you (be) \_\_\_\_\_ the first to visit us when we (move) \_\_\_\_\_ into our new home.

## 7. Complete the sentences with the correct form

1. I spent all my money. I wish now that I \_\_\_\_\_ (save) it.

2. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a big city. It's so boring in the country.

3. Rita left the party early. Nick wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) there.

4. We all wish we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) more money, don't we?

5. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) taller, I might be better at basketball.

6. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (sing), but I can't.

7. I feel so helpless. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) the language.

8. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (not lose) that photo. It was a really good one.

9. If only David \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a bit more careful, he'd have been all right.

10. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) at the wedding, but I was in New York.

11. I wish my life \_\_\_\_\_ (be) more interesting.

12. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) my e-mails from this day forward.

13. The injured player could only watch. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) more careful.

14. She gets headaches. I wish she \_\_\_\_\_ (consult) a doctor about her health.

15. I looked everywhere for the key. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) it.

16. Her work isn't going well. I wish her work \_\_\_\_\_ (go) better.

17. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ (concentrate).

18. I missed the train. I really wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) it.

19. If only life \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so complicated.



20. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a test today.
21. I wish these exercises \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so difficult.
22. Emma refused the offer. But her parents wish she \_\_\_\_\_ (accept) it.
23. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ (live) near the beach.
24. Do you ever wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (can travel) more?
25. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) better at maths.
26. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ (not have to) wear a school uniform.
27. Sometimes I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (can fly).
28. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ (can go) to Disney World.
29. Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ (work) harder.
30. Tom likes football very much. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a professional football player.
31. He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he \_\_\_\_\_ (not/run) so fast.
32. She's keen on computers. She wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ (study) computer science next school year.
33. I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) how to use it.
34. I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at work late.
35. Bruce wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) more money so he could buy a new sweater.
36. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) taller so that I could be in the basketball team.
37. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) watching television while I am talking to you.
38. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) that. It annoys me.
39. I wish the holidays \_\_\_\_\_ (come) so we could go off to the seaside.
40. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) my grandmother more often, but I can't.
41. Of course Tom wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ (come) with us to Paris, but he has to stay here.
42. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the match on Saturday but we're visiting my uncle.
43. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) your mouth shut yesterday. Now Mary knows.
44. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ (not lose) all my money. Now I'm broke.
45. Peter is always late. If only he \_\_\_\_\_ (turn up) on time for a change!
46. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ come to the zoo with you next weekend, but I'm going to be busy.



47. I'm sorry I made you angry. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (not shout) at you.
48. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach with my friends right now!
49. He is very loud. If only he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) quiet!
50. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to your wedding next week, but I can't.

## Змістовий модуль 6. Healthy mind, healthy body

### Тема: Passive voice

#### План:

1. Граматична категорія стану англійського дієслова.
2. Активний та пасивний стан.
3. Використання пасивного стану у різних граматичних часах.
4. Способи перекладу пасивних конструкцій українською мовою.

#### Практичні завдання

### 1. Read how to use Passive voice

We use the **passive**:

- when the person who carries out the action is unknown, unimportant or obvious from the context, e.g. The house was burgled
- when the action itself is more important than the person who carries it out, as in news headlines, newspaper articles, formal notices, instructions, ads, e.g. The teenagers were injured in an accident
- to make statements more formal or polite, e.g. Smoking is prohibited

### 2. Choose the correct form

1. A valuable painting *was being stolen* / *was stolen* from the Central Art Gallery late last night.

2. The thieves *entered* / *were entered* the gallery through a small upstairs window.

3. Walt Disney *created* / *was created* the cartoon character Mickey Mouse.

4. This problem *was being discussed* / *was discussed* at the last meeting.

5. In 1964 Martin Luther King *won* / *was won* the Nobel Peace Prize. In 1968 he *assassinated* / *was assassinated* in Memphis, Tennessee.

6. The factory *produces* / *is produced* millions of cars every year and most of them *export* / *are exported*.

7. Teachers *had been given* / *have been given* a new pay rise by the government. The news *announced* / *was announced* earlier today.



8. I couldn't wear my suit last Saturday. It *had been / was being* cleaned.

9. When I got back to the car park, my car wasn't there. It *was / had been* stolen.

10. We couldn't use the photocopier yesterday morning. It *was being / was* repaired.

11. By the time I arrived at the concert hall, there were no tickets left. They all *were / had been* sold.

12. We didn't go to the party on Saturday, because we *weren't / hadn't been* invited.

13. Millions of cars *are / are being* exported from Japan every month.

14. A compass *is / is being* used for showing direction.

15. How many languages *speak / are spoken* in Switzerland?

16. Bread *makes / is made* from wheat.

17. President John F. Kennedy *was / has been* assassinated in Dallas in 1963.

18. The Tower of London *had been / was* built at the beginning of the eleventh century.

19. The 1986 World Cup for soccer *was / had been* played in Mexico.

20. When *was television invented / did television invent?*

### 3. Rewrite these short passages using the passive form whenever possible

*E.g. After discovering a hideout for terrorists yesterday the police carried out a raid and arrested five of them. The police said they expected to arrest several more terrorists in the next few days. - After a hideout for terrorists had been discovered yesterday a raid was carried out by the police and five terrorists were arrested. The police said several more terrorists were expected to be arrested in the next few days.*

1. Columbus discovered America in 1492. Later the Europeans explored and colonized the new continent. The colonial powers eventually destroyed the native civilizations and transformed America into an outpost of European civilization: in fact, nowadays, people use English, Spanish, Portuguese and French as official languages.

2. The river Douglas overflowed its banks yesterday and caused serious flooding in the small village of Redbury. Our reporter went there last night to find out how much damage the village had suffered. One of the people our reporter interviewed reckoned the flood had killed no more than two people but injured more than fifty. He also said the flood



had caused considerable damage to property and that many people will have to build themselves new houses.

**4. Complete the text by putting the verb in brackets into the correct tense form. Use active or passive forms**

The Alexandra Palace in north London \_\_\_\_\_ (build) with private funds as a “People’s Palace”. Serviced by its own station, it \_\_\_\_\_ (open) in 1873 and \_\_\_\_\_ (well attend) until, two weeks after its opening, it \_\_\_\_\_ (burn) down. It \_\_\_\_\_ (replace) by a slightly larger building which \_\_\_\_\_ (open) in 1875. In 1900, a committee \_\_\_\_\_ (appoint), whose principal duty \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to run the Palace. In 1980, the building \_\_\_\_\_ (devastate) by fire and \_\_\_\_\_ (reduce) to a ruin. It \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to restore it and create a major exhibition centre with community facilities.

**5. Complete the text by putting the verb in brackets into the correct tense form. Use active or passive forms**

The Statue of Liberty (give) \_\_\_\_\_ to the United States by France. It (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a present on the 100th anniversary of the United States. The Statue of Liberty (design) \_\_\_\_\_ by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi. It (complete) \_\_\_\_\_ in France in July 1884. In 350 pieces, the statue then (ship) \_\_\_\_\_ to New York, where it (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_ on 17 June 1885. The pieces (put) \_\_\_\_\_ together and the opening ceremony (take) \_\_\_\_\_ place on 28 October 1886. The Statue of Liberty (be) \_\_\_\_\_ 46 m high (93 m including the base). The statue (represent) \_\_\_\_\_ the goddess of liberty. She (hold) \_\_\_\_\_ a torch in her right hand and a tablet in her left hand. On the tablet you (see / can) \_\_\_\_\_ the date of the Declaration of Independence (July 4, 1776). Every year, the Statue of Liberty (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ by many people from all over the world.

**6. Complete the text by putting the verb in brackets into the correct tense form. Use active or passive forms**

During periods of terrorist activity, people \_\_\_\_\_ (always warn) to look out for bombs. Any bag or parcel without an owner \_\_\_\_\_ (see) as a risk to the public. Some time ago a cardboard box \_\_\_\_\_ (find) at the entrance to Bristol Zoo one day. It \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) by a visitor and \_\_\_\_\_ (report) to the director. Clearly, if it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a bomb and it \_\_\_\_\_ (go off), people might \_\_\_\_\_ (kill). So army bomb experts \_\_\_\_\_ (call in), and the box \_\_\_\_\_ (blow up) in a controlled



explosion. Soon afterwards it \_\_\_\_\_ (report) that the box \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) there by a boy wanting to find a new home for his pet rat. The boy was unwilling to have it put to sleep by a vet, so he \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) it in a box outside the zoo. The director of the zoo \_\_\_\_\_ (think) to be unenthusiastic about looking after people's unwanted pets. No one knows what the rat \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about being blown up.

### 7. Complete the text by putting the verb in brackets into the correct tense form. Use active or passive forms

In the year 122 AD, the Roman Emperor Hadrian (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ his provinces in Britain. On his visit, the Roman soldiers (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ him that Pictish tribes from Britain's north (attack) \_\_\_\_\_ them. So Hadrian (give) \_\_\_\_\_ the order to build a protective wall across one of the narrowest parts of the country. After 6 years of hard work, the Wall (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ in 128. It (be) \_\_\_\_\_ 117 kilometres long and about 4 metres high. The Wall (guard) \_\_\_\_\_ by 15,000 Roman soldiers. Every 8 kilometres there (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a large fort in which up to 1,000 soldiers (find) \_\_\_\_\_ shelter. The soldiers (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ over the frontier to the north and (check) \_\_\_\_\_ the people who (want) \_\_\_\_\_ to enter or leave Roman Britain.

In order to pass through the Wall, people (must go) \_\_\_\_\_ to one of the small forts that (serve) \_\_\_\_\_ as gateways. Those forts (call) \_\_\_\_\_ milecastles because the distance from one fort to another (be) \_\_\_\_\_ one Roman mile (about 1,500 metres).

Between the milecastles there (be) \_\_\_\_\_ two turrets from which the soldiers (guard) \_\_\_\_\_ the Wall. If the Wall (attack) \_\_\_\_\_ by enemies, the soldiers at the turrets (run) \_\_\_\_\_ to the nearest milecastle for help or (light) \_\_\_\_\_ a fire that (can / see) \_\_\_\_\_ by the soldiers in the milecastle. In 383 Hadrian's Wall (abandon) \_\_\_\_\_. Today Hadrian's Wall (be) \_\_\_\_\_ the most popular tourist attraction in northern England. In 1987, it (become) \_\_\_\_\_ a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

### 8. Complete the text by putting the verb in brackets into the correct tense form. Use active or passive forms

Movie star Dillon Smith \_\_\_\_\_ (injure) in a helicopter crash early yesterday morning. The accident \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) near Seattle where Smith \_\_\_\_\_ (film) a special effects scene for his new movie "So long, pilot". The helicopter \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) low when it suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ (crash) to the ground. Luckily Smith and the pilot \_\_\_\_\_ (throw out) before the

helicopter \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to burn. They \_\_\_\_\_ (rush) to a hospital in Seattle. It \_\_\_\_\_ (expect) that the star will have to stay in the hospital for a few weeks. Experts \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to find the cause of the crash. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) dark at the time, and the helicopter \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) "blind" with the help of its avionics. It seems possible that the accident \_\_\_\_\_ (cause) by a fault in the computer-controlled equipment. Some of the experts think that it is possible that the helicopter \_\_\_\_\_ (program) wrongly and nothing \_\_\_\_\_ (can do). One of the experts thinks that the pilot \_\_\_\_\_ (give) the wrong flying instructions from the earth and \_\_\_\_\_ (oblige) to obey them or maybe the engine.....(not check). In hospital Mr Smith \_\_\_\_\_ (make) to tell the reporters everything he remembered about the crash.

### Grammar Revision

#### 1. Choose the most suitable verb form. Sometimes both may be possible

I don't normally go to the cinema. Not because I don't like it but because it's just a habit I have never got into. However, on this occasion I *decided / was deciding* to go because my friends *had been constantly going / had constantly gone* on about this film all week and eventually wore me down. It *starred / was starring* some ephemeral Hollywood actor whom I had vaguely heard of but couldn't put a face to. We got to the cinema early to find people *were already waiting / already waited* outside which suggested that my friends weren't the only ones who thought it was worth seeing - although I could still think of several other things I would rather *having been doing / do* at that moment. In the end, the film *turned out / was turning out* to be not half as bad as expected, though I *would have preferred / would have been preferring* something with a bit more action. The plot centred on two men who were planning to carry out some immensely complicated robbery, though what they completely *failed to realise / were completely failing to realise* was that all the time their plans *were being closely monitored / were closely monitored* by the police. Somewhat unpredictably, however, they got away with it because they *changed / were changing* their plans at the last minute. It was okay but *I'm not thinking / I don't think* of going again.

**2. Complete the following by putting the verb in brackets into the correct tense-aspect form**

Dear Sir,

I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ interested in the furnished cottage near Dedham which you (advertise) \_\_\_\_\_ in yesterday's Times, for my husband and I (come) \_\_\_\_\_ to England in June and (require) \_\_\_\_\_ accommodations for three months. Could you please tell me exactly where it is and give me details of bus and train services in the area. I also would like to know about the local shops. I (be able) \_\_\_\_\_ to shop without a car?

My husband (hope) \_\_\_\_\_ to hire a car, but I (not drive) \_\_\_\_\_ and he (not be free) \_\_\_\_\_ very often to take me shopping, so we (need) \_\_\_\_\_ a cottage on a bus route. The local shops still (deliver) \_\_\_\_\_ ? I (know) \_\_\_\_\_ they (do) \_\_\_\_\_ ten years ago.

I would be grateful also if you (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ me whether you supply sheets etc. and whether a laundry (call) \_\_\_\_\_ at the house. The rent you (ask) \_\_\_\_\_ (sound) \_\_\_\_\_ reasonable for the size of the cottage. How you (like) \_\_\_\_\_ it paid? Weekly, monthly or in advance.

My husband and I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ abroad for ten years, but before that we (live) \_\_\_\_\_ near Dedham, which is why we want to spend our holiday there. My husband (also / write) \_\_\_\_\_ a book about Constable and would like to finish it in the area where he, Constable, (paint) \_\_\_\_\_ most of his pictures.

Mr. Jones, the bank manager, (know) \_\_\_\_\_ us since we (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in the area and I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ sure he (recommend) \_\_\_\_\_ us as suitable tenants.

Sincerely,  
Helen Smith

**3. Complete this newspaper article by putting each verb in brackets into the correct tense form**

**UNITED WANT SIMMONDS**

Manchester United manager Brian Price (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to Turin for talks with the Juventus club about Wayne Simmonds. Simmonds (join) \_\_\_\_\_ Juventus a year ago, and he (score) \_\_\_\_\_ 18 goals for them. Last autumn he (score) \_\_\_\_\_ almost every week, but he (not play) \_\_\_\_\_ well recently. English fans would welcome his return, and



yesterday everyone at United (talk) \_\_\_\_\_ about Simmonds. In fact, the club (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for some time now for a chance to talk to the player.

At the moment Simmonds is England's greatest footballer, although he (be) \_\_\_\_\_ in the game for only two years. He (play) \_\_\_\_\_ amateur football for Mendip Athletic when Bristol City (invite) him to join them. When Arsenal (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ Simmonds for \$550,000, he (spend) \_\_\_\_\_ only six months with the Bristol club, but he (already play) \_\_\_\_\_ twice for England. Simmonds quickly (become) \_\_\_\_\_ a big star, and he (now play) \_\_\_\_\_ five games for the full England team, although he (play) \_\_\_\_\_ only one game for them since he (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ Arsenal for Juventus.

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3. Рівненська обласна наукова бібліотека [Електронний ресурс] – Режим доступу : <http://litopys.com.ua/places/b-bl-oteki/r-vnenska-oblasna-un-versalna-naukova-biblioteka>. – Назва з екрана
4. BBC Learning English [Електронний ресурс] – Режим доступу: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/>

