



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

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МЕТОДИЧНІ РЕКОМЕНДАЦІЇ ТА НАВЧАЛЬНІ ЗАВДАННЯ

до практичних занять з вибіркової дисципліни
«Практична грамати́ка англійської мови»
для здобувачів вищої освіти першого
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Вчений секретар
науково-методичної ради

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Вступ

Курс практичної граматики англійської мови має на меті комплексне навчання функціональних граматичних структур в рамках компетентнісного підходу відповідно до вимог, визначених у Загальноєвропейських рекомендаціях з мовної освіти.

Метою курсу є формування лінгвістичної компетентності студентів в рамках компетентнісно-орієнтованого підходу до навчання, формування інтерактивних навичок і вмінь усного та писемного мовлення з послідовним удосконаленням практичного володіння граматикою англійської мови як засобу усного і писемного спілкування.

У процесі досягнення цієї мети реалізуються основні **завдання** навчання:

– **методичні:** організація процесу навчання англійської мови з урахуванням діалогу культур, інтегрованого підходу, інтерактивних методів, особистісно-орієнтованого навчання;

– **пізнавальні:** використання англійської мови як засобу дослідження різних аспектів суспільного та культурного життя інших країн;

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



PLACEMENT TEST

Circle the correct answers.

1. _____ you interested in sport?
a) *Be* b) *Am* c) *Is* d) *Are*
2. We live in the city centre and house _____ have a big garden.
a) *doesn't* b) *isn't* c) *aren't* d) *don't*
3. Cathy _____ a game on her computer at the moment.
a) *plays* b) *is playing* c) *to play* d) *play*
4. _____ you like to come out with us tonight?
a) *Do* b) *Are* c) *Would* d) *Will*
5. Did you _____ go shopping after school yesterday?
a) *went* b) *gone* c) *going* d) *go*
6. There wasn't _____ milk for breakfast this morning so I had toast and orange juice.
a) *a* b) *some* c) *the* d) *any*
7. The beach was very crowded _____ Monday.
a) *on* b) *in* c) *at* d) *to*
8. I _____ the new Batman film yet. Is it any good?
a) *didn't see* b) *don't see* c) *hasn't seen* d) *haven't seen*
9. Tom got _____ marks in the class.
a) *worse* b) *the worse* c) *worst* d) *the worst*
10. You _____ eat all the cake! It isn't good for you.
a) *don't* b) *may not* c) *should not* d) *will not*
11. How _____ time have we got to do this exercise?
a) *long* b) *many* c) *much* d) *quick*
12. Don't forget to get _____ the bus at Station Road.
a) *to* b) *in* c) *at* d) *off*
13. Our teacher speaks English to us _____ so that we can understand her.
a) *slow* b) *slower* c) *more slow* d) *slowly*
14. I really enjoy _____ new languages and I'd like to learn Italian soon.
a) *to learn* b) *learning* c) *learn* d) *learned*
15. My father has been a pilot _____ twenty years and he still loves his job.
a) *since* b) *for* c) *until* d) *by*
16. Quick – get the food inside! It _____ any moment.
a) *rains* b) *is raining*
c) *is going to rain* d) *can rain*



17. Sam asked if I _____ a lift home after the concert.

- a) *had wanted* b) *wanted* c) *want* d) *would want*

18. Which train _____ for when I saw you on the platform?

- a) *were you waiting* b) *did you wait*
c) *have you waited* d) *are you waiting*

19. I hope you _____ a good time at the moment in Greece! Phone soon.

- a) *are having* b) *have* c) *have had* d) *had*

20. If we _____ in the countryside, we'd have much better views than we do now.

- a) *lived* b) *were live* c) *would live* d) *live*

21. You _____ hurry as we've still got twenty minutes before the film starts.

- a) *mustn't* b) *can't* c) *may not* d) *needn't*

22. I wanted to see Harry. How long ago _____?

- a) *he left* b) *has he left*
c) *did he leave* d) *could he leave*

23. I wish Joe _____ to Hawaii on holiday. They're talking about an eruption there on the news.

- a) *doesn't go* b) *didn't go*
c) *hasn't gone* d) *hadn't gone*

24. People say that an avalanche _____ by loud noises in the area but I don't know if that's true.

- a) *causes* b) *has caused* c) *is causing* d) *is caused*

25. You'll have to drive much _____ than this if you want to pass the test.

- a) *carefuller* b) *more careful*
c) *more carefully* d) *careful*

26. I must remember _____ Ed to take notes for me while I'm away next week.

- a) *ask* b) *to ask* c) *asking* d) *for asking*

27. Look at the news! Three cars _____ in a bad accident on the motorway at Dartford.

- a) *are involving* b) *involve*
c) *have involved* d) *have been involved*

28. It was great to see you at the party. I didn't realize how long _____ since we last met.

- a) *it had been* b) *it was been*
c) *it was being* d) *it is been*



29. I'm sorry to trouble you but I was wondering what _____.
a) time it is b) the time was
c) is the time d) was the time
30. The studio lights went out while the footballer _____.
a) had been interviewed b) was interviewed
c) was being interviewed d) was interviewing
31. By the time I hand in this project, I _____ on it for three weeks!
a) 'll be working b) 'll have been working
c) have worked d) 'll work
32. _____ people know this but our school is being inspected today.
a) Little b) Any b) None d) Few
33. If I'd gone to the sales yesterday, I _____ one of those cheap bags before they sold out.
a) could have bought b) had bought
c) would buy d) bought
34. When I was a child, I never _____ about the future.
a) have worried b) used to worry
c) was worrying d) would worry
35. In the 1960s, computers were _____ expensive that ordinary people couldn't afford them.
a) so b) such c) too d) enough
36. I'm surprised you didn't get upset. If someone said that to me, _____ really angry.
a) I'm b) I was c) I'd be d) I'll get
37. Push the START key _____ the test.
a) initiates b) initiating c) initiated d) to initiate
38. The _____ the altitude, the _____ the outside air temperature.
a) higher / higher b) lowest / highest
c) higher / lower d) highest / lowest
39. Do not touch the rotor _____ it has stopped.
a) until b) that c) if d) when
40. I must get _____ – I can't use the Internet at all.
a) fixed my computer b) my computer fixed
c) my computer fix d) my fixed computer



Unit 1. REVISING GRAMMAR (PRESENT FORMS)

Activity 1. Answer these questions:

What do you do? And what are you doing at this moment? *I'm a student. I'm doing an exercise at the moment – I'm answering questions.*

Do you use a computer? Are you using it now?

How often do you use it?

When do you work / study long hours?

Why do people go back to school?

What do you most enjoy about your school/work? Is there anything you don't enjoy?

Do you come from a big family?

How many siblings do you have?

Do you get on well with them?

Do you go on holidays with your family? Where do you usually go?

Do you meet a lot of different people?

Do you have a lot of money? If so, how do you spend it?

Where does your best friend work/study?

Activity 2. Complete the dialogue using the verbs in brackets:

A: Where ____ (you come) from? *Where do you come from?*

B: I ____ (come) from Manchester.

A: ____ (you live) in Manchester?

B: No, I ____ (not live) in Manchester. I ____ (live) in London.

A: What ____ (you do)?

B: I'm an engineer. I ____ (work) for Ben Johnson & Son Ltd.

A: How often ____ (you travel) abroad?

B: I ____ (not do) it very often. I very seldom go anywhere.

Activity 3. Use the verb in brackets in the correct tense form:

1. Julia is very good at languages. She ____ (speak) 4 languages fluently.

2. Hurry up! Everybody ____ (wait) for you.

3. a. ____ (you / listen) to the radio?

b. No, you can turn it off.

4. a. ____ (you / listen) to the radio everyday?

b. No, just occasionally.

5. The River Nile ____ (flow) into the Mediterranean.

6. a. How's your English?

b. Not bad. It ____ (improve) slowly.



7. a. Can you drive?

b. I ____ (learn). My father ____ (teach) me.

8. My parents ____ (live) in Bristol. Where ____ (your parents / live)?

9. Sonia ____ (look) for a place to live. She ____ (stay) with her sister until she finds a flat.

10. Usually I ____ (enjoy) parties, but I ____ (not / enjoy) this one very much.

11. I must go now. It ____ (get) late.

12. Can you hear those people? What ____ (they / talk) about?

Activity 3. Use the verb in brackets in the correct tense form:

1. Are you hungry? ____ (you / want) something to eat?

2. Jill is interested in politics but she ____ (not / belong) to a political party.

3. Don't put the dictionary away. I ____ (use) it.

4. Don't put the dictionary away. I ____ (need) it

5. Who's that man? What ____ (he / want)?

6. Who's that man? Why ____ (he / look) at us?

7. George says he is 45 years old but nobody ____ (believe) him.

8. She told me her name but I ____ (not/remember) it now.

9. I ____ (think) of selling my car. ____ (you / want) to buy it ?

10. I think you should sell your car. You ____ (not / use) it very often.

11. I used to drink a lot of coffee but these days I ____ (prefer) tea.

12. Air ____ (consist) mainly of nitrogen and oxygen.

Activity 4. Fill in the correct present form:

1.

It's 10 o'clock on Monday morning in Atomic Ltd. In the Research and development department they *are having* (have) a meeting at the moment. Everybody who is involved in the new project ____ (attend) it. At the moment Bob ____ (present) his ideas. He has prepared an interesting PowerPoint presentation and while showing it, he ____ (explain) several features. They ____ (organise) such meetings every Monday morning. After these meetings, they all ____ (return) to their desks where they continue with the tasks. In the production department the foreman ____ (walk) around the production plant and ____ (control) the process. He always ____ (make) sure that things ____ (not go) wrong as that ____ (be) usually very costly.



Outside, at the loading ramp a van is parked. Some workers ____ (load) the truck with the faulty components they received yesterday. They ____ (send) them back to the manufacturer.

2.

I *work* (work) for an electric company, called New Electrics. It is located in Kent and it ____ (supply) a lot of households with electricity. We also ____ (provide) other services as we want to have satisfied customers. If something ____ (break) somewhere in the system, we always ____ (send) a specialist right away. If he ____ (not know) what to do, another expert ____ (come) and ____ (have) a look at the fault or damage. We usually have most work after different kinds of storms when lines are broken and whole areas are left without electricity. That also happened last night when we had this huge storm so I really ____ (not have) much time as I must rush off to help people in trouble.

3.

Hello, I am Bob Livingston. I *am* (be) the Technical and Quality Manager at GBS in Berlin and I ____ (work) within the Materials Testing Division which ____ (make) equipment used by different companies. They use our equipment to test different properties of materials, such as strength, durability, softness, resilience and so on. GBS ____ (employ) about 2,800 people and ____ (be) a leading supplier of this type of equipment. I'm responsible for operations which ____ (mean) that I'm in charge of Research & Development and Quality. If something ____ (go) wrong, I'm the one who ____ (have) to find a solution and who ____ (provide) answers to the Board. Currently, we ____ (work) with our new clients from Japan. They have just placed a huge order so we ____ (have) some difficulties fulfilling it. We have called in all workers, also the ones taking a holiday so we can finish the work on schedule.

4.

Jonathan Black *is* (be) an executive recruitment specialist who has turned to writing. The result is the book 'Bosses Speak', based on interviews with 30 Chief Executives. Each top manager – none of them very famous – is given a chapter and there is also some introductory material and a conclusion. This ____ (mean) you can jump from one person to another which is good for people who ____ (be) too busy to read a book from cover to cover. It ____ (not be) expensive although whether it's good value for money it's doubtful. Some of the interviewees started their own business while others joined a company

and worked their way up. Some ____ (be) fairly new in their position while others have had years of experience. However, Jonathan ____ (not seem) interested in these differences. They work in different area, from retailing to airlines, engineering, construction and software. This variety also ____ (form) the main theme of the book. I have to say that Jonathan's approach ____ (annoy) me. He rarely ____ (stay) at a distance from his interviewees, who are mostly presented in their own, positive words. However, he ____ (seem) to dislike certain interviewees. As a result, I ____ (not know) whether to accept any of his opinions or not. It also means that the book ____ (give) no clear lessons. At the very least, I expected to learn what ____ (make) a successful Chief Executive. But these people seem to share two types of qualities. Some of them are very common, suggesting that anyone can be equally successful, which definitely is not true. And the other qualities are the ones that most successful bosses I've seen or met definitely ____ (not have). So in the end, I'm not much wiser what ____ (go) on. Perhaps I'm being unfair. As long as you ____ (not think) about whether you would like them as friends, and pay no attention to what they say, the most readable parts are where bosses describe their way to their present position. Nevertheless, Jonathan ____ (seem) to think that his book would be useful for people who ____ (aim) for the top.

Unit 2. REVISING PAST FORMS

Activity 1. Write the Past Simple form of the verbs:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. get got | 6. leave | 11. buy | 16. put |
| 2. eat | 7. see | 12. know..... | 17. tell |
| 3. pay | 8. go | 13. stand | 18. lose |
| 4. make | 9. hear | 14. take | 19. think |
| 5. give | 10. find | 15. do | 20. speak ... |

Activity 2. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets:

clean	die	enjoy	finish	happen	live	open
play	rain	smoke	start	stay	want	watch

1. Yesterday evening I **watched** television.
2. I ____ my teeth three times yesterday.
3. Bernard ____ 20 cigarettes yesterday evening.
4. The concert ____ at 7.30 and ____ at 10 o'clock.
5. The accident ____ last Sunday afternoon.



6. When I was child, I _____ to be a doctor.
7. Mozart _____ from 1756 to 1791.
8. We _____ our holiday last year. We _____ at a very good hotel.
9. Today the weather is nice, but yesterday it _____ .
10. It was hot in the room, so I _____ the window.
11. The weather was good yesterday afternoon, so we _____ tennis.

Activity 3. Transform the sentences into the past:

1. *He always goes to work by car. Yesterday he went to work by car.*
2. They always get up early. This morning they _____ .
3. Bill often loses his keys. He _____ last Saturday.
4. I write a letter to Jane every week. Last week _____ .
5. She meets her friends every evening. She _____ them yesterday evening.
6. I usually read two newspapers every day. I _____ yesterday.
7. They come to my house every Friday. Last Friday _____ .
8. We usually go to the cinema on Sunday. _____ last Sunday.
9. Tom always has a shower in the morning. _____ this morning.
10. They buy a new car every year. Last year _____ .

Activity 4. Complete the sentences with the verb in negative form:

1. *I saw John but I didn't see Mary.*
2. They studied on Monday but they at the weekend.
3. We went to the library but to the lab.
4. She had a pen but any paper.
5. They did English at school but German.

Activity 5. Write true sentences about yesterday:

1. (watch TV?) *I watched TV yesterday or didn't watch TV.*
2. (get up before 7.30)
3. (have a shower)
4. (buy a magazine)
5. (speak English)
6. (go to bed before 10.30)

Activity 6. Ask questions with Who / What / How / Why ...?

1. *I met somebody.* **Who did you meet?**
2. Tom arrived. **What time _____?**
3. I saw somebody. **Who _____?**



4. They wanted something.
5. The lecture finished.
6. Pat went home early.
7. It cost a lot of money.

- What _____?
What time _____?
Why _____?
How much _____?

Activity 7. Ask questions with *How long did it take ...?* And answer them starting with *It took ...*

1. (he read the book / two weeks) _____
2. (we walked to the University / an hour) _____
3. (I learnt to drive / a long) _____
4. (he got home / four hours) _____
5. (they cleaned the room / an hour) _____

Activity 8. You met your friend yesterday. Write true sentences about him:

1. (he / wear / a jacket) – **He wasn't wearing a jacket.**
2. (he / smoke / a cigarette) – _____
3. (he / carry / a bag) – _____
4. (he / go / shopping) – _____
5. (he / hurry / university) – _____
6. (he / sing / songs) – _____

Activity 9. Ask your friend where (why ...) he (she ...) was doing it.

1. – *Ann was writing a letter when I came to her place (who ... to)*
– **Who was she writing a letter to?**
2. The students were working in the laboratory. (*what laboratory*)
3. Betty was reading a book the whole evening. (*what book*)
4. Jane and Helen were talking loudly when I came in. (*what ____ about*)
5. We were watching television at 7 o'clock. (*what programme*)
6. I was waiting for you at 10. (*where ____*)

Activity 10. Use the Past Simple or the Past Continuous tense:

1. a. What _____ (you / do) this time yesterday?
b. I was asleep.
2. a. _____ (you / go) out last night?
b. No, I was too tired.
3. a. Was Carol at the party last night?
b. Yes, she _____ (wear) a really nice dress.
4. How fast _____ (you / drive) when the accident _____ (happen)?



5. John _____ (take) a picture of me when I _____ (look) away.
6. I _____ (walk) along the street when suddenly I _____ (hear) footsteps behind me. Somebody _____ (follow) me. I was frightened and I _____ (start) to run.
7. When I was young, I _____ (want) to be a bus driver.
8. It was very noisy next door. Our neighbours _____ (have) a party.
9. John and I went for a walk. I had difficulty keeping up with him because he _____ (walk) so fast.

Activity 10. Use the Past Simple, the Past Perfect or the Past Perfect Continuous tense:

1. a. Was Tom at the party when you arrived?
b. No, he _____ (go) home.
2. I felt very tired when I got home, so I _____ (go) straight to bed.
3. The house was very quiet when I got home. Everyone _____ (go) to bed.
4. Sorry I'm late. The car _____ (break) down on my way here.
5. We were driving along the road when we _____ (see) a car which _____ (break) down, so we _____ (stop) to see if we could help.
6. When I arrived for dinner, their mouths were empty but their stomachs were full. They _____ (already/eat).
7. I was sad when I sold my car. I _____ (have) it for years.
8. We were extremely tired at the end of the trip. We _____ (travel) for 24 hours.
9. Mary was out of breath, sitting on the ground. She _____ (run).
10. Jim _____ (work) for this company for years before he retired.

Activity 11. Make an affirmative sentence, negative sentence or question using 'used to + infinitive':

1. I / live in a flat when I was a child.
2. We / go to the beach every summer?
3. She / love eating chocolate, but she hates it now.
4. He / not / smoke.
5. I / play tennis when I was at school.
6. She / be able to speak French, but she has forgotten it at all.
7. He / play golf every weekend?
8. They both / have short hair.
9. Julie / study Portuguese.
10. I / not / hate school.

Activity 12. Look at the notes below, then write sentences as in the example:

He was fat.	He is thin.
He had long hair.	He has got short hair.
He didn't wear glasses.	He wears glasses.
He rode a bicycle.	He drives a car.
He didn't wear suits.	He wears suits.

Example: *He used to be fat but he is thin now.*

Unit 3. REVISING FUTURE FORMS

Activity 1. Write where you will be, using: I'll be ... / I'll probably ... / I don't know where / I'll be ...

- (tomorrow at 10 o'clock). – I'll probably be on the beach.
- (one hour from now) – _____
- (at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon) – _____
- (two years from now) – _____
- (at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning) – _____
- (this evening) – _____

Activity 2. Make up sentences with I think ... / I don't think ...:

- (Diana / pass the exam) – **I think Diana will pass the exam.**
- (Jack / win the game) – _____
- (Sue / like her present) – _____
- (the weather / be nice tomorrow) – _____
- (I / stay at home) – _____
- (I / close the window) – _____
- (Tom / go out tonight) – _____
- (Mr. Wood / help me) – _____
- (Pete / enter university) – _____
- (They / get married) – _____

Activity 3. Respond to the following sentences using the sample:

- He often leaves home for work at 7.30. (tomorrow). **And will he leave home for work at 7.30 tomorrow?**
- Ann usually gets up at 6.30. (on Sunday). _____
- Bob seldom plays hockey after classes. (tomorrow). _____



4. They often go out on Saturdays. (*next Saturday*). _____
5. He is often at home on Saturday. (*next Saturday*). _____
6. Mary always does exercises. (*tomorrow*). _____

Activity 4. Say what you are going to do or not going to do:

1. (*buy a car*) _____ – **I am not going to buy a car.**
2. (*get up before 6.30*) _____ – _____
3. (*have breakfast*) _____ – _____
4. (*watch TV in the morning*) _____ – _____
5. (*cook a meal*) _____ – _____
6. (*get married*) _____ – _____

Activity 5. Make up true sentences about tomorrow:

1. I (*have breakfast*) 8 o'clock a.m. – **I will be having breakfast at 8 o'clock a.m.**
2. I (*watch television*) 9 o'clock a.m. – _____
3. I (*sit*) at 12 o'clock in the library. – _____
4. My parents (*work*) 5 o'clock p.m. – _____
5. The sun (*shine*) 11 o'clock a.m. – _____
6. I (*swim*) 11.30 a.m. – _____

Activity 6. Ask questions to have the following answers:

1. **What will you be doing at 6 p.m.?** *I'll be busy.*
2. What _____ 5.30 p.m.? – I'll be reading.
3. _____ ? – I'll be reading a detective story.
4. _____ ? – I'll be reading from 5.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.
5. _____ watching television at _____ ? – Yes, I shall.
6. _____ ? – I'll be watching a football match.
7. _____ waiting for me at _____ ? – Yes, I shall.

Activity 7. Say what you or your friend will have done by the end of the month:

1. I / *write* / a yearly project. – **I'll have written a yearly project.**
2. He / *pass* the exam in math. _____
3. I / *read* / the book. _____
4. She / *finish* / the translation. _____



5. I / leave / for home. ____
6. He / write / a letter to his parents. ____
7. We / translate / the article. ____
8. She / return / from Kyiv. ____
9. I / plant / potatoes. ____
10. He / built / a new house. ____

Activity 8. Ask your friend whether he or she will have done by...:

I'll have translated the article by 10 a.m. (Pete)

Will Pete have translated the article by 10 a.m.?

1. She'll have done morning exercises by 8 a.m. (*you*)
2. He'll have visited his granny by the end of the month. (*Mary*)
3. She'll have written a letter by Saturday. (*Mike*)
4. Pete will have read this book by the end of the week. (*You*)
5. I'll have finished this work before you return. (*Father*)

Unit 4. SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

Activity 1. Choose the correct option:

1. The house and the garage (*was, were*) destroyed by the fire.
2. Either the manager or his assistants (*is, are*) always in the office.
3. Either you or Peter (*has, have*) lost my knife.
4. Everybody (*knows, know*) about it.
5. Every student (*was, were*) informed of it.
6. We found that not one of the cases (*was, were*) broken.
7. Each of us (*has, have*) special tasks to perform.
8. Everyone in the room (*was, were*) surprised to hear it.
9. The city with its suburbs (*has, have*) a population of over two million.
10. There (*is, are*) a table and four chairs in each room.
11. There (*is, are*) four chairs in each room.
12. Neither of these plans (*satisfies, satisfy*) us.
13. Neither the barley nor the wheat (*is, are*) ready for harvest.
14. The goods (*is, are*) ready for shipment.
15. Someone (*is, are*) waiting for you in the entrance hall.
16. Neither my book nor yours (*is, are*) here.
17. The news (*was, were*) exciting.
18. A committee of five students (*was, were*) chosen.
19. The committee (*is, are*) not able to agree among themselves.
20. Mathematics (*is, are*) his favorite subject.
21. Our football team (*was, were*) playing in the park.



22. Both copper and lead (*is, are*) found in mine.
23. All (*was, were*) ready to go.
24. Give these tickets to all who (*wants, want*) to go to the concert.
25. Who (*is, are*) the winners?
26. Who (*has, have*) seen my spectacles?
27. There (*was, were*) a lot of people at the station.
28. The telegram and the letter (*have, has*) been sent off.
29. There (*was, were*) two girls and boy in the room.
30. Both (*is, are*) correct.
31. Everybody (*was, were*) at the meeting.
32. Each of us (*have, has*) his duties.
33. The quality of these recordings (*is, are*) not very good.
34. Advertisements on television (*is, are*) becoming more competitive.
35. The use of credit cards in place of cash (*have, has*) increased rapidly.
36. The crowd (*was, were*) wild with excitement.

Unit 5. REVISING PASSIVE VOICE

Activity 1. Transform the sentences into passive voice:

1. The bill includes service. – **Service is included in the bill.**
2. He doesn't use this dictionary. _____
3. Somebody has cleaned the room. _____
4. Ann is cleaning the room at the moment. _____
5. We can solve this problem. _____

Activity 2. Make up sentences with the words in brackets using Passive Voice:

1. The building looks very old. (When / it / build?) – **When was it built?**
2. – Was there any trouble at the demonstration?
– Yes. (about 20 people / arrest) _____
3. – There is no longer military service in Britain.
– Really? (When / it / abolish) _____
4. – George didn't have his car yesterday.
– (it / service / at the garage) _____
5. – Last night someone broke into our house.
– Oh dear, (anything / take?) _____

Activity 3. Negate the statements. Provide correct answers:

Paper is made from plastic.

Paper isn't made from plastic. It's made from wood.



1. President Kennedy was killed in New York.
2. Coffee is grown in Scotland.
3. Sunflowers was painted by Renoir.
4. Walkman cassette player was developed by the Russians.
5. The Berlin Wall was knocked down in 1982.
6. The 1988 Olympic Games were held in Paris.
7. Polls-Royce cars are made in Japan.
8. Coca-Cola has been produced for over two hundred years.

Activity 4. Use the verbs from the table to fill in the gaps in the text:

keep	buy	sell	admire	play
make (• 2)	look	know	demonstrate	

A Stradivarius violin (a) **was sold** yesterday at Christie's for £902,000, the highest price ever paid for a Strad. The violin, owned by the Mendelssohn family, (b) in 1720, and, because of its colour, it (c) as the 'Red Strad'. It (d) by professional musicians.

In its years in the Mendelssohn family, it (e) very little, except by amateurs, but its beautiful tones (f) by a Japanese violinist before the auction yesterday.

'It is in very good condition because it (g) in a special case. 'It (h) after very well. The violin reached such a high price because of its date of 1720 (the height of Stradivari's Golden Age), when his finest instruments (i) . Strads (j) all over the world for their purity and deep, clear sound.

Activity 5. Translate the following into English:

1. На них дивились з цікавістю.
2. Я впевнений, що його будуть слухати уважно.
3. Про цю книгу багато говорять.
4. Петра запросили працювати на заводі.
5. Цій компанії буде надано довгостроковий кредит.
6. Перша частина цієї книги друкується в Києві.
7. Коли був збудований цей вокзал?
8. Ці книги продаються у всіх книгарнях



Unit 6. REVISING MODAL VERBS

Activity 1. Complete the sentences using can or can't + one of the verbs from the box:

find	hear	see	speak
------	------	-----	-------

1. I'm sorry, but we **can't come** to your party next Saturday.
2. She got the job because she _____ five languages.
3. You are speaking very quietly. I _____ you.
4. Have you seen my bag? I _____ it.
5. I like this hotel room. You _____ the mountains from the window.

Activity 2. Complete the sentences using can't or couldn't + one of the verbs from the box:

eat	go	see	understand
-----	----	-----	------------

1. I was tired but I **couldn't sleep**.
2. She spoke very quickly, I _____ her.
3. His eyes are not very good. He _____ very well.
4. I wasn't hungry yesterday. I _____ my dinner.
5. He _____ to the concert next Saturday. He's working.
6. He _____ to the meeting last week. He was ill.

Activity 3. Ask each other if you can ...:

swim	play	chess	drive
ride	a horse	sing	

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| 1. Can you swim? | 4.? |
| 2.? | 5.? |
| 3.? | 6.? |

Activity 4. What would you say in these situations? Use Can you ...? / Could you...? / Can I... ?

1. You are carrying a lot of things. You want me to open the door for you. You say to me: **Can you open the door (for me), please?**
2. We are having dinner. You want me to pass the salt. You say to me: _____
3. You want me to turn off the radio. _____
4. You want to borrow my pen. _____
5. You are in my house. You want to use my phone. _____
6. You want me to give you my address. _____

Activity 5. Complete the sentences. Use must + one of the verbs given:

be	buy	go	help	hurry	learn
meet	phone	read	wash	win	

1. We **must** go to the bank today. We haven't got any money.
2. I ____ . I haven't got much time.
3. She's a very interesting person. You ____ her.
4. I forgot to phone Dave last night. I ____ him today.
5. You ____ to drive. It's very useful.
6. This is an excellent book. You ____ it.
7. We ____ some food. We've got nothing for dinner.
8. My hair is dirty. I ____ it.
9. I ____ to the post office. I need some stamps.
10. I have a big problem. You ____ me.
11. The game tomorrow is very important for us. We ____ .
12. You can't always have things immediately. You ____ patient.

Activity 6. Use must or had to to complete the sentences:

1. I **had to** go to the bank yesterday to get some money.
2. The windows are very dirty. I ____ clean them.
3. The windows were very dirty yesterday. I ____ clean them.
4. I ____ get up early tomorrow. I've got a lot to do.
5. Come on! We ____ hurry. We haven't got much time.
6. We arrived home very late last night. We ____ wait half an hour for a taxi.
7. These cakes are very nice. You ____ have one.
8. Ann came to the party but she didn't stay very long. She ____ leave early.
9. He didn't know how to use the machine. I ____ show him.
10. I was nearly late for my appointment this morning. I ____ run to get there on time.

Activity 7. Complete the sentences using mustn't or needn't + one of the verbs from the box:

buy	hurry	take	lose	stick	tell	wait	be
-----	-------	------	------	-------	------	------	----

1. The windows aren't dirty. **You needn't clean them.**
2. I must hurry. I ____ late.
3. This letter is very important. You ____ it.
4. We have lots of time. We ____ .
5. We ____ an umbrella. It's not going to rain.



6. This is a secret. You ____ anybody.
7. You ____ a newspaper. You can have mine.
8. I'm not ready yet but you ____ for me. You go now and I'll come later.
9. (a parent speaking to a child) You ____ your tongue out at people.

It's not polite.

Activity 8. Complete the sentences using *have to* or *has to* + one of the verbs from the box:

do read speak travel

1. My eyes are not very good. **I have to wear glasses.**
2. At the end of the course, all the students ____ a test.
3. Mary is studying literature. She ____ a lot of books.
4. He doesn't understand much English, so I ____ very slowly to him.
5. George is not often at home. He ____ a lot in his job.

Activity 9. Complete the sentences using *have to* або *had to* + одне the verbs from the box:

answer buy change get go

1. There were no buses yesterday evening. We **had to walk home**
2. I'm going to bed early tonight. I ____ up early tomorrow morning.
3. It's laic. I ____ now. I'll see you tomorrow.
4. I went to the supermarket after work because I ____ some food.
5. This train doesn't go to London. You ____ at Bristol.
6. We did an exam yesterday. We ____ six questions out of ten.

Activity 10. Ask questions either in the present or in the past:

1. *I have to get up early tomorrow. What time do you have to get up?*
2. They had to leave early. Why ____ ?
3. We had to pay a lot of money. How much ____ you ____ ?
4. I have to go home now. Why ____ ?
5. He had to wait a long time. How long. ____ ?
6. Joy has to work this evening. Why ____ ?

Activity 11. Make up negative sentences using *don't/doesn't/didn't have* + to...:

1. Why are you going home now? **You don't have to go home now.**
2. Why is she waiting? She doesn't ____ .
3. Why did you get up so early? You ____ .
4. Why do you want to decide now? We ____ .
5. Why does he work so hard? He ____ .

Activity 12. Give permission or forbid to do something:

May I smoke here? – Yes, you may! Or No, you mustn't!

1. May I go on an excursion with you? 2. May I park my car here for a couple of hours? 3. May I invite my friend to join us? 4. May we cross the street when the light is yellow? 5. May your son go to Odesa with us?

Activity 13. Ask for permission using may:

Will you allow me to join you? – May I join you?

1. Will you allow me to go home earlier? 2. Will you allow us to look through your notes? 3. Will you allow them to attend your lectures? 4. Will you allow them to take examinations? 5. Will you allow me to take your umbrella? 6. Will you allow him to take part in the concert?

Activity 14. Complete these sentences with the correct modal verbs:

1. We *will have to* go to school by bus as we seem to have car trouble.
2. I'm really up to my eyes today. I wonder if I _____ call you back tomorrow.
3. €300,000! You _____ be right. It _____ be a mistake.
4. Give me ten minutes. I'll call you back. We _____ be able to send you the shipment today.
5. You _____ think twice before making accusations!
6. We _____ all open our eyes and pay more attention to the dangers around us.
7. I'm sorry but I _____ help you anymore.
8. Each member of a team _____ do their share of work.
9. Be careful, the floor is slippery, you _____ slip and break an arm or leg or even worse. _____ I have a beer, please?
10. If I want to earn some holiday money, I _____ work overtime.
11. _____ you _____ go now? It's running late.
12. Look, you seem ill to me. I think you _____ go home early today.
13. You _____ use a metal ladder here. You _____ get killed.
14. It's easy to do that and you _____ spend a lot of money.
15. You _____ leave any machine running if there's no one present.
16. We _____ stay at work all night yesterday as we had so many urgent orders.

Activity 15. Two friends are discussing what is allowed to carry on the plane. Complete the dialogue with the missing modal verbs:

Pete: Can I bring this laptop on board?

Jack: Yes, but I'm afraid you take those scissors with you.

Pete: ____ I pack this camera in my suitcase?

Jack: No, you ____ . You ____ take it in your hand luggage.

Pete: Do I ____ leave the knife in my suitcase?

Jack: Yes, of course, you ____ carry anything sharp on board of the plane.

Pete: What about an umbrella?

Jack: You ____ worry about an umbrella. It is allowed to have one in your carryon luggage.

Pete: And finally, what about drinks?

Jack: Liquids are only allowed if they are less than 100 ml. You ____ buy something to drink either after you pass the security controls or on the plane.

Pete: Thanks so much. You've really been very helpful.

Unit 7. REVISING NON_FINITE VERB FORMS

Activity 1. Use either Gerund or Infinitive:

1. A lot of people are worried about ____ their jobs. (lose)
2. He agreed ____ a new car. (buy)
3. The question is easy ____ (answer)
4. Not everybody can afford ____ to university. (go)
5. I look forward to ____ you at the weekend. (see)
6. Are you thinking of ____ London? (visit)
7. He apologized for ____ so late. (arrive)
8. Stop ____ noise, please; I'm studying. (make)
9. She doesn't mind ____ the night shift. (work)
10. I learned ____ the bike at the age of 5. (ride)
11. We decided ____ a new car. (buy)
12. I regret ____ you we won't lend you the money. (tell)
13. Peter gave up ____ . (smoke)
14. He'd like ____ an aeroplane. (fly)
15. I enjoy ____ picture postcards. (write)
16. He offered ____ help with the cleaning. (help)
17. Avoid ____ silly mistakes. (make)
18. My parents wanted me ____ home at 11 o'clock. (be)
19. I dream about ____ a big house. (build)
20. He advised me ____ so much money. (not spend)

Activity 2. Fill the gaps with the verb in brackets in the appropriate form:

1. I can't stand ____ in queues. (to wait)
2. I wouldn't like ____ in his shoes. (to be)
3. Jim loves ____ in Thailand. (to work)
4. I hate ____ the shopping on Saturday. (to do)
5. Blast! I forgot ____ milk. (to buy)
6. In the end we decided ____ in. (to stay)
7. I need ____ some information about Portugal. (to find)
8. My parents like ____ for long walks at the weekend. (to go)
9. Tony gave up ____ years ago. (to smoke)
10. I wanted ____ and see Troy but no one else was interested. (to go)
11. Mrs Leith offered ____ us to the airport. (to take)
12. Clare refused ____ clean up after the party. (to help)
13. I tried ____ him to come but it was no use. (to persuade)
14. Do you mind not ____ ? (to smoke)
15. Everybody really enjoyed ____ the cha-cha-cha. (to dance)
16. Lionel admitted ____ my chocolate mousse. (to eat)

Activity 3. Transform the following sentences. An example is given below.

1. He said that he had copied the text.

He admitted copying the text.

2. He said that she get involved in the project.

He insisted on her _____

3. I would like to rewrite the article.

I wouldn't mind _____

4. Let's leave the books here.

What about _____?

5. He committed an offence, so they arrested him.

He was arrested for _____

6. Why don't we translate this?

What about _____?

7. Paul wonders if he might open a new course for foreign students.

Paul is thinking of _____.

8. He told us he was sorry that he was late.

He apologised for _____

9. He will resign, no matter what I say.

I can't prevent him _____.



10. Sorry to disturb you like this.

Forgive me for _____.

11. He told them that he was guilty.

He admitted _____.

12. He explained it over and over again.

He kept on _____.

13. The teacher told them they were not allowed to talk in class.

The teacher told them to stop _____.

14. The course book cost too much.

It wasn't worth _____ **(buy)**.

15. It was kind of you to meet me.

Thank you for _____.

16. It was kind of you to lend me the book.

Thank you for _____.

17. It would be quite pleasant to do internship there.

I wouldn't mind _____.

18. We would be grateful if you did not make the presentation too long.

Would you mind not _____.

19. "Why don't we make some changes to the curriculum?" he said.

He suggested _____.

20. "It wasn't me," he protested.

He denied _____.

Activity 4. Rewrite the following sentences using the words given, without changing the meaning:

Example: *We were shocked by the news. (shocking)*

The news was shocking to us.

1. Dad didn't allow Jimmy to drive his car. (let)

2. Would you be so kind as to move over a little? (mind)

3. We found the horror film terrifying. (terrified)

4. It was difficult for her to cope with city life. (difficulty)

5. He wasn't tall enough to be a policeman. (short)

6. Mom advised us to catch the early train. (suggested)



7. We should not make friends with triad members. (avoid)

8. It is my pleasure to meet you. (meeting)

9. They ordered him to clean the bathroom. (made)

10. It took me several days to do the task. (spent)

Activity 5. Choose the correct option in each sentence:

Example: My boss expects me to work overtime. (work, to work, working, worked)

1. I must ____ more to keep fit. (exercise, to exercise, exercising, exercised)

2. I remember ____ Sue last Sunday. (visit, to visit, visiting, visited)

3. The salesman seemed ____ impatient. (get, to get, getting, got)

4. I really miss ____ in the countryside. (live, to live, living, lived)

5. She was ____ by the exhibition. (fascinate, to fascinate, fascinating, fascinated)

6. If you don't stop ____, you'll kill yourself. (diet, to diet, dieting, dieted)

7. The boy ____ a red T-shirt is my neighbour. (wear, to wear, wearing, worn)

8. The cup ____ with orange juice is yours. (fill, to fill, filling, filled)

9. She is incapable of ____ good decisions. (make, to make, making, made)

10. I can't wait ____ her again. (see, to see, seeing, seen)

Activity 6. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given:

Example: I was afraid of hurting his feelings. (hurt)

1. After dinner, she continued ____ her homework until late at night. (do)

2. Tom stopped ____ up his washing on the way home. (pick)

3. Tell me your plan. I'm interested ____ about it. (hear)

4. The ____ drama has won several awards. (amaze)

5. Most of Hong Kong people don't like ____ meat. (freeze)

6. I think you should give up ____ because you have a very poor voice. (sing)

7. He isn't strong enough ____ in the basketball team. (be)



8. _____ is good exercise. (walk)
9. It is getting dark. We had better _____ now. (go)
10. It is very cold. I would rather _____ at home. (stay)

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