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водного господарства
та природокористування

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МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ

та навчальні завдання
до практичних занять

і самостійної роботи з навчальної дисципліни

«Граматика сучасної англійської мови»

для здобувачів вищої освіти усіх освітньо-професійних
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Національний університет
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Вчений секретар
науково-методичної ради

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Вступ

Предметом вивчення дисципліни «Грамматика сучасної англійської мови» є морфологія та синтаксис англійської мови.

Метою навчання є поглиблення та систематизація знань в галузі граматики сучасної англійської мови; формування у студентів розуміння структури мови, розвиток практичних навичок застосування отриманих знань і умінь в усному та письмовому мовленні.

Поставлена мета передбачає вирішення наступних **завдань**:

– сформувати у студентів уміння правильної побудови речень різних комунікативних типів з урахуванням порядку слів у реченні та наявності усіх структурних компонентів речення;

– приділяти увагу особливостям функціонування граматичних явищ англійської мови, а також тим відмінностям, які мають системний характер в англійській та українській мовах;

– сприяти оволодінню студентами засобами комунікативно орієнтованої граматики сучасної англійської мови;

– забезпечити розвиток продуктивних навичок вживання засвоєних граматичних конструкцій в усному та письмовому мовленні у рамках формування комунікативної компетентності.



**Змістовий модуль І. Морфологія. Граматичні категорії
іменника, прикметника, дієслова.**

Тема 1. Іменник: категорія числа та відмінка.

Прикметник: ступені порівняння.

Exercise 1. Give the plural of the following:

Piano, video, zoo, potato, Eskimo, hero disco, tomato, volcano, mosquito, studio, photo.

Shelf, calf, grief, cliff, life, knife, proof, reef, wife, safe, self, elf, leaf, loaf, wolf, chief.

Mouse, deer, foot, woman, sheep, goose, ox, swine, tooth, child, man.

Boy-messenger, sister-in-law, text-book, pocket-knife, statesman, merry-go-round, man-servant, hotel-keeper, forget-me-not, lady-bird, woman-doctor, looker-on, editor-in-chief, passer-by, commander-in-chief, handful.

Exercise 2. Choose the countable and uncountable words:

Pen, air, chalk, window, water, tea, time, hour, bread, river, friend, copper, cheese, teacher, paper, music, coffee, armchair, gold, ship, milk, shop, idea, ice, butter, furniture, happiness, wood, tree, money, coin, university, darkness, meat, instrument.

Exercise 3. Write the nouns in italics in the plural form. Make necessary changes in the sentences.

1. Put the *box* on the *shelf* 2. This is an English *dictionary*. 3. I have hurt my *foot*. 4. The *speech* was very interesting. 5. Where is the *brush*? 6. I like his new *play*. 7. The *roof* of the *house* was covered with snow. 8. The last *leaf* fell from the *tree*. 9. This *story* is very long. 10. The *wife* of the *sailor* stood on the shore.

Exercise 4. Write the nouns in italics in the singular form. Make necessary changes in the sentences.

1. The *keys* to the *boxes* were lost. 2. *Women* and *children* sat on the shore. 3. *Wolves* live in forests. 4. The *mice* were caught. 5. These *factories* produce furniture. 6. *Copies* of these letters will be sent to Lviv. 7. *Ladies* and *gentlemen* entered the hall. 8. *Thieves* were caught by police.



Exercise 5. Use the words in brackets in a correct form and make up correct sentences with the help of the verb *to be* (when necessary):

1. All the dirty (одяг)... in the washing machine.
2. (Ці гроші)... not mine. I can't take it.
3. The bad (новина)... that the train is delayed by an hour.
4. She got some (порад) ... from the tourist agency.
5. Several (пішоходів)... injured during the accident.
6. There (багато корисних порад) ... in the book on baby care.
7. The (поліція) ... investigating a series of attacks in the area.
8. We found with a sense of relief that there ... no (комарів) ... at the campsite.
9. (Фізика) ... her favourite subject.
10. (Фонетика) ... a brand of linguistics.

Exercise 6. Translate these sentences:

1. Скільки гусей у дворі?
2. Ви маєте ще одні окуляри?
3. Де живуть олені?
4. У магазині багато гарних товарів.
5. Ти вже одержав зарплату в цьому місяці?
6. Твої штани висять на стільці.
7. На столі дві склянки.
8. Мама купила три рибини на вечерю.
9. Іграшки були в коробках.
10. Візьми ножі, будь ласка.
11. Твої книги стоять на полицях, чи не так?
12. До магазинів ходять переважно жінки, а не чоловіки.
13. Чому плаче дитина?
14. Скільки склянок на столі?
15. Тато любить дивитися футбольні матчі по телевізору.
16. Скільки осіб прийдуть на обід?
17. У зоопарку ми бачили оленів, вовків і лисиць.
18. На подвір'ї було багато овець.
19. Бабуся завжди давала корисні поради.
20. У цих чашках є цукор?

Exercise 7. Rewrite the word collocations using 's/s' or just an apostrophe ' (where necessary).

1. The new club of the students.
2. The poem by Shevchenko.
3. The clothes of the boys.
4. The walls of the room.
5. The plays of Shakespeare.
6. The voice of his sister.
7. The pages of the book.
8. The watch of my friend Peter.
9. The opinion of the lawyer.
10. The conclusions of the expert.
11. The birthday of my sister Helen.

Exercise 8. Rewrite the sentences using 's/s' or just an apostrophe ' (where necessary).

1. The bicycle is for a child.
2. This pencil belongs to the pupil.
3. This is a club for women.
4. It is a school for girls.
5. This umbrella belongs to James.
6. That box belongs to Charles.
7. That's the voice of a man.
8. I can't see the bottom of the box.
9. It's the fault of no one.
10. This is a copy of the poetry of Keats.
11. That's the leg of the table.
12. Where's the key of the car?

Exercise 9. Translate these sentences:

1. Чи ви знаєте адресу його сестри?
2. У вас є карта Європи?
3. Робочий день мого брата починається о 9 годині.
4. Ви поцікавились думкою лікаря?
5. Сестра дружини мого брата працює в цьому офісі.
6. Чоловік моєї сестри Олени поїхав до Києва.
7. Ми ще не отримали відповіді партнерів.
8. Я ще не знаю рішення директора.

Exercise 10. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the adjective.

1. He is also _____ person than Paul.
 a) *polite* b) *a more polite* c) *the most polite*
2. She has _____ job of all.
 a) *a difficult* b) *a more difficult* c) *the most difficult*
3. I think dogs are _____ than cats.
 a) *intelligent* b) *more intelligent* c) *the most intelligent*
4. Don't talk about them. Let's talk about something _____.
 a) *an important* b) *more important* c) *the most important*
5. Which instrument makes _____ music in the world?
 a) *beautiful* b) *more beautiful* c) *the most beautiful*
6. This room is not so _____ as that room on the first floor.
 a) *light* b) *lighter* c) *the lightest*
7. Buses are always slow, but today they are _____ than ever.
 a) *more slowly* b) *the slowest* c) *slower*
8. This accident was one of the _____ disasters in his life.
 a) *worse* b) *most bad* c) *worst*

Exercise 11. Use the right form of adjectives.

1. Which is the (big) department store in Kyiv?
2. Money is important but it is not (important) thing in life.
3. It is (cold) today than it was

yesterday. 4. What is (long) river in the world? 5. These shoes are (expensive) than those shoes. 6. These are the (bad) shoes I have ever bought. 7. It is (dark) in our room than in theirs. 8. Our flat is (comfortable) than yours. 9. Summer is the (warm) of the four seasons. 10. It is the (good) film I have ever seen.

Exercise 12. Fill in the blanks with «as...as», or «not so/as ...as».

1. This coat is ... expensive ... that one. 2. This department store is ... large ... the one which is in their block of flats. 3. This story is ... long ... that one, but it is not ... interesting. 4. The winter in Great Britain is ... cold ... in Ukraine. 5. I have ... many books ... Oleh has. 6. His room is ... light ... mine. 7. Are there ... many places of interest in Odessa ... in Lviv? 8. Have you got ... many friends in Kyiv ... you have in Lviv? 9. This year you don't work at your English ... much ... you did last year, do you? 10. This shop is ... large ... that one.

Exercise 13. Translate these sentences:

1. Це яблуко краще, візьми його. 2. Текст 5 складніший за текст 4, чи не так? 3. Цей відеофільм – найцікавіший за всі, які в мене є. 4. Гелен – моя старша сестра, а Тім – мій молодший брат. 5. Ця вправа простіша, ніж попередня вправа. 6. Яка твоя найулюбленіша книга? 7. Моя кімната менша за кімнати моїх батьків, вона – найменша у нашій квартирі. 8. Сіті – найдавніша частина Лондона, чи не так? 9. Книга довша і цікавіша за фільм. 10. Цей район гірший за наш. 11. Восени дні коротші, ніж влітку, а ночі – довші. 12. У нових районах вулиці ширші, ніж у старих. 13. Суп сьогодні смачніший, ніж зазвичай. 14. Твій брат найвищий у класі? – Ні, Джек вищий. 15. Січень і лютий – найхолодніші місяці, а липень і серпень – найспекотніші. 16. Цей переклад найгірший у вашій групі. 17. Ця кімната світліша, ніж моя. 18. Друга частина книги є менш цікавою. 19. Поради батьків завжди гарні, батьки старші і мудріші. 20. Дэйвид – найввічливіший хлопчик у класі, але, на жаль, він і найледачіший.



Тема 2. Дієслово: категорія часу. Часові форми на позначення теперішнього часу: Present Indefinite, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous.

Exercise 1. Put the verb into the correct form (positive or negative) of the Present Continuous Tense.

1. Please don't make so much noise. *I'm trying* (I / try) to work.
2. Let's go out now. *It isn't raining* (it / rain) any more.
3. You can turn off the radio. _____ (I / listen) to it.
4. Kate phoned me last night. She's on holiday in France. _____ (she / have) a great time and doesn't want to come back.
5. I want to lose weight, so this week _____ (I / eat) lunch.
6. Andrew has just started evening classes. _____ (he / learn) Japanese.
7. Paul and Sally have had an argument. _____ (they / speak) to each other.
8. _____ (I / get) tired. I need a rest.
9. Tim _____ (work) today. He's taken the day off.
10. _____ (I / look) for Sophie. Do you know where she is?

Exercise 2. A and B are doing something at the same time. Ask your partner questions like in the example (0).

0. A. *Sandra is reading, and what is Susan doing?* – While Sandra is reading, Susan is watching TV.

A

1. Sandra / read
2. Helen / play the saxophone
3. Carl / fix his car
4. Bill / make coffee
5. Rob / speak to the manager
6. Sheila / pack her things
7. Teacher / examine Alice
8. Kate / clean the widows
9. Rachel / plant flowers
10. Mr. Parker / give a talk

B

- Susan / watch TV
- Lee / play the piano
- Julia / work in the garden
- Bridget / take a shower
- Clare / choose a car
- Melanie / call for a taxi
- Albert / wait for her in the hall
- Sarah / vacuum the carpets
- David / water the vegetables
- his assistant / make notes

Exercise 3. Make up sentences according to the example (0). Use the Present Indefinite Tense:

0. *We like reading, but Granny doesn't. She likes watching TV.*

A

0. We / like / reading
1. John and Rita / be / students
2. Ann / have / an Oxford

B

0. Granny – watching TV
1. Mary – nurse
2. Bob – a Longman



- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 3. Barbara / go for a walk / every evening | 3. Charlie – watch TV |
| 4. Dick / can / play the guitar | 4. Diana – piano |
| 5. Elsie / enjoy / hard rock | 5. Eve – classical music |
| 6. George / must / go to work on Monday | 6. Fiona – on holiday |
| 7. Henry / have / walk his dog / every morning | 7. Julie – cat |
| 8. Kate / be / at home | 8. Mike – at university |
| 9. Mary / may / go home | 9. Nick – a lot of work to do |
| 10. Oscar/read newspapers/ every day | 10. Pamela – dislike politics |

Exercise 4. Mary is a student. Look at her schedule. Ask your partner about her day. There is an example at the beginning (0).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 8.00 – get up | 15.00 – 15.15 – have a snack |
| 8.30 – have breakfast | 15.15 – 16.50 – 2nd period |
| 9.00 – do her home task | 17.00 – 18.35 – 3d period |
| 12.00 – leave home | 19.30 – get home |
| 12.20 – get on an underground train | 20.00 – have dinner |
| 13.00 – get to university | 20.30 – 23.00 – watch TV |
| 13.25 – 15.00 – 1st period | 23.00 – go to bed |

0. When / get up? A. When does Mary get up? – B. She gets up at 8.

1. What time / have breakfast? 2. How long / do her home task?
3. When / leave home? 4. How / get to the university? 5. How long / take / get to the university? 6. When / have / be at university?
7. What time / 1st period / start 8. How long / intervals between the periods / last? 9. Where / have lunch? 10. When / classes / be over?
11. What time / come home? 12. Have meal / in the evening?
13. What / do after dinner? 14. What time / go to bed?

Exercise 5. Put the verb into the correct form, Present Continuous or Present Indefinite.

1. Let's go out. It isn't raining (it / not / rain) now. 2. Julia is very good at languages. She speaks (she / speak) four languages very well. 3. Hurry up! _____ (everybody / wait) for you. 4. "_____ (you / listen) to the radio?" "No, you can turn it off." 5. "_____ (you / listen) to the radio



every day?” “No, just occasionally.” 6. The River Nile _____ (flow) into the Mediterranean. 7. The river _____ (flow) very fast today – much faster than usual. 8. _____ (we / usually / grow) vegetables in our garden, but this year _____ (we / not / grow) any. 9. a: How's your English?

b: Not bad. I think _____ (it / improve) slowly.

10. Rachel is in New York right now. _____ (she / stay) at the Park Hotel. _____ (she / always / stay) there when she's in New York.

11. Can we stop walking soon? _____ (I / start) to feel tired. 12. My parents _____ (live) in Manchester. They were born there and have never lived anywhere else. Where _____ (your parents / live)?

13. Sonia _____ (look) for a place to live. _____ (she / stay) with her sister until she finds somewhere. 14. (at a party) _____ (I / usually enjoy) parties, but (I / not / enjoy) this one very much.

Exercise 6. Choose the correct verb form in the following sentences.

1. According to the scientists, the global climate *is changing / changes*. 2. She is always *complaining / complains*, I just can't stand it. 3. They *are weighing / weigh* their baggage now. 4. The suitcase *is weighing / weighs* 30 pounds. 5. They *think / are thinking* about going to England. 6. Prices *rise / are rising* day by day. 7. This dish *tastes / is tasting* delicious. 8. She *tastes / is tasting* the soup to see if it is ready. 9. He *is always being late / late*, nobody can stand it any more. 10. The scarf *feels / is feeling like* silk. 11. The doctor *feels / is feeling* the patient's pulse. 12. Oh yes, I *remember / am remembering* now. We met him at the last conference, didn't we? 13. I *need / am needing* to do something to change the situation. 14. The world's population *is constantly growing / grows*.

Exercise 7. Translate the sentences using the Present Indefinite Tense or the Present Continuous Tense.

1. Я живу у Рівному. 2. Моя сестра багато працює над англійською мовою. 3. На кого ви зараз дивитесь? – Я дивлюсь на цю дівчину. 4. З ким розмовляє ваш друг? – Він розмовляє з нашим вчителем. 5. Семестр починається п'ятого лютого. 6. Сонце сідає на заході. 7. Чи добре вони розмовляють німецькою? 8. Куди ви йдете? – Я йду додому. 9. Ці студенти зараз вчать нові слова. 10. Вона працює в магазині. 11. Хто стоїть біля вікна? – Моя сестра. 12. Під



час уроку наш вчитель зазвичай стоїть біля столу. 13. Я ходжу до свого офісу кожного ранку. 14. Мені подобається читати.

Exercise 8. Put the verb into the Present Perfect Tense.

1. I've (speak) English all my life. 2. He's (know) me for over ten years. 3. She has (work) hard for ten years. 4. How long have you (be) here? 5. Has she (have) breakfast already? 6. They've (go) to bed late every night for two weeks. 7. You haven't (speak) German all your life, have you? 8. I've (get) dressed quickly this morning. 9. He has (do) his work.

Exercise 9. Use the given words to make sentences and put the verb into the Present Perfect Tense.

(0) *Phil /find/ a new job. – Phil has found a new job.*

You ever /be/ to Rome? – Have you ever been to Rome?

1. Charles /go/ to Brazil. 2. Jack and Jill /decide/ to get married. 3. Tom /give up/ smoking. 4. Ann /pass/ her driving test. 5. Bill /break/ his leg. 6. Mary /lose/ weight. 7. Jill /wash/ her hair. 8. I /pay/ the waiter. 9. Chris /forget/ to phone Tome. 10. We /see/ John. 11. You /read/ any English books? 12. You /live/ in this town all your life? 13. You ever /eat/ caviar? 14. You ever /have/ a car?

Exercise 10. Translate into English using the Present Perfect Tense.

1. Ви написали листа своєму другу? 2. Чи відпочивали ви коли-небудь навесні? 3. Ми ще не бачили картин цього художника. 4. Щось трапилось з цим хлопцем. 5. Я вже бачила цей фільм. 6. Ви приготували обід на сьогодні? 7. Ви вже відповіли на це запитання? 8. Вони вирішили багато важливих проблем. 9. Він був у Франції три роки. 10. Вона живе у Києві з жовтня.

Exercise 11. Use the verbs in brackets either in the Present Perfect Tense or the Past Indefinite Tense.

1. I just (tell) you the answer. 2. I (tell) you the answer yesterday. 3. She already (answer) the letter. 4. She (answer) it on Tuesday. 5. John and David (go) away five minutes ago. 6. I (read) that book on the summer holidays. 7. You (wear) your hair long when you were at school? – Yes, my mother (insist) on it. 8. You (lock) the door before



you left the house? 9. I (write) the letter but I can't find a stamp. 10. You (have) breakfast yet? – Yes, I (have) it at 8 00. 11. I (meet) him last June.

Exercise 12. Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses. Use the Present Perfect or the Past Indefinite.

1. A: Have you ever been to London?

B: Yes, I have. I (be) have been to London several times. In fact, I (be) was in London last year.

2. A: Are you going to finish your work before you go to bed?

B: I (finish, already) have already finished it. I (finish) finished my work two hours ago.

3. A: Have you ever eaten at Al's Steak House?

B: Yes, I _____. I (eat) _____ there many times. In fact, my wife and I (eat) _____ there last night.

4. A: Do you and Erica want to go to the movie at the Palace Theater with us tonight?

B: No thanks. We (see, already) _____ it. We (see) _____ it last week.

5. A: When are you going to write your report for Mr. Goldberg?

B: I (write, already) _____ it. I (write) _____ it two days ago and gave it to him.

6. A: (Antonio, have, ever) _____ a job?

B: Yes, he _____. He (have) _____ lots of part-time jobs. Last summer he (have) _____ a job at his uncle's store.

7. A: This is a good book. Would you like to read it when I'm finished?

B: Thanks, but I (read, already) _____ it. I (read) _____ it a couple of months ago.

8. A: What European countries (you, visit) _____?

B: I (visit) _____ Hungary, Germany, and Switzerland. I (visit) _____ Hungary in 1998. I (be) _____ in Germany and Switzerland in 2001.

Exercise 13. Translate into English using either the Past Indefinite or the Present Perfect Tense.

1. Він жив і працював в Одесі минулого року. 2. Ми закінчили роботу на тому тижні. 3. У нас було багато труднощів, але ми їх подолали. 4. Ви давно знаєте їхню сім'ю? 5. Ми не отримували від

неї ніяких новин з червня. 6. Позавчора вони грали у футбол. 7. Де ви були годину тому? 8. Ви закінчили книгу? – Ні, але з сьомої години я прочитав вже 100 сторінок. 9. Я дуже голодний. Я нічого не їв зранку. 10. Два роки тому вона не працювала в нашому інституті.

Exercise 14. Supply the Present Perfect Continuous Tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. I'm tired. I have been digging all day. (*dig*)
2. You're out of breath. _____? (*you run*)
3. How long _____ here? (*you wait*)
4. We _____ here for twelve years. (*live*)
5. I _____ here since 6 o'clock. (*stand*)
6. Your eyes are red. _____ (*You cry*)
7. How long _____ Chinese? (*you learn*)
8. How long _____? (*the children sleep*)
9. She _____ English for five years. (*study*)
10. What _____ all afternoon? (*you do*)

Exercise 15. Translate into English using the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. Ми ремонтуємо авто вже півроку. 2. Енн збирає ягоди вже півгодини. 3. Джек сидить вдома другий день. 4. Вони будують метро з 2015 року. 5. Ти вибираєш сукню вже годину. 6. Вона пише книгу вже багато років. 7. Дощ йде четвертий день. 8. Джон купається вже 20 хвилин. 9. Що ви робите так довго? 10. Скільки ви вже вивчаєте історію? 11. Вони чекають більше години. 12. Я дивлюся телевизор з другої години.

Exercise 16. Choose the correct verb form in the following sentences.

1. It *is raining* / *has been raining* all day long. 2. She *has wanted* / *has been wanting* this job for a long time. 3. They *are learning* / *have been learning* English for 2 years. 4. They *have owned* / *have been owning* this house for many years. 5. He *is working* / *has been working* hard this month. 6. He *is seeing* / *has been seeing* her a lot lately. 7. I *have known* / *have been knowing* her for ages. 8. She *has heard* / *has been hearing* it several times. 9. They *are having* / *have been having* regular



meetings lately. 10. The cook *tastes / has been tasting* the dishes since 2 o'clock.

Exercise 17. Translate into English using the Present Tense Forms.

1. Я саме поливаю квіти. 2. Що ви тепер про це думаете? 3. Зараз я нічого не чую. 4. Рой саме куштує суп. 5. У мене великі неприємності. 6. Я живу у цьому районі вже багато років. 7. Я знаю його п'ять років. 8. Він завжди добрий зі мною. 9. Що ти тут робиш увесь цей час? 10. Скільки ви вже працюєте у школі? 11. Я починаю вас розуміти. 12. Відчиніть двері, ми чекаємо. 13. Скільки ти вже обмірковуєш це? 14. Я прасую сукні кожного дня. 15. Вибачте, вона почувається зле. 16. Ви занадто багато дивитесь кінокомедій. 17. Ви мене не слухаете. 18. Ця дитина ніколи мене не слухає. 19. Чим ви займалися останні два тижні? 20. Гелен пакує валізи. 21. Чому ти біжиш? 22. Віллі знову плаче. 23. Я чую шум. 24. Що ти тут робиш увесь цей час?

Тема 3. Дієслово: категорія часу. Часові форми на позначення минулого часу: Past Indefinite, Past Continuous, Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous.

Exercise 1. Put in the correct forms of the Past Indefinite Tense of the verbs in brackets.

LIZARDMAN

Christopher Davis, a young driver from South Carolina, (*claim*) claimed a monster (*attack*) _____ him while he was driving along a lonely road. The monster (*be*) _____ seven feet tall and (*have*) _____ red eyes and green, scaly skin. It (*chase*) _____ Christopher's car and (*jump*) _____ on the roof. Many people (*believe*) _____ the story and the newspapers (*call*) _____ the monster 'Lizardman'. Seventy hunters recently (*set out*) _____ to trap Lizardman and a local radio (*offer*) _____ \$1 million to anyone who (*capture*) _____ him dead or alive. Lizardman had so much publicity that thousands of people (*visit*) _____ South Carolina to find him. No one has found him yet. As everyone knows, monsters may or may not exist, but they are very good for the tourist industry!

Exercise 2. Look at Linda's schedule of her day off. Ask your partner about her day. There is an example at the beginning (0).

8.00 – get up	16.00 – go to see friends
8.30 – have breakfast	16.00–17.30 – walk around
9.00 – do her room	17.30 – 19.30 – disco
11.00 – go for a walk	20.30 – get home
13.00 – get back home	21.00 – have dinner
13.30 – have lunch	21.30 – 23.00 – watch TV
14.00–16.00 – watch TV	23.00 – go to bed

0. When / get up? A. When did Linda get up – B. She got up at 8.

1. What time / have breakfast? 2. How long / do her room? 3. When / go for a walk? 4. What time / get back home? 5. How long / take / have lunch? 6. How many hours / watch TV in the afternoon? 7. When / go to see friends? 8. How long / walk around with her friends? 9. Where / be from 5.30 to 7.30? 10. When / get home in the evening? 11. What time / have dinner? 12. Watch TV / in the evening? 13. How long / watch TV in the evening? 14. What time / go to bed?

Exercise 3. Supply the Past Indefinite Tense or the Past Continuous Tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. _____ (you watch) television when I _____ (phone) you? 2. Ann _____ (wait) for me when I _____ (arrive). 3. I _____ (break) a plate last night. I _____ (do) the washing-up when it _____ (slip) out of my hand. 4. We _____ (go out) because it _____ (rain). 5. What _____ (you do) at this time yesterday? 6. I _____ (see) Helen at the party. She _____ (wear) a really beautiful dress. 7. She _____ (cry) in her room all the evening yesterday. 8. It _____ (begin) to rain when we _____ (watch) TV. 9. Jane _____ (have) dinner when her friend _____ (call). 10. When the teacher _____ (enter) the classroom the pupils _____ (talk).

Exercise 4. Compare Ann's and Julia's schedules of their day off. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. A. What were the girls doing at 8? – B. They were getting up.

ANN	JULIA
8.00 – get up	get up
8.30 – have breakfast	do morning exercises
9.00 – do her room	have breakfast



11.00 – go for a walk

1.00 – get home

1.30 – have lunch

2.00 – 4.00 – watch TV

4.00 – go to see friends

4.00 – 5.30 – walk around

5.30 – 7.30 – disco

20.30 – get home

9.00 – have dinner

9.30 – 11.00 – watch TV

11.00 – go to bed

do her home task

watch TV

go to see friends

walk around

have lunch

go to the cinema

at the cinema

get home

have tea and sandwiches

read a book

go to bed

Exercise 5. Translate the English sentences into Ukrainian and the Ukrainian sentences into English.

1. a) I was playing the piano while my sister was reading. b) Мати готувала обід у той час, коли я мила посуд. 2. a) She was writing when somebody knocked at the door. b) Ми каталися на ковзанах, коли пішов сніг. 3. a) I was waiting for my friend when the bell rang. b) Ми повторювали граматику, коли увійшов учитель. 4. a) Jane was speaking over the phone when I entered the room. b) Ми снідали, коли задзвонив телефон. 5. a) I was playing the piano the whole evening. b) Мій брат цілий день перекладав статтю.

Exercise 6. Translate into English using either the Past Indefinite or the Past Continuous Tense.

1. О сьомій годині вони вивчали англійську мову. 2. Учора з четвертої до п'ятої години ранку йшов дощ. 3. Він читав книгу, коли я прийшов. 4. Я читав цю книгу минулого року. 5. Я дзвонила йому учора, але його не було вдома. 6. Він дивився телевизор, коли задзвонив телефон. 7. Коли Мері грала з дітьми, її брат підливав квіти. 8. Коли не було дощу, ми ходили до лісу. 9. Коли настала зима, декілька тижнів ішов сніг. 10. Мені дуже сподобалося літо. Ми часто ходили купатися на річку. 11. Що ви вчора робили? – Ми встали о дев'ятій годині, оскільки була неділя, поснідали і пішли гуляти. Після обіду ми слухали музику, а увечері пішли в кіно. 15. Минулого тижня я придбав дві англійські книги.

Exercise 7. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Perfect Tense. Translate the sentences. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. I didn't recognize Mary. She (change) a lot. – I didn't recognize Mary. She had changed a lot. Я не впізнав Мері. Вона дуже змінилася.

1. Tom wasn't at home when I arrived. He just (go) out. 2. We arrived at the cinema late. The film already (begin). 3. Sorry I'm late. The car (break) down on my way here. 4. I was very pleased to see Nora again. I (not / see) her for five years. 5. The woman was a complete stranger to me. I never (see) her before. 6. Bill no longer had his car. He (sell) it. 7. The house was dirty. We (not / clean) it for weeks.

Exercise 8. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Indefinite Tense or the Past Perfect Tense.

The tourists arrived at London Airport early on Monday morning. They (leave) Cairo on Sunday evening. They (spend) a fortnight in Egypt and (see) most of the sights. After they (show) their passports to the officials and (pass) through the Customs, they (get) on the bus and (go) to the Terminal.

Exercise 9. Supply the Past Perfect or the Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. We had been cooking all day for the party that evening and by 8 o'clock we still weren't ready. (cook)

2. John _____ a beautiful meal for his guests and they all enjoyed it. (prepare)

3. I knew she _____ the washing because the machine was still working when I got in. (do)

4. I knew she _____ the washing because when I got in she was ready to go out. (do)

5. By 10 o'clock the children _____ their homework and were ready to go to bed. (do)

6. The children _____ their homework and by 10 o'clock they still hadn't finished. (do)

7. The children _____ their homework and by 10 o'clock they still _____ (do, finish)

8. By 10 o'clock the children _____ their homework and were ready to go to bed. (do)

Exercise 10. Translate into English using the Past Indefinite, the Past Perfect or the Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. Ми вже закінчили свою роботу, коли прийшов мій батько.
2. Оскільки я пропустив лекцію, я попрохав його пояснити мені це правило.
3. На третю годину вона вивчила вірш.
4. Ми не переклали статтю на п'яту годину.
5. Діти ще не лягли спати, коли прийшли батьки.
6. Я згадав номер телефону, коли вийшов з дому.
7. Недавно вона зацікавилася мовами.
8. Минулого тижня я застудився.
9. Ви вже закінчили виконувати домашнє завдання, коли він прийшов.
10. Вони зайшли до кінотеатру, перш ніж почався фільм.
11. Вони обговорювали це вже години дві, коли у Тома з'явилася ідея.
12. Вони вже обговорювали останні події, коли з'явилися діти.
13. Вона спала вже дві години, коли у двері хтось постукав.
14. Коли прийшов батько, дитина спала вже дві години.

Тема 4. Дієслово: категорія часу. Часові форми на позначення майбутнього часу: Future Indefinite, Future Continuous, Future Perfect.

Exercise 1. Put the verbs in brackets into the Future Indefinite Tense.

1. I (do) my homework in the evening.
2. They (tell) us about their work.
3. John (see) his friend at the cinema.
4. I (be) in the dining-room at eight o'clock.
5. He (cook) the breakfast for you?
6. We (see) you on Sunday.
7. She (get) up early tomorrow morning.
8. She (finish) her work next month?
9. I (know) the result in a week.
10. You (have) time to help me tomorrow?

Exercise 2. Translate the English sentences into Ukrainian and the Ukrainian sentences into English. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. a) *We'll be late unless we hurry.* – Ми запізнимося, якщо не поквапимося, b) *Тu не знатимеш, що робити, якщо не будеш уважно слухати.* – You won't know what to do unless you listen carefully.

1. a) I shall not come unless you ring me up. b) Якщо ви не будете багато працювати, ви не досягнете успіху.
2. a) You will receive a warm welcome when you come to Ukraine. b) Коли прийде весна, повернуться ластівки.
3. a) I'll give you some money in case you need

it. b) Я візьму парасольку на випадок, якщо піде дощ. 4. a) My son will be twenty when I am forty-two. b) Я куплю нову машину, коли ми переїдемо до села. 5. a) I'll see to it that he is never late. b) Я прослідкую, щоб вона переклала статтю вчасно. 6. a) Whatever happens, he won't change his mind. b) Щоб не трапилось, я завжди буду рада допомогти тобі. 7. a) Mind you don't forget to send me a telegram. b) Дивіться, не забудьте принести книгу. 8. a) Take care that you don't get knocked down when you cross the road. b) Дивіться, не забувайте, коли будете гуляти містом.

Exercise 3. Translate into English using the Future Indefinite Tense where necessary.

1. Якщо ви прийдете сьогодні, ми зіграємо у шахи. 2. Я поговорю з ним перед тим, як він піде. 3. Що ви будете робити, якщо він не прийде? 4. Він зробить це, коли повернеться, але ніхто не знає, коли він повернеться. 5. Якщо він прийде, я спитаю у нього про це. 6. Ми підемо у кіно, коли закінчимо роботу. 7. Я не піду туди, якщо дощ не ущухне. 8. Якщо я побачу його знову, я його впізнаю. 9. Запишіть це, поки не забули. 10. У наступному році мені буде 20 років. 11. Іспити почнуться третього січня. 12. Я гадаю, він прийде завтра.

Exercise 4. Match the sentences in the left column with the possible reactions to them in the right column. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 0. <i>I am going to the cinema.</i> | <i>Oh, I'll go with you.</i> |
| 1. They are going to get married. | Don't worry, I'll be OK |
| 2. He is going to Britain. | We'll have to find some shelter. |
| 3. She is going with him. | Of course, they will. |
| 4. Are we going to win? | That'll make him happy. |
| 5. Look! It's going to rain. | I am sure, we will. |
| 6. Is he going to discuss the climate? | It won't happen. |
| 7. Are they going to play tennis? | Yes, it'll be about the future. |
| 8. Be careful! You are going to fall. | I think, it'll be very interesting. |
| 9. He is going to publish a book. | I think, he'll talk about pollution. |
| 10. They are going to fail the exam. | It'll be a nice couple. |

Exercise 5. Choose the correct verb form in the following sentences.

1. He *is going to fly / will fly* to New York next week. 2. In the future people *are going to fly / will fly* everywhere. 3. They *are going to watch / will watch* a new film tonight. 4. Professor Brown *is going to give / will give* a talk at three o'clock. 5. In the future robots *are going to do / will do* most of hard work. 6. Super! I *am going to get / 'll get* the reservations then. 7. Look at those clouds! *It is going to / 'll snow* any time now. 8. In the future people *are going to have / will have* more free time. 9. Maybe we *are going to go / 'll go* to his talk, too. 10. Look at that car! *It is going to crash / 'll crash!*

Exercise 6. Diana is a student. Look at her schedule for tomorrow. Ask questions about her day. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. A. *What will she be doing at 8.00?* – B. *She'll be getting up.*

8.00 – get up	15.00 – 15.15 – have a snack
8.10 – have shower	15.15 – 16.50 – 2nd period
8.30 – have breakfast	17.00 – 18.35 – 3d period
9.00 – do her home task	19.30 – get home
12.00 – leave home	19.45 – have shower
12.20 – get on a bus	20.00 – have dinner
13.00 – get to university	20.30 – 23.00 – watch TV
13.25 – 15.00 – 1st period	23.00 – go to bed

Exercise 7. A and B will be doing something at the same time. Ask questions to your partner like in the example (0).

0. *Kate will be cleaning the flat, and what will Susan be doing? – While Kate is cleaning the flat, Susan will be vacuuming the carpets.*

A

1. Kate / clean the flat
2. Helen / do her home task
3. Carl / fix his TV
4. Bill / make lunch
5. Rob / go home
6. Sheila / pack her suitcase
7. John / teach English
8. Sandra / read
9. They / watch TV
10. Rachel / plant trees

B

- Susan / vacuum the carpets
- Julia / work at her office
- Lee / play the guitar
- Bridget / have a bath
- Clare / do her shopping
- Melanie / call John
- Albert / learn English
- Susan / watch TV
- Jeremy / prepare his talk
- David / water the flowers

Exercise 8. Choose the correct verb form in the following sentences.

1. According to the plan, the building *will be finished / have been finished* by 1 May. 2. John *will get / have got the job* on Monday. 3. By 3.00, *they will be translating / have been translating* for an hour. 4. By next year, *they will have being lived / have been living* here for five years. 5. They *will buy / have bought* a new TV by then. 6. By 2020, she *will have been being / have been married* for three years. 7. When he retires, the scientist *will do / have done* a lot of things. 8. By next year, he *will start / have started* his own company. 9. By 5.00, he *will have been seen / have seen* most of the candidates. 10. By the time she comes, he'll *have been finished / have finished* cleaning the flat.

Exercise 9. Supply the Future Indefinite of the Future Continuous Tense. Where both are possible, see if you can 'feel' the different effect.

1. Sit down and fasten your seat belt. We will take off in a few minutes. (*take off*)

2. When _____ to the bank to draw some money? (*you go*)

3. Do you think you _____ here in five years' time? (*still work*)

4. They _____ from Dover, not Folkestone. (*sail*)

5. The President _____ the Prime Minister before flying back home. (*meet*)

6. So you're stopping off in Dubai on your way to Beijing. How long _____ there? (*you stay*)

7. We _____ to London next Monday morning. (*drive*)

8. By this time next year, I _____ my memoirs. (*write*)

9. In five years' time a permanent space station _____ the moon. (*circle*)

10. I don't think I _____ him tonight. (*see*)

Exercise 10. Supply the Future Perfect Tense or the Future Perfect Continuous Tense. Note where both are possible.

1. They will have completed the new bridge by the end of the year. (*complete*)

2. By the end of this week, I _____ seventeen weeks for my phone to be repaired. (*wait*)

3. Do you realize that on August 15, we _____ in this house for fifty years? (*live*)



4. I hope I _____ this report by the end of the day. (*finish*)
5. She _____ for work before the children get home from school. (*leave*)
6. We _____ non-stop for fourteen hours before we get to Calcutta. (*fly*)
7. They _____ work on the great dam by the end of this decade. (*complete*)
8. Radio waves from earth _____ for light years before anyone picks them up. (*travel*)

Exercise 11. Translate into English using appropriate Future Tense Forms.

1. Завтра цілий день йтиме дощ. 2. Ми будемо обговорювати це з двох до п'яти. 3. Що ви будете робити у неділю о цій порі? 4. Я буду перекладати цілий день. 5. Коли ми прийдемо додому, мама готуватиме обід. 6. Коли він приїде, я вже спатиму. 7. З третьої до четвертої ми будемо прибирати у кімнаті. 8. Напевно, сніг йтиме цілий ранок. 9. Вони будуть грати в шахи за півгодини. 10. Що ви будете робити о цій порі? – Писатиму доповідь. 11. Він збирається читати. 12. Завтра о цій порі ми будемо їхати на вокзал. 13. За годину ми будемо обговорювати роман. 14. До якого університету ти збираєшся вступати? 15. Коли ви сьогодні снідаєте? 16. Скоро зустрінуся з друзями. 17. Завтра буде чудова погода. Підемо прогуляємося. 18. Ви будете вивчати англійську мову? 19. Продивлюся журнали й поверну їх за добу. 20. Ми вже підемо до кінотеатру, коли ти зателефонуєш. 21. Вони закінчать переклад до вечора. 22. Бібліотекар зареєструє книги до понеділка. 23. До кінця тижня ми закінчимо вивчення теми. 24. Ми здамо книжки до шостої години. 25. Ми не обговоримо все до твого приходу.

Тема 5. Дієслово: категорія стану. Часові форми груп *Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect* у пасивному стані.

Exercise 1. Choose the correct verb form in the sentences below.

1. Her hair looks nice, because *it's / it's being* washed every day.
2. The forks and knives are shiny as they *polish / are polished* every week.
3. All is well that is *ended / ends* well.
4. Laws are made *to be broken / to break*.
5. A man *is known / knows* by the company he *is kept / keeps*.
6. The question *is still being / been* discussed.
7. The



entrance hall *is decorated / been decorated* with flowers. 8. What *is done / can done cannot be undone / undid*.

Exercise 2. Read the text below. Then tell about life in 2060 as in the example:

In 2060 mostly smaller towns will be inhabited.

In 2060 people will inhabit mostly smaller towns. They won't use any cars but would ride bicycles instead. People will also grow almost all their vegetables themselves. They will use the former parking space for public gardens. People won't watch TV so much as they do now. They will save electricity, because they will limit its consumption. They won't use electricity for heating the houses as it will be very expensive. Robots will do all the hard work. Thus life will be better in general.

Exercise 3. Read the sentences below. Then say what is happening in the whole world while you are talking. See the example.

Factories produce various goods. – While we are talking, various goods are being produced by factories.

Professors teach their students, publishers publish books, farmers grow their crops, gardeners plant trees and flowers, people speak hundreds of languages, people eat tons of food, movie-goers watch films, people send thousands of letters, people make thousands of telephone calls, cars pollute the environment.

Exercise 4. Work in pairs. Correct your partner concerning the authors of the inventions listed below. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0. *telephone – Edison*

A: *The telephone was invented by Edison, wasn't it?*

B: *No, it wasn't. It was invented by Bell.*

1. helicopter – Jackson, 2. steam locomotive – Galileo, 3. electric bulb – Bell, 4. Telegraph – Franswort, 5. law of gravitation – Newton, 6. Iliad – Sophocles, 7. America – Magellan, 8. Origin of Species – Mendel, 9. radio – Lewis.

Exercise 5. Rewrite these sentences beginning with the words provided.

1. *The manager always welcomes new employees. – New employees are always welcomed by the manager.*

2. *They're building a new supermarket near the church. – A new supermarket _____.*

3. *They fought the battle in 1623. – The battle _____.*

4. *Someone was cleaning the windows while I was there. – The windows _____.*

5. *Someone has moved my desk! – My desk _____.*

6. *They are taking the refugees to a camp outside the village. – The refugees _____.*

7. *Someone had signed all the documents before I arrived. – All the documents _____.*

8. *They are starting a new business. – A new business _____.*

Exercise 6. Rewrite these sentences in the Passive Voice.

1. The girls water the flowers every day. 2. They publish this magazine in Paris. 3. Somebody built this castle in the 16th century. 4. They didn't show this film last week. 5. They will not finish this work tomorrow. 6. The workers are repairing the road. 7. They were showing this film from 7 till 9 p.m. 8. She has locked the door. 9. Someone has broken my pencil. 10. I have posted the letter. 11. They had written the composition before the bell rang. 12. The travellers made camp not far from the village.

Exercise 7. Turn the following into the Passive Voice. Leave out the subject of the action. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. *The teacher gave him a pen. – He was given a pen.*

Everyone looked at the girl. – The girl was looked at.

1. They showed us the monuments of Lviv. 2. She offered me a cup of tea. 3. They promised her an interesting job. 4. They gave the actress a bunch of flowers. 5. He showed me the way to the railway station. 6. They offered us two tickets to the concert. 7. We sent for a doctor. 8. The children laughed at the little boy. 9. They looked after the children. 10. The students listened to the professor with great interest. 11. People speak about this film very much. 12. The boys made fun of him.

Exercise 8. Translate into English.

1. Слово написано невірно.
2. Овочі приготовлені чудово!
3. Лист написаний батьком.
4. У футбол грають всюди.
5. У цій країні розмовляють англійською мовою?
6. Пошту приносять о дев'ятій.
7. Каву тут не подають.
8. Дітям часто розповідають казки.
9. Про неї багато говорять.
10. Собаку залишили в саду.
11. Мені дали книгу.
12. Скрипку знайшли на шафі.
13. Це обговорювалося на зборах.
14. Вікно було вимито вчора.
15. Книгу було написано у червні.
16. Будинок був побудований з каменю.
17. Коли була зроблена робота?
18. Зброя була виготовлена давно.
19. Сестрі дали три квитки.
20. Йому не заплатили за роботу.
21. Робота буде незабаром закінчена.
22. Помилка не буде зроблена.
23. Цих питань не будуть ставити.
24. Нам покажуть музей.
25. Вікно буде вимито.

Змістовий модуль II. Синтаксис. Типи речень в англійській мові. Непряма мова. Умовні речення.

Тема 1. Розповідні та питальні речення.

Порядок слів в розповідних та питальних реченнях.

Типи питальних речень.

Exercise 1. Make sentences using the words below. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. *the, street, her, yesterday, I, in, met: I met her in the street yesterday*

1. day, a, it, yesterday, happy, was. _____
2. hotel, stayed, a, during her visit, Helen, at. _____
3. watching, John, now, TV, is, in the living room. _____
4. tomorrow, go, she, will, home. _____
5. me, from his place, Robert, up, called, then. _____
6. watch, at the watchmaker's, I, my, repaired, had, yesterday. _
7. tenth, room, the, the, on, floor, is. _____
8. fine, was, weather, then, the. _____
9. at once, police, called, woman, the, the. _____
10. England, she, in, went, school, to. _____

Exercise 2. Ask general questions using the words in brackets. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. *My brother went to school last year. (Tom). – Did Tom go to school last year?*

1. I returned home late yesterday. (Ann). 2. She meets her friends every day. (You). 3. He loses his pen every day. (Mary). 4. They are listening to the news now. (Your friend). 5. The children were playing in the garden at 5 o'clock yesterday. (Peter). 6. We spent our holidays at the seaside last summer. (Jane). 7. She stayed at home on her day off. (John). 8. I have got many books. (You). 9. I have read this book. (Mary). 10. He will arrive tomorrow morning. (Your mother).

Exercise 3. Ask special questions using the words in brackets. Mind the tense.

1. He got up early yesterday. (When). 2. She met him at the seaside last. (Where). 3. They spent their summer in the South. (Where). 4. He will pack his bags tomorrow night. (What). 5. He has sold his car. (What). 6. She is typing a letter now. (What). 7. She usually drinks tea in the morning. (When). 8. They have been discussing this matter for two hours. (How long). 9. It was raining yesterday, so I took my umbrella. (Why). 10. Dinner will be served soon. (When).

Exercise 4. Complete the questions on the left to fit the answers on the right.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>What are you looking at?</u> | <i>I 'm looking at some travel brochures.</i> |
| 2. What _____? | I work as an assistant in a book shop. |
| 3. What _____? | I use 'Shauma' shampoo. It's lovely. |
| 4. What _____? | She's good-looking, but very unpleasant. |
| 5. What _____? | Wonderful! Sunshine and no rain. |
| 6. What _____? | It's called a 'spade' in English. |
| 7. Which _____? | (We went to see) 'Star Wars'. |
| 8. Which _____? | Oh, I like novels best. |
| 9. Which _____? | I think the Nile's the longest. |
| 10. Which _____? | I think they went towards the station. |
| 11. Why _____? | Because I didn't want to trouble you. |
| 12. Why _____? | To find out his address. |

Exercise 5. Ask subject questions using the words in brackets. Mind the tense. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. *She lives in Rivne. (Who). – Who lives in Rivne?*



1. He was watching TV when you phoned. (Who).
2. We were skating all day long yesterday. (Who)
3. The film has been running for a month. (What).
4. My friend has lived here all his life. (Whose friend).
5. These houses were built about twenty-five years ago. (What).
6. This room hasn't been swept for a fortnight. (What room).
7. The sick man has just been taken to hospital by ambulance. (Who).
8. He won't get the letter in time. (Who).
9. My friend can't find a good job. (Whose friend).
10. Sally and Tom were driving to Scotland. (Who).

Exercise 6. Ask an alternative question. Mind the tense. There is an example at the beginning (0):

0. Ask Peter if he will come on Saturday or on Sunday. – Peter, will you come on Saturday or Sunday?

1. Ask Helen if she made her report two or three days ago.
2. Ask Ann if she is going home or to the library after the lecture.
3. Ask her if we are going to have our meeting before or after the lessons.
4. Ask Miss Smith if there is much or little snow here in winter.
5. Ask Jane if she is fond of skating or skiing.
6. Ask Peter if he has got many or few English books at home.
7. Ask John if he can speak English or French.
8. Ask the teacher if we must read one or two texts for the next lesson.

Exercise 7. Add question tags. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. He likes English, doesn't he?

1. They are going to his lecture tonight.
2. She will pass her examination successfully.
3. They weren't present at the conference last Monday.
4. These students aren't taking the examination.
5. The house looks very attractive.
6. You never drink coffee.
7. She easily loses her temper.
8. These students don't know Dutch.
9. She always has dinner at 5 o'clock.
10. You haven't had your lunch yet.
11. We have been waiting for him for an hour and a half.
12. These students haven't seen him at the lecture.
13. The driver hasn't broken the traffic regulations.
14. He could make a report yesterday.
15. They couldn't do a written translation of this article.
16. She can learn this poem by heart.

Exercise 8. Make up the questions to each word in the sentence.

1. He gave me an interesting book.
2. A wonderful idea crossed his mind.
3. At three o'clock he got up and went to the small station.



4. Yesterday he bought a very pretty tie. 5. He entered the room quickly and noiselessly.

Exercise 9. Make up four types of questions to the sentences.

1. Her uncle lives in Rivne now. 2. The girl has returned very quickly. 3. They saw a beautiful picture. 4. We met a student in the street. 5. The cat is playing with the mouse.

Exercise 10. Most of the sentences below have mistakes. Find and correct them.

1. There is a clock on the wall, isn't it?
2. She has a book, hasn't she?
3. I am a student, am not I?
4. Jane likes reading, doesn't Jane?
5. That was a good film, wasn't that?
6. You should go home, should you?
7. Richard will be fourteen tomorrow, will not he?
8. This was a good news, wasn't this?

Exercise 11. Most of the sentences below have mistakes. Find and correct them. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0. *so* She was such attractive that everybody kept looking at her.
1. He was so hurrying that forgot his passport.
2. Nobody recognized her so that she was wearing sunglasses.
3. Because they were proud of him, he was clever.
4. They had been careless as they missed their bus.
5. He was such hungry that he ate the soup up.
6. She was so nice a girl that he fell in love with her.
7. She loved him such much, that she could not sleep.
8. The accident happened as the careless driver.
9. She did not go because of she had never trusted him.
10. She has always been such polite, that everybody likes her.

Тема 2. Узгодження часів. Непряма мова.

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with *said*, *told*, or *asked*. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0. Karen told me that she would be here at one o'clock.



1. Jack _____ that I had a message. 2. Jack _____ me that someone had called me around ten-thirty. 3. I Jack _____ if he knew the caller's name. 4. I had a small talk with Alice yesterday. I _____ her that I would help her move into her new apartment next week. She _____ that she would welcome the help. She _____ me if I had a truck or knew anyone who had a truck. I _____ her Jason had a truck. She _____ she would call him. 5. My uncle in Chicago called and _____ that he was organizing a surprise party for my aunt's "60" birthday. He _____ me if I could come to Chicago for the party. I _____ him that I would be happy to come. I _____ when it was. He _____ it was the last weekend in August.

Exercise 2. Report the statements below to your partner. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0. *He said, "I have read this book". – He said that he had read that book.*

1. They said, "We study English". 2. She said, "I learned French at school". 3. He said, "I am an engineer". 4. She said, "I'll be at home at seven o'clock". 5. Mary said, "I was here with my parents". 6. He said, "I have done my homework". 7. He said, "I don't speak Spanish". 8. He said, "I'll come again in the morning". 9. He said, "I didn't see Helen here". 10. They said, "We had lunch at school".

Exercise 3. Translate into English.

1. Він сказав, що повернеться. 2. Вона відповіла, що пароплав щойно прибув. 3. Він повідомив, що отримує листи щонеділі. 4. Вона наполягала, що хоче провести відпустку в Іспанії. 5. Він відказав, що вже спав, коли вони повернулися. 6. Я чула, що вони повернулися вчора. 7. Він сказав, що обідав, коли задзвонив телефон. 8. Він зізнався, що збирається обговорити це питання. 9. Вона нагадала, що прочитає книжку до кінця тижня. 10. Він пообіцяв, що все буде добре.

Exercise 4. Work in pairs. Report the statements below to your partner. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0. *He asked, "Is this your book? – He asked if (whether) it was my book.*



1. She asked, "Is this Bond Street?" 2. She asked, "Was he busy yesterday?" 3. He asked, "Will they go to the cinema tonight?" 4. She asked, "Are you tired?" 5. He asked, "Did you like to play volley ball at school?" 6. She asked, "Do you study phonetics?" 7. She asked, "Have you been reading long?" 8. She asked, "Has he read the novel?" 9. He asked, "Is she sleeping?" 10. She asked, "Will you do me a favour?"

Exercise 5. Translate into English.

1. Він запитав, чи там взагалі буває сніг. 2. Вона поцікавилася, чи відчуває він різницю між словами. 3. Вона розмірковувала, чи погодяться вони позичити підручник. 4. Вони поцікавилися, чи зміниться погода на краще. 5. Він запитав, чи є у холодильнику їжа. 6. Їй було цікаво, чи не бачили вони останнім часом нові книги. 7. Він розмірковував, чи брати з собою ковдру. 8. Вона й гадки не мала, чи збираються вони працювати в саду. 9. Вона поцікавилася, чи можна відкрити вікно. 10. Вона запитала, чи далеко до ринку.

Exercise 6. Work in pairs. Report the statements below to your partner. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0. *He asked, "Where is my book?" – He asked where his book was.*

1. He asked, "Where have you bought your bag?" 2. She asked, "When does the film start?" 3. They asked, "What are you doing here?" 4. She asked, "What book are you reading?" 5. He asked, "How long have you been learning English?" 6. She asked, "Why didn't you call me yesterday?" 7. He asked, "Where are you going in summer?" 8. They asked, "Who made it?"

Exercise 7. Translate into English.

1. Вони запитали, де він купив словник. 2. Вона поцікавилася, коли вони приходили. 3. Його запитали, кому він розказав усе вчора. 4. Вона не знала, хто стоїть біля вікна. 5. Вона намагалася дізнатися, хто з них інженер. 6. Хіба він питав, чия книжка лежить на столі? 7. Вона поцікавилася, що зламалося. 8. Він поцікавився, хто ще не бачив фільм. 9. Вона не розуміла, чому він не приніс доповідь. 10. Вона поцікавилася, скільки чоловік приїхало.

Exercise 8. Work in pairs. Report the statements below to your partner. There are three examples at the beginning:

(0). *He said, "Be careful." – He said to be careful.*

(00). *She said, "Don't cross the street." – She ordered not to cross the street.*

(000). *He said, "Let's leave at once." – He suggested leaving at once.*

1. The doctor said, "Stay in bed". 2. She said, "Don't shout". 3. We said, "Let's take Jim with us". 4. John said, "Read the instructions". 5. He said, "Don't lock the door". 6. She said, "Let's sing together". 7. He said, "Bring me an apple". 8. She said, "Don't come before six o'clock". 9. They said, "Let's make friends". 10. Linda said, "Give me the key".

Exercise 9. Translate into English.

1. Вони порадили йому привести друзів. 2. Він попередив, аби вони не відчиняли вікна. 3. Він запропонував почекати їх. 4. Вона благала його прийти увечері. 5. Він наказав не ходити туди. 6. Він запропонував показати документи. 7. Вона просила не ходити до театру без неї. 8. Вона розпорядилася варити каву. 9. Вона порадила не вдягатися тепло. 10. Він запропонував зіграти у шахи.

Тема 3. Умовні речення: перший тип умовних речень.

Exercise 1. Choose the correct form of the verb from the brackets.

1. I will tell you about it when you _____ back (*come/comes/ will come*). 2. By the time the money _____ I will know what to do with it (*come/comes/will come*). 3. I'm not going to leave a party before I _____ ready to leave it (*am/is/are/will be*). 4. She'll be very angry when she _____ the broken mirror (*see/sees/will see*). 5. She'll like the dog as soon as she _____ it (*see/sees/will see*). 6. I'm going to sit here and wait until you _____ in and _____ something to eat for yourself (*go/ goes/will go; get/gets/will get*). 7. I shall have thirty thousand pounds by the time I _____ fifty (*am/is/are/will be*). 8. God, how I hate abroad. I will never go there again as long as I _____ (*live/lives/will live*). 9. I'll give you a ring when I _____ back (*get/gets/will get*). 10. When you _____ back, I will marry you (*come/comes/will come*).

Exercise 2. Supply the correct forms of the missing verbs. There is an example (0) at the beginning:

0. If it is (be) fine tomorrow, we will go (go) for a picnic.

1. If I _____ (have) time tonight, I _____ (finish) the novel I'm reading. 2. If it _____ (rain) next weekend, we _____ (not able to) plant the vegetables. 3. If he _____ (be leaving) at 6 o'clock, I _____ (ask) him to give me a lift. 4. If she _____ (have drive) all that way since this morning, _____ (be) tired and hungry. 5. If they _____ (have / be working) all afternoon, they _____ (probably need) a cup of tea. 6. If I _____ (can' t/ finish) the job this weekend, I _____ (try) to get it done during the week. 7. If John _____ (be picked) for the team, he _____ (be boasting) about it for weeks! 8. If you _____ (forget) to phone, they _____ (go) without you.

Exercise 3. Report the statements below to your partner. There is an example (0) at the beginning:

0. *I / feel / not well / stay at home. – If I don't feel well, I'll stay at home.*

1. I / have free time / go to the cinema. 2. She / have money / buy some books. 4. He / short of time / go by taxi. 5. Weather / fine / go out of town. 6. I / like a book / give to friends. 7. She / promise / never be late. 8. He / not feel well / go to see a doctor. 9. I / miss classes / call friends. 10. He / be late / apologize.

Exercise 4. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains *unless*, *as long as*, or *in case*. There is an example (0) at the beginning:

0. *If you don't train hard, you won't succeed in sport. – You won't succeed in sport unless you train hard.*

1. If you train regularly, you can improve your performance. You can improve _____.

2. If you enjoy your sport, it doesn't really matter whether you succeed or not. It doesn't really matter whether you succeed or not _____.

3. If you don't eat and sleep properly you won't develop as an athlete. You won't _____

4. Take a spare pair of running shoes, because it's possible that you will need them. Take a spare pair of running shoes _____.



5. Take a waterproof coat with you because it's possible that it will rain. Take a waterproof coat with you _____.

6. Take a warm jumper because it's possible that you will get cold when you stop. Take a warm jumper _____.

7. Take a first-aid kit because it's possible that someone will get injured. Take a first-aid kit _____.

Exercise 5. Translate into English.

1. Він заїде, якщо не забуде. 2. Він прийме участь у змаганнях, якщо почуватиметься добре. 3. Ми поїдемо за місто, якщо не буде дощу. 4. Він перегляне газету за сніданком, якщо матиме час. 5. Якщо він схоче відпочити, то піде до парку. 6. Вона повідомить нас, якщо щось трапиться. 7. Він запізниться на потяг, якщо не покvapиться. 8. Вона позичить журнал, якщо він поверне його. 9. Що він буде робити, якщо його звільнять? 10. Він не змерзне, якщо надягне куртку. 11. Якщо вона прийде завтра, він все розповість. 12. Вона буде вдячна, якщо він допоможе. 13. Він буде радий, якщо вона напише. 14. Якщо її не буде вдома, він залишить записку.

Тема 4. Умовні речення: другий тип умовних речень.

Exercise 1. Read and translate the sentences. Pay attention to the use of Conditionals.

1. "I would certainly give you the number of my room if I had one", said Jim. 2. What would you do if he changed his mind? 3. "If I only saw my brother, I would tell him how grateful I was", said Charles. 4. "If I didn't have a confirmed reservation, I wouldn't be here", Jim said to the clerk. 5. "Were he talented, I would teach him", said the old pianist. 6. Could I manage it myself I wouldn't be asking you for help. 7. If only you examined the problem. 8. Suppose he were (was) a promising actor. 9. But for the rain they would be enjoying the trip.

Exercise 2. Discuss what would happen if the situations were different. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0. *Ken doesn't have enough money. He can't buy a motorcycle. – If Ken had enough money, he would buy a motorcycle.*

1. John lives far away. She can't often come to see Jane. 2. Diana hopes to find a pay phone. Then she'll call you tonight. 3. Eve is fond of

the Beatles. She listens to their songs all the time. 4. Helen doesn't work at her English. She can't speak it fluently. 5. Ann ignores Ken. He is furious about it. 6. Kate doesn't have enough money to go to Paris. She is unhappy. 7. Linda's boss does not let her have her holidays now. She can't go to the seaside. 8. Mike and Barbara are close friends. They see each other every day. 9. Morris does not know David Beckham's phone number. He can't call him. 10. Jack is not very clever. He often has problems.

Exercise 3. Put the verb in brackets into the proper form.

1. If I knew his address I (give) it to you. 2. You couldn't have so much trouble with your car if you (have) it serviced regularly. 3. If he worked more slowly he (not make) so many mistakes. 4. I could tell you what this means if I (know) Greek. 5. I (not go) there if I were you. 6. I (keep) a horse if I could afford it. 7. What would you do if the lift (get) stuck between two floors? 8. If I (live) near my work, I always (be) in time. 9. If his French (be) good, he (read) French authors in the original. 10. He was a good honest man. He never (make) a promise if he (not mean) to keep it.

Exercise 4. Change the sentences using clauses of unreal condition referring to the present or future. Translate the sentences. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

A. (0) *If I have a big garden, I will grow a lot of flowers. Якщо у мене буде великий сад, я вирощуватиму багато квітів. – If I had a big garden, I would grow a lot of flowers. Якби я мала великий сад, я б вирощувала багато квітів.*

1. You will listen attentively if you are interested in that subject. 2. If I see them tomorrow, I'll tell them about your decision. 3. He will buy some bread tomorrow if he goes shopping. 4. If we don't go to their party next week, they will be angry. 5. Suppose your brother comes to Kyiv, will you show him the city? 6. If it rains this evening, I won't go out. 7. If I need any help, I'll ask you. 8. If he doesn't come in time, I'll wait. 9. If I get a dictionary, I will translate the text. 10. If I get tickets to the concert tomorrow, I'll invite you.

B. (0) *He is very busy now, that's why he doesn't go to the beach with us. Він дуже зайнятий зараз, тому він не йде з нами на пляж. – If he*



were /was/ not so busy now, he would go to the beach with us. Якби він не був такий зайнятий зараз, він би пішов з нами на пляж.

1. The people in this country are very hospitable, that's why he enjoys coming here. 2. He is busy today, that's why he doesn't help me. 3. It is my own book, that's why I'll give it to you. 4. She is very beautiful, that's why everybody falls in love with her. 5. The hotel is very expensive, that's why I don't recommend staying there. 6. He is very busy now, that's why he does not write letters to his friends. 7. My case is heavy, that's why I don't carry it myself.

Exercise 5. Put in Type 2 conditionals throughout.

LYING IN THE SUN

Two tramps, Eugene and Sergio, were lying in the sun.

EUGENE: What (*we/doing*) would we be doing if the sun (not shining) _____?

SERGIO: Well, (*we / not be*) _____ lying here for a start. But that's not the important question. The important question is: what (*we do*) _____ if (*we / be*) _____ rich?

EUGENE: If (*we/be*) _____ rich, we (*can / travel*) _____ everywhere.

SERGIO: True, but we travel everywhere already.

EUGENE: Yes, but not in style. If (*we/have*) _____ money, our chauffeur, James, (*can / drive*) _____ us round in our Rolls. Imagine, if (*we / be*) _____ in that position! (*We / return*) _____ to our fine mansion in the country.

SERGIO: Yes, the butler (*put out*) _____ fresh clothes for us, the cook (*prepare*) _____ a fine meal for us. We _____ not just be eating carrots all the time.

EUGENE: Yes. If (*we/own*) _____ a house like that, (*we/also have*) _____ a fine swimming-pool.

SERGIO: Yes! Yes! If (*we/have*) _____ a fine swimming-pool, (*we can/swim*) _____ as much as we liked.

EUGENE: If (*we/be*) _____ really really rich, (*we can / lie*) _____ in the sun!

SERGIO: But we are lying in the sun!

Exercise 5. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. Could you understand an Englishman if he spoke very quickly?
2. Would you stay in bed if you had a cold?
3. Could you come to the Institute an hour earlier tomorrow if the teacher asked you?
4. Who would you ask if you didn't know the way to the post office?
5. In which town or city would you live if you had the choice?
6. Could you wake up at 5 a. m. if no one called you?

Exercise 6. Translate the sentences.

1. Якби вона мала більше часу, вона б вивчала французьку.
2. Він би зміг закінчити роботу, якби знав, що робити.
3. Якби він і прийшов, то нікого б не знайшов.
4. Якби його запитали, він би порадив залишитися вдома.
5. Якби вона була дорослою, то робила б усе, що забажає.
6. Якби він був поетом, то присвятив би їй поему.
7. Вона б також купила словника, якби знайшла його.
8. Вона б поїхала, якби не було так холодно.
9. На вашому місці, я б поїхала туди.
10. Якби вона зустріла його, то не впізнала б.
11. На твоєму місці, вона б розповіла про все.
12. Якби він її запросив, вона б не відмовилася.

Тема 5. Умовні речення: третій тип умовних речень.

Exercise 1. Discuss what would happen if the situations were different. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0. *I didn't have a million dollars. I couldn't buy an island. – If I had had a million dollars then, I would have bought an island.*

1. John's video was broken. He failed to record the Super Bowl game.
2. The play was good because Diana Hightower played the leading part.
3. Eve was there. That's why John did not leave.
4. Helen didn't marry David. That's why she did not emigrate.
5. Ann did not become an opera singer. That's why she was very unhappy then.
6. Kate was not a skilled dancer. That's why she was very shy.
7. Linda did not know about Andrew's problems. That's why she did not help him at once.
8. Mike managed to buy a house because his bank gave him a loan.
9. Morris met his wife-to-be at the New Year party. He went there by chance.

Exercise 2. Change the sentences according to the patterns. Use Conditional Clauses of unreal condition referring to the past. Translate the sentences.



A. (0) *I didn't go to the theatre yesterday, that's why I didn't meet your brother there. Я не був у театрі вчора, тому я не зустрів там твого брата. – If I had gone to the theatre yesterday, I would have met your brother there. Якби я пішов до театру вчора, я б зустрів твого брата там.*

1. They did not know my address, that's why they did not come to see me. 2. She did not see me yesterday, that's why she did not invite me to their party. 3. They did not finish their work yesterday, as they did not get the necessary equipment. 4. She overslept, that's why she had no time to have breakfast. 5. It was raining the whole day yesterday, that's why it was so damp. 6. He was down with the flu, that's why he couldn't take part in the football match. 7. I did not show you my exercises yesterday because I left my notebook at home. 8. I didn't travel much last year as I had a lot of work to do. 9. They didn't ring me up yesterday, that's why I didn't know about their plans.

B. (0) *If I saw him tomorrow, I would speak to him. Якби я побачив його завтра, я б поговорив з ним. – If I had seen him yesterday, I would have spoken to him. Якби я бачив його вчора, я б поговорив з ним.*

1. If you came between two and three tomorrow, you would find me at home. 2. If you saw it, you would be surprised. 3. If they knew about your arrival, they would meet you. 4. I would come here earlier today if my experiment took less time. 5. I would come to see you if I were not very tired. 6. If she could do the work herself she would not ask you now. 7. He would be able to fulfil his work without any help, were he more careful.

Exercise 3. Comment on the following situations with *if* (expressing regret, etc.). There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0. *John ate too much birthday cake, so he was sick. – If John hadn't eaten so much cake, he wouldn't have been sick.*

1. We came home from our holiday early because we ran out of money. _____

2. The house didn't burn down because the fire brigade came immediately. _____

3. The men were wearing protective clothing, so they were all quite safe. _____

4. I had an accident because I wasn't watching the road. _____



5. I was sweating because it was so hot. _____
6. My father didn't earn much money, so life wasn't easy for us.

7. I didn't enjoy school, so I didn't do very well. _____

Exercise 4. Put the verbs in brackets into the proper form. Translate the sentences.

1. If I had known that you were in hospital I (visit) you. 2. If I (know) that you were coming I'd have baked a cake. 3. You would have seen my garden at its best if you (be) here last week. 4. I wouldn't have believed it if I (not see) it with my own eyes. 5. If I (realize) what a bad driver you were I (not come) with you. 6. If he (know) that the river was dangerous he (not try) to swim across it. 7. If you (speak) more slowly he (may understand) you. 8. If I (see) you in the street yesterday, of course I (say) "good morning". 9. I'm sorry I threw the newspaper away. I (not throw) it away if I (know) you had wanted it. 10. Why didn't you ask me to help you? Of course I (help) you if you (ask) me to. 11. I (not leave) the office early yesterday if I (not finish) my work.

Exercise 5. Translate into English.

1. Вона б купила пілосос, якби мала гроші. 2. Якби вона вийшла, він би включив телевізор. 3. На її місці, вони б його дочекалися. 4. Якби він нагадав мені про листа, вона б не залишила його вдома. 5. Він зробив би інакше, якби мав вибір. 7. Він би не повірив, якби йому не показали телеграму. 8. Він би не прокинувся, якби не задзвонив будильник. 9. Навіть якби його й викликали, він би не пішов. 10. Якби її не привітали, вона б образилася. 11. Він не зміг би зателефонувати, якби не полагодили телефон. 12. Вона б не гаяла часу, якби бажала встигнути. 13. Вона б купила машину, якби жила далеко від роботи. 14. Вона б умовила його залишитися, якби не було так пізно. 15. Якби погода змінилася, ми б не просиділи цілий день удома.

Exercise 6. Change the sentences using clauses of unreal condition referring to the past or future. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0. *He would not make so many mistakes if he knew the rule. (Yesterday). – He would not have made so many mistakes yesterday if he had known the rule.*

We will go to the country if the weather is fine. (Tomorrow). – We would go to the country if the weather were/was fine.

1. We would be in time unless we missed the train. (Yesterday). 2. If you want the book now, he will get it for you. (Tomorrow). 3. If he passes his exams, he will go to the Crimea. (Next year). 4. If it is snowing she will go skiing. (Yesterday). 5. He would speak English well if he read more in the original. (Last year). 6. He would speak English well if he listened to the records. (Long ago). 7. She would be sent on a business trip if she coped with the task. (Last year). 8. We would probably feel quite at home in England if it were not for the climate. (Two years ago).

Exercise 7. Translate into English.

1. Якби зараз ішов сніг, ми б пішли погуляти. 2. Коли б я був на вашому місці, я б попрохав його. 3. Якби я міг подолати цю проблему, я б не просив вашої допомоги. 4. Якби він тоді не пропустив так багато занять з німецької мови, він би зараз читав книги в оригіналі. 5. Якби ви тільки погодились приєднатися до них. 6. Якби не мій брат, я б залишив спорт. 7. Якби у мене був час учора, я б прийшла раніше. 8. Якби я не залишила свого зошита вдома, я б показала вам свою роботу. 9. Якби вона приїхала вчора у місто, вона б взяла участь у конференції. 10. Якби я була вчора в театрі, я б зустріла там свого давнього друга. 11. Якби він знав цю людину, він би давно запитав її про вас. 12. Якби вона не прийшла, я б зробила це сама.

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