



Національний університет
водного господарства
та природокористування

Міністерство освіти і науки України
Національний університет водного господарства та
природокористування
Кафедра іноземних мов

06-09-29

МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ
до практичних занять і самостійної роботи
з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)»
/рівень володіння мовою B2/ для здобувачів
першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої
освіти усіх спеціальностей НУВГП
Частина I

Схвалено науково-
методичною радою НУВГП
Протокол № 6
від « 19 » вересня 2018 р.

Рівне – 2018



Національний університет
водного господарства
та природокористування

Методичні вказівки до практичних занять і самостійної роботи з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» /рівень володіння мовою В2/ для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти усіх спеціальностей НУВГП. Частина I / Крутько Т. В. – Рівне : НУВГП, 2018. – 35 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



та природокористування

© Т. В. Крутько, 2018

© НУВГП, 2018



Вступ

Методичні вказівки до практичних занять і самостійної роботи з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» /рівень володіння мовою B2/ 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

Мета – розвиток у студентів функціональної, мовної та мовленнєвої компетенцій для забезпечення професійного та ситуативного спілкування в усній та письмовій формі.

Завдання:

– сформувати у студентів загальні та професійно-орієнтовані комунікативні мовленнєві компетенції (лінгвістичну, соціолінгвістичну і прагматичну) для забезпечення їхнього ефективного спілкування в академічному та професійному середовищі;

– сприяти формуванню у студентів здатності до самоосвіти;

– залучати студентів до таких академічних видів діяльності, які активізують і далі розвивають увесь спектр їхніх пізнавальних здібностей;

– допомагати студентам у формуванні загальних компетенцій з метою розвитку їхньої особистої мотивації (цінностей, ідеалів);

– зміцнювати впевненість студентів як користувачів мови, а також їхнє позитивне ставлення до вивчення мови;

– досягати широкого розуміння важливих і різнопланових міжнародних соціокультурних проблем, для того, щоб діяти належним чином у культурному розмаїтті професійних та академічних ситуацій.

У результаті вивчення навчальної дисципліни студент повинен



знати:

- закономірності функціонування граматичної системи англійської мови;
- загальноновживану та спеціальну лексику в обсязі, передбаченому програмою;
- кліше для усної та писемної комунікації англійською мовою;
- норми вимови англійської мови;

вміти:

- читати та повністю розуміти автентичні іноземні тексти з побутової, країнознавчої, суспільно-політичної, загальнонаукової тематики;
- вільно володіти усним монологічним та діалогічним мовленням у ситуаціях повсякденного та професійного спілкування, висловлюватися з необхідним ступенем фонетичної коректності та тематичної складності, демонструючи володіння прийомами структурної побудови тексту, засобами зв'язності та цілісності на синтаксичному рівні;
- сприймати іноземне мовлення, яке виголошено в нормальному темпі;
- володіти навичками перекладу як з англійської мови на рідну, так і з рідної на іноземну в межах суспільно-політичної, загальноекономічної, країнознавчої та фахової тематики;
- граматично та комунікативно коректно оформлювати писемні англомовні повідомлення на ряд знайомих тем у межах своєї сфери інтересів.

Програма англійської мови рівня B2 розрахована на студентів, які раніше вивчали мову та досягли рівня B1 відповідно до дескрипторів, визначених у Загальноєвропейських рекомендаціях з мовної освіти. Програма передбачає комплексне навчання англійської мови в усіх її аспектах в рамках компетентнісного підходу.

«Методичні вказівки до практичних занять і самостійної роботи з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» (Частина 1) охоплюють 3 змістові модулі і, відповідно, теми з граматики, передбачені програмою курсу та які має опрацювати студент.

Структурний поділ граматичного матеріалу повністю відображає подачу матеріалу у підручнику «On Screen / B2» та доповнює його. Посібник укладений таким чином, що дозволяє опрацювати



поданий граматичний матеріал за один семестр.

Кожен змістовий модуль містить план; правила англійської граматики; систему практичних завдань відповідного рівня 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. PEOPLE AND HOMES.

Тема 1. Люди. Стиль життя. Зовнішність. Введення лексичного матеріалу. Словотворчі суфікси –ful, -ic, -ive, -less, -ious, -ish, -ing, -ant, -iant, -er/or. *ГраMATика:* Граматична категорія часу дієслова. Граматичний час Present Simple. Читання та обговорення тексту «The Akha way».

Тема 2. Характер. Сім'я. Введення лексичного матеріалу. Синонімічні та антонімічні ряди. *ГраMATика:* Граматичний час Present Continuous. Прийменники

Тема 3. Робота. Режим робочого та вихідного дня. Одяг. *ГраMATика:* Граматична категорія часу дієслова. Граматичний час Present Perfect. Фразові дієслова.

Тема 4. Опис зовнішності та характеру. Друзі та однокласники. Комунікативні формули вітання, підтримки розмови, запиту інформації. Формальний та неформальний стиль діалогічного мовлення. *ГраMATика:* Граматична категорія часу дієслова. Граматичний час Present Perfect Continuous. *Письмо:* написання електронного листа неформального характеру, в якому дається опис зовнішності. Структура листа. Сполучники сурядності та підрядності. Проміжний контроль Unit test 1.

Змістовий модуль 2. THE ENVIRONMENT

Тема 1. Світ навколо нас. Синонімічні ряди. *ГраMATика:* Граматична категорія часу дієслова. Граматичний час Future Simple та конструкція to be going to. Модальні дієслова (can, may, might). Фразові дієслова. Читання та обговорення тексту «Unique Underwater Creatures»



Тема 2. Тваринний світ. Тварини, яким загрожує вимирання.

Грамматика: Граматична категорія часу дієслова. Граматичний час Future Continuous. Модальні дієслова (must, have to).

Тема 3. Довкілля. Проблеми довкілля. *Грамматика:* Граматична категорія часу дієслова. Граматичний час Future Perfect. Модальні дієслова (need, should, ought to).

Тема 4. Проблема забруднення води. Енергозбереження. *Грамматика:* Складнопідрядні речення зі сполучниками підрядності *when, till, until, before, as soon as, after*. Модальні дієслова у поєднанні з Perfect Infinitive. *Письмо:* написання есе про захист довкілля. Структура есе. Проміжний контроль Unit test 2.

Змістовий модуль 3. TRAVEL & HOLIDAYS

Тема 1. Типи відпочинку. Введення лексичного матеріалу.

Грамматика: Граматичний час Past Indefinite, Past Continuous. Читання та робота над текстом “The thundering smoke”.

Тема 2. Туристичний сервіс. Засоби транспорту. *Грамматика:* Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous. Словотворення (ing, -ed.)

Тема 3. Готельний сервіс та зручності. *Грамматика:* Вживання форм *used to / would*.

Тема 4. Проблеми в готелі. *Грамматика:* Прийменникові дієслова. *Письмо:* Опис визначного місця, яке ви відвідали. Проміжний контроль Unit test 3.

Змістовий модуль 4. FESTIVALS & CELEBRATIONS

Тема 1. Фестивалі та особливості їх святкування. Синонімічні ряди. *Грамматика:* Прийменникові фрази. Словотворення: прикметники із закінченнями *-ful* та *-less*. Читання та обговорення тексту «The tar baal”.

Тема 2. Національні свята та особливості їх святкування. *Грамматика:* Фразові дієслова з *take*. Підрядні речення.

Тема 3. Особливості святкування дня народження в різних країнах. *Грамматика.* Ступені порівняння прикметників.

Тема 4. Почуття та емоції. *Письмо:* есе про фестиваль.

Змістовий модуль 5. CRIME.

Тема 1. Порушення закону. Введення нового лексичного матеріалу. *Грамматика:* прийменникові фрази. Читання та обговорення тексту «The camera never lies».



Тема 2. Злочин та покарання. *Граматика:* прийменникові фрази з *break*. Словотворення: префікси з заперечним значенням.

Тема 3. Свідок. *Граматика:* підрядні речення результату.

Тема 4. Служби порятунку та невідкладної допомоги. *Граматика:* пасивні структури з *have a thing done*

Тема 5. Професії у законодавчій та судовій системах. *Граматика:* повторення. *Письмо:* написання доповіді «How to make our neighborhood a safer place to live». Проміжний контроль test 5.

Змістовий модуль 6. TECHNOLOGY.

Тема 1. Види гаджетів та їх значення в повсякденному житті. ведення нового лексичного матеріалу. Читання та обговорення тексту «The Toddler Robot». *Граматика:* словотворення: дієслова, утворені від прикметників.

Тема 2. Смартфони. *Граматика:* умовні речення та їх типи.

Тема 3. Улюблені сайти, їх роль у повсякденному житті. *Граматика:* умовні речення з дієсловом *wish*.

Тема 4. Сучасні технології, швидкість їх розвитку. *Граматика:* підрядні речення мети.

Тема 5. Сучасні засоби комунікації. *Граматика:* повторення. *Письмо:* написання есе (типу «за-проти») про ведення блогів. Проміжний контроль: Unit test 6.

Практичні заняття

Змістовий модуль 1.

Тема: Present Simple. Present Continuous. Present Perfect. Present Perfect Continuous.

План:

1. Часові форми дієслова.
2. Теперішній неозначений час.
3. Теперішній тривалий час.
4. Дієслівні доконані часові форми.
5. Теперішній доконаний час.
6. Теперішній тривалий доконаний час.

Практичні завдання

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

• 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

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

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

1. Where your mother ___ (come) from? She ___ (come) from Iran.
2. If you need money, why you ___ (not get) a job?
3. I ___ (play) the piano, but I ___ (not play) very well.
4. I don't understand the word "deceive". What "deceive" ___ (mean)?
5. Please be quiet. I ___ (try) to concentrate.
6. Why ___ (you / look) at me like that? Have I said something wrong?
7. You ___ (make) a lot of noise. Can you be a bit quieter?
8. Excuse me. I ___ (look) for a phone box. Is there one near hear?
9. [in the cinema] It's a good film, isn't it? You ___ (enjoy) it?
10. Listen! Can you hear those people next door? They ___ (shout) at each other again.
11. I ___ (not work) this week. I'm on holiday. Tom ___ (not play) football this season.
12. They always ___ (fight) with each other.
13. Sally ___ (come) for dinner tomorrow.
14. What you ___ (do) his evening?
15. She ___ (see) Ann on Monday.
16. We ___ (go) to Spain this summer.
17. I ___ (play) tennis this weekend.
18. You ___ (go) hitch-hiking this weekend?
19. Vegetarians are people who ___ (not eat) meat.
20. She always ___ (complain).
21. I ___ (think) about holidays. I ___ (think) they were great.
22. Scientists ___ (believe) the weather ___ (change).
23. I ___ (stay) with Jon for a few weeks until my flat's ready.
24. Why water ___ (run) downhill?
25. We usually ___ (stay) with Peggy when in Chicago.
26. What ___ (happen) in golf if you lose the ball?
27. Who ___ (sit) in my chair?
28. Look! She ___ (wear) the same shoes!
29. I ___ (have) a great time at this party!
30. She is well-off, she ___ (have) plenty of money.
31. It ___ (look) as if it's going to rain.
32. I ___ (feel) she's making a mistake.
33. I ___ (see) what you are trying to say.
34. Why you ___ (look) at me like that?
35. I ___ (feel) very tired today.



36. I ____ (see) the manager tomorrow.
37. Something ____ (smell) good in the kitchen.
38. Why you ____ (smell) the meat? Do you think it's gone off?
39. I ____ (expect) an important phone call from the USA.
40. I ____ (expect) you are hungry after so much work.
41. You ____ (look) for something?
42. That isn't the answer. You ____ (guess).
43. I ____ (guess) you're wondering what I'm doing here.
44. He ____ (appear) to understand what you say.
45. This actor ____ (appear) at Her Majesty's Theatre in the role of King Lear.
46. I need to know how much the meat ____ (weigh) to know how long to cook it.
47. Why you ____ (weigh) yourself? Do you think you've put on weigh?
48. You ____ (look) very thoughtful today. What you ____ (think) about?
49. I ____ (not think) your brother ____ (enjoy) the party. He ____ (keep) looking at his watch.
50. Where are the painters? They ____ (have) a tea break.

2. Put in the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Continuous). Use active or passive form

Golf today is one of the fastest growing sports. There are now almost two and a half thousand courses in Britain and that number ____ (increase) each year. More and more clubs ____ (form) to meet the demand. All over the country, new courses ____ (construct) on farmland. Yet it's not just the golfers who ____ (benefit) from this rapid expansion. Many of the courses provide a haven for wildlife. While some forms of wildlife on courses ____ (encourage), there are a few animals that can be regarded as a nuisance. For example, moles ____ (love) golf courses and ____ (thrive) on them. But as they ____ (surface), they ____ (push up) piles of earth above the grass that ____ (do) considerable damage to the playing surface.

3. Put in the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Perfect)

Dear George,

You ____ (be) with us for over 20 years and you ____ (be) a fantastic member of our team. You ____ (dedicate) so much of your own time to



our company and it _____ (be) unbelievable. You _____ (be) a real credit.

Unfortunately, the company _____ (need) to cut back and as you _____ (be) so close to retirement it was felt that you would be the ideal one to step down.

Free up some of your time to do things you _____ (always want) to do. Think of all the positive things you can now do with that dear wife of yours. She can finally spend some quality time with you, and you can take that cruise you _____ (always say) you would take her on. We envy you, George.

Best wishes,

Ted

4. Put in the correct tense (Present Continuous, Present Perfect)

Dear Michael,

At last I _____ (arrive) here in NY! At the moment I _____ (stay) in a hotel. It's quiet, not too expensive, and near the center, which is very convenient. I _____ (think) of looking for a small flat to rent. I _____ (not tell) you about my job. I _____ (work) three days a week as a receptionist at another hotel near this one. A lot of people who work in the hotel are Spanish or German, and their English isn't very good.

Anyway, write to me soon! I _____ (look) forward to hearing from you.
Regards,

Ann

5. Put in the correct tense (Present Continuous, Present Perfect)

1. Laura: I won't be joining your gym tomorrow. Thanks for the invitation, but to be honest, I never _____ (enjoy) sport very much. I don't like sweating out in a room full of people. I need an exercise routine that doesn't stress me out. But if you _____ (have) tea and cake after your exercise classes I'd love to come along.

Alison: Well, if you want tea and cake tomorrow you have to join me for yoga.

Laura: Yoga?

Alison: Yes, I _____ (want) to take up yoga for ages and I _____ (start) a class next week, Thursday evening.

Laura: Ah well, actually, we _____ (purchase) Opera festival tickets for that evening.

Alison: You must be joking.



Laura: Not at all, ask your brother, he ____ (come) with me.

2. Dear Mr Smith,

I ____ (write) in response to the advertisement in yesterday's edition of The News. I would like to apply for the position of a manager.

I graduated from Clovis College with a degree in management in June, 2018. Moreover, I ____ (pass) exams in written and spoken German and therefore am a fluent speaker. In addition, I ____ (work) for ABC Management Group for a year. While working there, I gained valuable experience in management for large companies.

I ____ (enclose) a curriculum vitae and two references. I ____ (look) forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,
John Choo

6. Put in the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect)

Alison: We'd better be going, Bruce, it ____ (get) late and you ____ (work) tomorrow.

Bruce: It ____ (be) so nice to sit here by the pool, enjoying ocean view. But you're right, I do have to work tomorrow. I'll ask for the check* (*US only).

Alison: How much ____ (be) the check*?

Bruce: Just over fifty dollars. That's very good, for such excellent food. Oh no...

Alison: What ____ (be) it?

Bruce: I ____ (forget) my wallet.

Alison: Check your other pockets.

Bruce: No, I ____ (always put) it in my back pants pocket.

Alison: You may have left it in your car.

Bruce: No, I ____ (not think) so. You ____ (bring) your purse with you?

Alison: Luckily, yes, I have. We can use my credit card.

Bruce: Well, I never ____ (do) that before.

Alison: There's a first time for everything, I guess.

Bruce: Yes, I suppose so. Anyway, I'm happy we came here, I ____ (want) to try this seafood restaurant for ages.



7. Put in the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect)

Nick: So Kate, you finally ____ (decide) to come to Greece. That ____ (be) great news!

Kate: I'm really excited. I never ____ (live) abroad before, and I ____ (fly) out there next week!

N: I ____ (meet) you at the airport. Remember?

K: Wonderful!

N: Now, how long you ____ (stay) in Athens?

K: Just a week. My ferry to Paros ____ (leave) on Monday morning.

N: You ____ (buy) a ticket yet?

K: No, no, but I looked at the timetable online.

N: Well, don't get a ticket until you ____ (be) in Athens.

K: Ok, thanks for your help.

8. Put in the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous)

I ____ (just finish) my course at the Franklin School of Business and I ____ (currently work) at JPS again while I ____ (consider) various opportunities. As JPS's Finance Director ____ (leave) the company unexpectedly, I ____ (agree) to manage the finance department until a new appointment is made. For example, for the last three weeks ____ (design) a new audit procedure which I believe will significantly improve financial control. However, I ____ (look) for a position in East Africa for some time now, and this one ____ (seem) perfect for my profile.

9. Put in the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Simple)

Dear Gabriele,

It ____ (be) really great to hear from you. Sorry I ____ (not reply) sooner but I ____ (be) really busy at work for the last few weeks.

Anyway, I ____ (be) really pleased to hear that you ____ (pass) your exams. You must be looking forward to starting your new job.

I ____ (have) some good news too. Mervin and I ____ (decide) to get married! Don't be too surprised – after all, we ____ (go out) together for nearly ten years. As we ____ (be) both quite happy with our jobs and

with living here we ____ (think) it was time to tie the knot at last. We ____ (not chose) the date for the wedding yet, but I ____ (expect) it will be sometime in September. Of course, we'll let you know as soon as we decide. I really hope you'll be able to come.

What else? Oh yes, I suppose you know that Anne and Harry ____ (move) to America. Harry ____ (get) a new job working at McDonald's head office, so they ____ (live) in Oak Brook, Illinois. I ____ (have) an email from Anne a couple of weeks ago and she seems quite happy. We'll probably try to visit them later in the year – after the wedding.

We ____ (not be) away yet this year. We're going to wait until our honeymoon. We ____ (think) of going to South Africa as Mandy's sister ____ (live) there so we could visit her at the same time.

Anyway, that's about it for now. Let me know how things go with the new job and I'll be in touch to send you an invitation when we ____ (fix) a wedding date.

Lots of love

10. Put in the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Future Simple)

Bruce: Hi, how ____ (be) your day?

Chris: Very nice, thank you. I ____ (meet) Alison for lunch. She ____ (move) to Chicago soon to be nearer her children.

Bruce: I'm sure she ____ (miss) Beverly Hills.

Chris: She will, but she can always come back and visit. Anyway, how you ____ (do)?

Bruce: Very busy. We've got three managers sick so I had to take on extra work. My schedule is full. I was supposed to be playing poker with Jim this afternoon but I had to cancel it.

Chris: Poor thing. What you ____ (plan) to do this evening?

Bruce: The same as I ____ (do) now, working at a new project. Why?

Chris: Well, we need to get on with clearing out the garage, there's so much junk in there I can't get the car in anymore.

Bruce: Okay, I think I ____ (come and help).

11. Put in the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Future Simple)

Bruce (on the phone): Hello. This is Bruce calling.

Alison: Hi, Bruce. What's up?



Bruce: Alison, _____ (not hear) from you for ages. How are you?

How _____ (be) your day?

Alison: Oh, I _____ (have) a terrible day. The washing machine broke down then the dog was sick. It _____ (pour) with rain and I was supposed to be taking the children to the beach. Now they've got to stay indoors and it _____ (drive) them, and me, crazy.

Bruce: Oh, poor one... Can I help you?

Alison: Thanks. I think I _____ (manage).

Bruce: You _____ (fancy) having coffee Saturday morning?

Alison: Oh, I wish I could. But I _____ (start) my new yoga course then.

Bruce: How about the afternoon?

Alison: I'm sorry but I can't. I _____ (visit) my parents. Well, what about Sunday? My sister Ann won't be working, I'm sure she _____ (not mind) looking after the kids.

12. Put in the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous)

Doctor: What you _____ (complain) of?

Patient: I _____ (feel) quite dizzy recently. It scares me because I _____ (always be) healthy and fit.

D: How long you _____ (feel) dizzy?

P: Well, for about a week now. I even thought I was going to faint once or twice. I _____ (work) too hard recently.

D: I see. Have you got any other symptoms?

P: Well, I _____ (not have) much of an appetite.

D: Hmm. Any other symptoms? You _____ (have) headaches or any other aches or pains?

P: Well, I _____ (take) my blood pressure several times this week, and it's a little bit high.

D: I'll check that in a minute. You _____ (work) harder than usual?

P: Yes, I suppose I have. This is a very important time of the year for us and things _____ (be) so hectic recently. I _____ (get) home very late, and to be honest I _____ (not sleep) very well for the last few days.

D: Sleeping too little can lead to poor concentration and brain fog. I think you _____ (overwork). I want you to take a week off work and have a complete rest.

P: I can't possibly have a week off at the moment. I _____ (just, be promote) to head of department.



D: Well, you can't ignore the symptoms and take risks with your health. I'm afraid your team members will just have to manage without you.

13. Put in the correct tense (Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Simple)

A: Hi John. I ____ (not/see) you in a long time! How ____ (you/be) lately?

B: Great! It's nice to see you. How are you?

A: I'm doing great too. Hey, Sarah ____ (tell) me that you have a new job.

B: Yes, at Campbell's Auto Insurance. I'm doing accounting, of course. I ____ (only/be) there for a month but it seems pretty good. And what's new with you?

A: Well, I ____ (move) into a new apartment last month with Jacob.

B: Jacob?

A: My boyfriend. You ____ (not/met) him. We ____ (be) together for half a year now.

B: Good for you. And what does Jacob do?

A: He's an accountant too. Actually, he's searching for a job now. He ____ (look) for a few months now, but he ____ (not/find) anything good yet.

B: I know how he feels. I ____ (have) about five interviews at different companies before I ____ (find) my job. I'm sure he'll find something.

A: I hope so. Okay, I've got to get going. It was nice talking to you, John. Have a nice day.

14. Put the verb in the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Simple). When there is no verb in the brackets, put in a suitable word

A: Hi, Annie! I ____ (not see) you for ages.

B: I know. Time ____ (go) so fast, ____ it?

A: It's true. Work as busy as ever, ____ it?

B: Yes, I ____ (work) very hard as usual, but we have an awful lot of work at the moment. How about you?

A: OK. Business ____ (be) bad this time last year, and we really ____ (have) to make a lot of economies, but things ____ (improve) since then. I hear you ____ (move), ____ you? Where you ____ (live) now?



B: We (buy) an old house in a village where not much happens.

You must come and visit us.

A: I'd love to. It (need) much doing to it?

B: Everything. I hope we (not give) ourselves more work than we can manage.

A: You'll be fine. Lovely to see you again.

B: And you. Bye!

15. Put in the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Simple). Use active or passive form

People now (use) a range of devices which involve connecting the brain to a computer. One well-known device is a device like a miniature microphone that (transmit) sound signals directly to the brain and (enable) deaf people to hear.

A completely new application now (enable) those who (lose) an arm or a leg to control their artificial limb by thought alone. The first patient to try out the new technology is Matt Nagel.

Matt (leave) paralysed from the neck down after a vicious knife attack four years ago. In the operating theatre a circular piece of his skull (remove) and a tiny plate with 96 hair-thin electrodes (place) on the surface of Matt's brain.

A thin cable (emerge) from the skin on his head and (run) to a small computer which (decode) the signals and (convert) them into commands controlling an artificial hand connected to Matt's arm. He is the first person to have controlled an artificial limb using a device surgically implanted into the brain.

Since the operation Nagel (test-drive) the technology, seeing what he, and it, are capable of. "We (evaluate) his ability to do a whole range of things. We (hook) him to a computer that lets him turn a TV on and off, change channel and adjust the volume just by thinking," says the scientist leading the project.



Змістовий модуль 2.

Тема: Future Simple. Future Continuous. Future Perfect. Future Perfect Continuous. Конструкція *to be going to*.

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. Майбутній доконаний час.
6. Складнопідрядні речення зі сполучниками підрядності *when, till, until, before, as soon as, after*.
7. Модальні дієслова у поєднанні з Perfect Infinitive

Практичні завдання

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 **future continuous** for:

- actions which will be in progress at a stated future time, e.g. This time on Monday, we will be travelling to Milan

We use the **future perfect** for:

- actions that will have finished before a stated time in the future, e.g. He will have finished the report by Friday

We use the **future perfect continuous** for:

- an action which will be in progress for some time before a stated future time, e.g. By the end of the month he will have been living here for ten years



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 50th anniversary on Saturday

1. Put in the correct tense (Future Continuous, Future Perfect, Future Perfect Continuous)

1. We ____ (move) into our new house soon. I'm so excited.
2. I ____ (go out) with John for two years in May.
3. ____ (you / use) the car at the weekend?
4. This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because we ____ (finish) our exams.
5. We ____ (not / work) next week. We'll be on holiday.
6. This time next month I ____ (drive) for ten years.
7. I'm afraid the things you ordered ____ (not/arrive) by Friday.
8. I came to live in Spain in 2007. Next year I ____ (be) here ten years.
9. Where on earth is Tony? I'm tired of waiting for him. Soon we ____ (wait) here for an hour.
10. Well, Mary, in six months we ____ (be) married twenty-five years. How about a party to celebrate?
11. I'm going to be a very rich man. I'm sure that by the time I'm forty I ____ (make) my first million.
12. **Bill:** Well, Ann will be in Madrid by now.
Jim: No, she won't. Her plane ____ (not/land) yet.
13. Once this room is finished, we ____ (paint) six of the seven rooms in the house. Not bad for two days' work.
14. Do you think you ____ (finish) writing that report by the time I get back?
15. **Alex:** Where's Julia? Is she coming or not?
Jim: She was here but she ____ (left) by now. She said she was going at three o'clock. It's half past three now.
16. You should come earlier if you want to speak to her. I am afraid that by three o'clock she ____ (leave).
17. Call me tomorrow at eleven. I'll know more because the meeting ____ (finish).
18. By next year I ____ (know) him for five years and I think he is reliable enough.

19. Hopefully, by this time next week I ____ (pass) my driving test and I'll finally be able to get a car.

20. ____ (you/complete) the list of people to be invited before I get back so that we can discuss it?

21. He knows he'll be late for the conference but he hopes it ____ (not/end) before he arrives because he'd like to hear at least the final speech.

22. Analysts say that by the time the new product goes on sale the company ____ (spent) over \$10 million on promotion.

2. Put in the correct tense (Future Continuous, Present Continuous, Future Simple, or *to be going to*)

1. At 5 o'clock tomorrow he ____ (work).

2. He can't come at noon tomorrow because he ____ (give) a lesson at that time.

3. She ____ (read) an interesting book the whole evening tomorrow.

4. At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning he ____ (talk) to his friend.

5. You will recognize her when you see her. She ____ (wear) a yellow hat.

6. He ____ (have a party) on Saturday 4th December in London at 10 pm.

7. In the next you days ____ (visit) famous sights.

8. Jeanne and Paul ____ (move) to London next month.

9. Leave the washing up. – I ____ (do) it later.

10. This time tomorrow I ____ (lie) on the beach.

3. Put the verb into the correct form denoting a future action

1. Will you give me a lift to college before you ____ (go) to work?

2. I'll let you use my computer as soon as I ____ (finish) this email.

3. I don't really want a hot drink. I think I ____ (have) an orange juice instead.

4. Oh no! It's started raining. We ____ (get) wet.

5. Their train ____ (get in) at eight o'clock tomorrow evening.

6. They ____ (spend) a week in Prague. They've already bought their plane tickets.

7. You ____ (do) anything interesting this weekend?

8. John's mother ____ (not be) happy when she finds out that he failed the exam.



9. **A:** I've got to phone a NY number. Do you know the code? – **B:** No, I ____ (look up) in the directory for you.

10. **A:** What are you doing over the bank holiday? – **B:** Absolutely nothing. We ____ (rest).

11. **A:** Did you hear the weather forecast? – **B:** Yes, ____ (be) cold at first, then ____ (get) a little warmer this afternoon, and this evening ____ there ____ (be) some light showers.

12. **A:** Why did you buy a house in such terrible condition? – **B:** It was cheap. We ____ (modernize) it from top to bottom, and we ____ (turn) it into a restaurant. What do you think?

13. **A:** If you are elected, what your party ____ (do) about unemployment? – **B:** We have carefully considered this issue. When we are elected, as we most certainly ____ (be), we ____ (create) half a million new jobs.

14. **A:** What are you doing here? Annie's expecting you for lunch. – **B:** I completely forgot! I ____ (give) her a ring, and tell her I ____ (to be) late. Thanks for reminding me.

15. **A:** How will the proposed tax increase on petrol affect your business? – **B:** To be perfectly honest, we haven't thought about it yet. We ____ (cross) the bridge when we get to it.

16. You say you're getting a coach at nine. What time it ____ (get) to London?

17. I'll give Polly the news. I'll tell her when I ____ (see) her this evening.

18. That's the phone, I ____ (get) it.

19. We've arranged to go out. We ____ (meet) in town later.

20. I'm going to Spain next week. I promise, I ____ (send) you a postcard.

21. I'm going to get to the airport early. I can read a book while I ____ (wait).

22. I feel a bit tired, I ____ (go) to lie down.

23. Why not come to the party? All your friends ____ (be) there.

24. There's been a bomb warning. No one can go into the building until the police ____ (search) it.

25. Dr Smith reckons that by the year 2050 we ____ (add) a couple more years to our lives.

26. The ferry ____ (leave) at noon.

27. Rupert looks really tired. He ____ (fall) asleep.



28. Cows lying down in the fields means there ____ (be) a thunderstorm.

29. There isn't much, but I think we ____ (scrape) together what you need.

30. The research disclosed that two thirds of Britons said they ____ (pick) up a penny lying in the street.

4. Use the correct form denoting a future action

1. What you ____ (do) this weekend? – Nothing. I ____ (stay) home.

2. I'm terrible sorry! I've spilt coffee on your carpet. It'll stain. – Don't worry. I ____ (get) a cloth to wipe it off.

3. What you ____ (do) when you've finished this course? – I ____ (go) back to Italy.

4. Have you got a job in Italy? – No, I ____ (go) back to university. I have to finish my final year.

5. I ____ (disturb) you if I ring tonight? – Not at all. I ____ (not do) anything important.

6. What time your train ____ (get in)? – At 11.00. If it's late, I ____ (miss) my appointment.

7. Have you decided what you ____ (do), if you don't get the job? – I ____ (do) a retraining scheme.

5. Use the correct form denoting a future action (active or passive)

The Maxi-Shop company ____ (build) a huge new shopping centre on the edge of Millingham, it was announced yesterday. There ____ (be) at least three hundred shops, including some big department stores. When the project ____ (complete), there ____ (be) hundreds of new jobs for local people. But not everyone is happy. 'We ____ (fight) this plan,' said a spokesperson for the local Environment Group. 'Just think what ____ (happen) to our countryside. When shopping malls ____ (cover) the whole country, there ____ (be) no green fields left. So we ____ (have) a protest meeting tomorrow evening at the town hall. It ____ (start) at half past seven.' Owners of shops in the town centre are also unhappy. 'The new centre ____ (take) our customers away,' said one of them.

6. Choose the correct future verb form to complete the text

In the short term, I hope *I'll become / I'm becoming* a department manager quite quickly. I've learnt a lot about management on MBA, and *I'm going to put / I'm putting* the theory into practice as soon as I can. On the personal front, *I'll get / I'm getting* married next June; over the next couple of years my fiancé *will write / is going to write* TV and movie scripts, so he *is going to be / he is being* totally mobile and happy to move as necessary

7. Choose the future form which is most appropriate

A: Hello, Henry. How are you?

B: Fine. And you?

A: Not so bad, thanks. Listen I'm calling to try to arrange a meeting with you. *I'll be coming / I'm coming / I come* to London next Wednesday to see some customers. *I'm going to see / I'll see / I'm seeing* them in the morning. *Will you be/are you/are you going to be* free any time in the afternoon?

B: *I won't be / I'm not / I'm not going to be* in London, I'm afraid. *I'll / I'm going / I'll be going* abroad for a few days on business.

A: Oh, where *do you go / will you go / are you going*?

B: To Germany. I have a meeting in Bonn. My company *will open / opens / is opening* a new office there next year.

A: Sounds exciting. Where *do you go / are you going/ will you go*?

B: On Monday evening, and *I'm not back / I won't be back / I'm not going to be back* until Thursday morning.

A: Oh, well. I could stay overnight and see you then. What time *is your plane getting in / does your plane get in / will your plane get in*?

B: 10.40, so if I get a taxi *I'll be / I am / I could be* in my office at 12.00.

A: On second thoughts, don't do that. *I'll see / I'll be seeing / I'm going to see* you at the airport. We can talk there. *We finish / we're finishing / we'll have finished* by 2.00 pm, probably, so then we can have something to eat and I can get the 3.00 shuttle back to Manchester. How does that sound?

B: Fine. We'll sort it all out then. Thanks for calling. Bye.

A: Cheerio. *I see you / I'll be seeing you / I'll see you* on Thursday. Have a good trip.

8. Put in the correct tense (Future Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect)

Hi Ben,

What ____ (happen), bro? Hope you ____ (do) fine. I've got a plenty of free time nowadays and I recently ____ (read) an amazing book called 'The Pursuit of Happiness' by Chris Gardner. You've got to read it, I'm sure you ____ (enjoy) every word of it.

First, the novel walks you through the journey of suffering which the heartbroken hero undergoes. Despite the fact that the prevailing tone is melancholic, you ____ (definitely enjoy) the success at the end of the story.

Secondly, I think some quotes ____ (be) motivating for you especially that I know that you ____ (go) through some personal and professional hardships.

Lastly, if you still ____ (feel) down in the dumps, you're advised to read the book and I guess you ____ (find) it anywhere in the bookstores.

When you finish reading the novel, send me your feedback.

Bye for now,
Andrew

9. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, Present Simple, Present Perfect, or a future form. Use active or passive form

1. I ____ (not be) in touch unless there ____ (be) something urgent to tell you.

2. The children __ (not go) to bed until they __ (have) a glass of milk.

3. You ____ (phone) me before you ____ (go) away, won't you?

4. If you ____ (not hurry) up, we ____ (be) late.

5. I __ (come) to London as soon as you __ (find) somewhere to live.

6. I'm sure you ____ (feel) a lot better after you ____ (take) your medicine.

7. We ____ (have) dinner as soon as all the guests ____ (arrive).

8. You __ (not forget) to lock the door if you ____ (go) out, will you?

9. I ____ (not let) you go until I ____ (tell) the truth. Which of you did it?

10. **A:** When you ____ (go) to the pub?

B: When I ____ (finish) this work. It ____ (take) about another hour.

10. Complete the sentences with the modal verbs *could, didn't need, needn't, ought, should, shouldn't*

1. I'm not surprised she's angry. You ____ have used her laptop without asking.
2. You ____ have told us you weren't coming. We waited for ages.
3. She ____ to have checked that she had her passport before she went to the airport.
4. We ____ to pay to go into the museum. It was free.
5. I don't think you ____ have laughed when the teacher fell off his chair.
6. Dad's just watered the garden, but he ____ have bothered because it's started to rain.
7. I ____ have bought the tickets online. I paid a lot more at the travel agent's.
8. The food looks lovely, but you ____ have cooked for us. We've already eaten.

11. Complete the sentences with the modal verbs *can, couldn't, have to, might, must, ought to, shouldn't, was able*

1. It's very cold today. Do you think it ____ snow later?
2. You ____ leave your door unlocked when you go out.
3. They ____ have filled the car with petrol before they set off.
4. My motorbike broke down in the middle of nowhere, but luckily I ____ to fix it.
5. Mum says we ____ watch TV after we've finished our homework.
6. You don't ____ pick me up at the station. I can get a taxi.
7. This is impossible, it ____ be a mistake!
8. Jim ____ have seen me because he walked past without saying 'Hello'.

12. Complete the sentences with the modal verbs *could, must, should, might, or can't* in the past tense

1. How did you know about the wedding? Someone ____ (tell) you!
2. The money was on the desk. I ____ (take) it, but I didn't.
3. I know you were angry, but you ____ (not be) so rude.
4. I don't know who sent these flowers. It ____ (be) Jane.
5. She ____ (not move) abroad – she hates foreign countries.
6. You ____ (not be) just a little more polite?



7. They _____ (not know) about the plans for the new factory – it's not possible.
8. I think you _____ (tell) your parents you were going to be late. They were very worried.
9. They _____ (not get) into the house through a window. They were all closed.
10. They _____ (not leave) without being seen by anybody.
11. I _____ (go) for a swim if I'd wanted to.
12. You _____ (apologize) for being late.
13. We don't know who took the money. The office was full of people and it _____ (be) any of them.
14. I _____ (not say) such a terrible thing.
15. I _____ (not leave) my keys at home – I'm sure they were in my pockets.
16. He _____ (warn) us that he was going to leave his job.
17. She tried to contact me, but the phone _____ (be) engaged.
18. He _____ (not know) about her illness – nobody had told him about it.
19. I don't know who wrote the letter. It _____ (not be) Mrs Johnson, as she wasn't in the office that day.
20. I'm sorry, I _____ (let) you know what was happening.

Змістовий модуль 3.

Тема: Past Simple. Past Continuous. Past Perfect. Past Perfect Continuous

План:

1. Дієслівні часові форми для вираження минулого часу.
2. Минулий неозначений час.
3. Минулий тривалий час.
4. Минулий доконаний час.
5. Минулий доконаний тривалий час.
6. Форми *used to / would*.

Практичні завдання

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

We use the **past perfect**:

- for an action which happened before another past action or before a stated time in the past, e.g. The sightseeing tour had finished by 3:00 pm

- 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 the lost wallet

- 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. They had been walking in the forest for hours before they realised they were lost

- for an action which lasted for some time in the past and whose result was visible in the past, e.g. Ben had been working on his assignment all evening, so he was exhausted

- as the past equivalent of the present perfect continuous.

We use **used to**:

- to talk about past habits or actions that happened regularly in the past, but no longer happen, e.g. I used to ride a Rolls-Royce. He used to play a lot of football

We use **used to/ would**:

- to refer to repeated actions, routines, and events in the past, e.g. When she was old, she *used to/would* sit in the corner talking to herself.

But we don't use **would** with stative verbs, e.g. She used to have a cottage in the countryside

1. Put in the correct tense (Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect)

When I ____ (leave) school I ____ (not be) sure what to do next. I ____ (apply) for a place at university, but while I ____ (revise) for my exams I ____ (decide) that I ____ (not feel) ready for university. I ____ (read) a lot about East Africa, and one day when I ____ (watch) a TV documentary about Ethiopia, I suddenly ____ (know) that that was where I ____ (go).

2. Put in the correct tense (Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect)

I ____ (sit) watching TV when I ____ (hear) a sound coming from the back of the house, so I ____ (get) up and ____ (go) to see what it ____ (be). I ____ (walk) into the kitchen and ____ (see) that the window ____ (be) broken. Then something very heavy ____ (hit) me from behind. I ____ (fall) forwards onto the floor and then ____ (try) to turn my head to see who ____ (hit) me.

There ____ (be) a young man with long hair standing over me, but before I ____ (can get) a look at him he ____ (kick) me in the chest and then in the face. He ____ (force) me to tell him where I ____ (keep) my jewellery and ____ (go) upstairs to get it. When he ____ (come) back down he ____ (have) all my jewellery plus \$150 which I ____ (hide) in my jewellery box. I then ____ (pass out).

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

This ____ (happen) about five years ago. I ____ (come) back home from Turkey where I ____ (be) on holiday with some friends who ____ (rent) a bungalow in the mountains. Anyway, we ____ (be) on the plane and ____ (just take off) when there ____ (be) a loud bang from the right hand side of the plane and I ____ (can see) a lot of smoke coming from one of the engines.

Of course, everyone ____ (start) looking around but the plane ____ (carry) on flying normally. And then a few minutes later the pilot ____ (come) on and ____ (say) that there ____ (be) a problem with one of the engines and we would have to return to the airport.

I ____ (feel) pretty nervous, I can tell you, but I ____ (try) to concentrate on my book and about ten minutes later we ____ (land) without any problems.



We _____ (have) to wait for about an hour, and then we _____ (get) back on the plane. Actually it _____ (be) a different plane, and I _____ (be) pretty relieved that it _____ (be).

4. Put in the correct tense (Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect). Use active or passive form

We're having a wonderful time, but we've had some nervous moments. We had a memorable flight just before Christmas. This is what happened.

We _____ (spend) three weeks on the beautiful island of Boracay where we _____ (rent) a bamboo hut on the beach for HK\$20 a night. Paradise! However, we _____ (have) to be back in Manila by Christmas so we _____ (book) a flight in a private plane.

It was a typical tropical morning, hot and humid. We _____ (walk) along the beach to meet Roger, who _____ (organise) the flight, and the other passengers. Roger _____ (introduce) everybody and then we _____ (take) the small boat across to Caticlan on the island of Panay.

After a short time the pilot _____ (arrive). We _____ (introduce) to him as well – the service was very friendly – and quite soon afterwards we _____ (get) into the plane. At first I was a bit worried about flying in such a small aircraft. However, after we _____ (take off) I _____ (forget) my worries. I just enjoyed the views as we flew over some of the most spectacular scenery in South-East Asia.

Finally, at about 12 o'clock we _____ (begin) to descend towards Manila airport. The pilot _____ (talk) on the radio to the control tower while he _____ (bring) the plane down gently towards the runway. Suddenly, he _____ (announce) that the transmission _____ (fail). I looked around for a parachute but there wasn't one. However, nothing terrible seemed to happen and the pilot didn't seem worried. Eventually, I _____ (realise) that he _____ (mean) the radio transmission and not something to do with the engine. We _____ (land) safely a few minutes later. I must admit I'm not very happy about flying in big planes, as for little ones – never again.

5. Put in the correct tense (Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect). Use active or passive form

On February 1 last year Jenny _____ (go) to Taiwan on business. She _____ (book) her ticket a week before at the travel agent. She _____



(leave) home at eight o'clock and _____ (get) to the airport just before nine.

At the check in desk the clerk _____ (ask) her if she _____ (want) a smoking or non-smoking seat.

She _____ (ask) for non-smoking as she _____ (give up) smoking two years earlier. The clerk then _____ (ask) for her passport. She _____ (look) in her coat pockets and in her hand bag but she _____ (cannot/find) it. She _____ (leave) it at home!

She _____ (try/call) her husband on her mobile phone but he _____ (already leave) for work.

She _____ (decide) to look in her luggage, and as she _____ (pull out) her other coat, her passport _____ (fall) out! She _____ (put) it in the wrong coat pocket.

Feeling very relieved she _____ (hand) it to the clerk and _____ (finish) checking in.

6. Put in the correct tense (Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect). Use active or passive form

I _____ (have) a terrible day last Friday. It _____ (be) around 9 in the morning and I _____ (be) alone as all of my family _____ (go) to work. I _____ (have) breakfast but I _____ (get dressed) yet.

I _____ (go) into the kitchen and _____ (see) that the rubbish bin needed emptying. So I _____ (pick) up the bin liner and _____ (go) to take it outside. I _____ (open) the front door and _____ (go) along the corridor to the place where you leave your rubbish.

As I _____ (put) the bag down I _____ (feel) a draught of air and _____ (hear) a bang. When I _____ (get) back to my flat, I _____ (find) that the door _____ (close). The wind _____ (blow) it shut. I _____ (put) my hand in the pocket of my pyjamas, but I _____ (leave) my keys inside. I _____ (try) ringing my neighbor's door bell, but they _____ (go) to work.

So I _____ (go) down to the security man to call my husband. But then I _____ (remember) he _____ (go) on a business trip and wouldn't be back until evening. So I _____ (have to wait) all day in the corridor outside my flat!

7. Put in the correct tense (Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect). Use active or passive form

It ____ (be) a Sunday morning and we ____ (get up) early. We ____ (arrange) to take the children to London to visit my parents. We ____ (shower), ____ (have) breakfast and while I ____ (make) some sandwiches to take with us, Sally ____ (get) the children ready.

The train left at 8.20, so at eight o'clock we ____ (leave) the house to walk to the village station. Just as we ____ (go) out of the door, the phone ____ (ring). It ____ (be) my mother calling to say that my father ____ (catch) a cold and to ask if we could postpone our trip.

Of course, I ____ (agree), but the children ____ (be) very disappointed. In the end, Sally suggested taking the train to another town about a hundred kilometres away where we could go to the fun-fair. We ____ (set off) for the station rather late but unfortunately when we finally ____ (get) to the station, the train ____ (already leave).

There ____ (be) nothing we could do as the next train ____ (not leave) until midday, so we ____ (go) home. We ____ (have to buy) ice-cream to keep the children quiet. That evening we ____ (hear) on the news that there ____ (be) an accident at the fun-fair and twenty-five people ____ (kill). It ____ (be) the luckiest escape we have ever had.

8. Put in the correct tense (Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous). Use active or passive form

This happened about two years ago when I ____ (work) for a small family-owned business in London. It was a Friday afternoon and I ____ (take) a tea break. I ____ (do) the stocktaking all day and I was tired. The boss ____ (go) out at lunchtime and ____ (not come) back yet. But that was quite normal as he usually took long lunches.

I ____ (just / finish) my tea and was about to go back to work when a young man ____ (walk) into the office and asked for 'dad.' When I asked him who he meant he said, 'Arthur, the boss'. Then he said, 'Oh, you're new, aren't you?'

Which was true as I ____ (work) there a few weeks. I told him Arthur ____ (go) and asked if I could help. He said he needed to pick something up from Arthur's office and went in. He ____ (leave) a few minutes later and asked me to tell his dad he ____ (be) in and would call him later.



When the boss came back I ____ (tell) him his son ____ (be) in. He looked very surprised and said he hadn't got a son. He then looked in the office and ____ (find) that his briefcase and some cash ____ (steal).

9. Put in the correct tense (Present Perfect, Past Simple, Past Perfect). Use active or passive form

A five-year-old American girl ____ (reunite) with her parents after being freed by kidnappers in southern Africa who ____ (hold) her for four days. Sara's parents, Ann and Sami Stone, said she was in good health but "covered in mosquito bites". The kidnappers ____ (threaten) to kill the girl unless a ransom ____ (pay) or Mr Stone ____ (take) her place. Mr Stone, an oil worker, ____ (say) no ransom ____ (pay). He told The News that his daughter ____ (return) "in a little bit of a trance", but soon began coming back to life and talking to her mother. The child ____ (hold) "in some sort of hut", he said. "I don't think she had much to eat because she is hungry now." Sara ____ (snatch) on Thursday morning when gunmen ____ (smash) the window of a car driving her to school as it stood in traffic. The car's driver ____ (stab) as he tried to protect the girl. Her mother later ____ (say) the abductors ____ (contact) her and ____ (demand) an unspecified ransom for Sara's release. The kidnappers ____ (vow) to kill the girl unless her father took her place. Our correspondent says more than 200 hostages ____ (take) by armed groups in the last 18 months in southern Africa, but none ____ (ever kill).

10. Put in the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Perfect (Continuous), Past Simple, Past Perfect)

Adam Smith Fox ____ (live) in Asia for around five years and for the past two years he ____ (rent) a flat in Hong Kong. He originally ____ (come) here on holiday but ____ (decide) to stay on when he heard that it was easy to find a job as a manager. He ____ (work) for three different companies over the years and ____ (just/start) work for his fourth employer.

He likes Hong Kong because of its convenient location which ____ (allow) him to visit a lot of countries in the region. To date he ____ (go) to Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, Vietnam and Cambodia. He ____ (not/go) to Macau as he says he's not interested in gambling.

He likes the food in this part of the world and ____ (try) a lot of dishes that he ____ (not/hear of) before he ____ (come) here. While on holiday in China a couple of years ago he even ____ (try) dog, which he describes as 'quite tasty'. He ____ (not/sample) monkeys' brains yet, but says he'll give anything a try once.

He says that living in a city like Hong Kong is very different to the small town in England where he ____ (bring up) and ____ (give) him a broader outlook on life. He ____ (never / have to) learn a foreign language before he ____ (come) here. Nor ____ (meet) many people from Asia.

He still finds communication with local people difficult at times and he ____ (be) lazy about learning Chinese. However, he ____ (at last / enroll) for a course in spoken Cantonese which ____ (start) next week.

11. Put in the correct tense (Past Simple, Present Perfect, Past Perfect, Future Simple). Use active or passive form

Hurricane Georgina ____ (hit) Jamaica yesterday causing damage estimated at over \$20 million and making hundreds of families homeless.

The hurricane ____ (forecast) and locals ____ (warn), but nobody could have been prepared for the extent of the damage. A state of emergency ____ (declare) as the island ____ (come) to a complete standstill. Public services ____ (throw) into chaos as only the northern branch of National Bank and two telephone exchanges remain standing.

Almost a month before the hurricane ____ (hit) Jamaica, locals ____ (begin) preparing emergency shelters with copious amounts of dry food and water. Even though locals ____ (know) where the temporary accommodation ____ (be), Hurricane Georgina ____ (hit) so fast that few ____ (be) able to reach it in time.

Jamaican authorities ____ (begin) a massive clean-up operation within the next few days, which is expected to take at least three months to complete.

12. Use *used to* or *would*. Sometimes both are possible

1. Sometimes he ____ (bring) me little presents without saying why.
2. When we were children we ____ (go) skating every winter.
3. I ____ (smoke).
4. When I was a kid, I ____ (get up) at 7.00 and walk the dog.
5. Whenever we had time, we ____ (go) windsurfing. Those were the days!



6. When he was first going out with Jacky, he ____ (buy) her presents all the time.
7. I asked him why he'd lied, but he ____ (not tell) me.
8. I ____ (like) fish, but I never eat it now.
9. There ____ (be) a dancehall here, but they knocked it down.
10. Lots of trains ____ (stop) here, but not many do now.
11. There ____ (not be) so many soap operas on tv.
12. When Laura was at college, she ____ (have) a picture of Elvis Presley on her bedroom wall.

Рекомендована література

Базова

1. Evans V., Dooley J. On Screen B2. Student's book. Berkshire : Express Publishing, 2015.
2. Evans V. Dooley J. On Screen B2. Workbook. Berkshire : Express Publishing, 2015.

Допоміжна

1. Верба Г.В., Верба Л.Г. Граматика сучасної англійської мови: Посібник. Київ: ТОВ „ВП Логос”, 2004. 341 с.
2. Куліш Л.Ю. Прискорений курс англійської мови. Київ: Чумацький шлях, 2001. 360 с.
3. Гарнопольський О.Б., Кожушко С.П. Ділові проекти. Вінниця : Нова книга, 2007. 88 с.
4. Alexander, L. G. (1990). *Longman Essential Grammar Practice for Intermediate Students*. Harlow, Longman
5. Eastwood, J. (2006) *Oxford Practice Grammar. Intermediate*. Oxford University Press.
6. Evans, V. *Round-up 5* (1994) Pearson Education, Harlow.
7. Evans, V. *Round-up 6* (1994) Pearson Education, Harlow.
8. Dooley, J. and Evans, V. (1999) *Grammarway 4*. Express Publishing, Newbury.
9. Hewings, M. (1999) *Advanced Grammar in Use*. Cambridge University Press.
10. Murphy, R. (2004) *English Grammar in Use*. CUP, Cambridge.
11. Murphy, R. (2004) *English Grammar in Use. Supplementary exercises*. CUP, Cambridge.



12. Swan, M. (2005) *Practical English Usage*. Oxford University Press.
13. Thomson, A. J. and Martinet, A.V. (1986) *A Practical English Grammar*. Oxford University Press.
14. Vince, M. (1998) *First Certificate Language Practice*. Macmillan Heinemann English Language Teaching, Oxford.

Інформаційні ресурси

1. Британська рада [Електронний ресурс] – Режим доступу: <http://www.britishcouncil.org.ua/>
2. Наукова бібліотека НУВГП (інформаційні ресурси у цифровому репозиторії) [Електронний ресурс] – Режим доступу : <http://nuwm.edu.ua/naukova-biblioteka>. – Назва з екрана
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/>

