

Міністерство освіти і науки України
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Кафедра іноземних мов

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МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ

та навчальні завдання
до практичних занять і самостійної роботи
з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)
(рівень володіння B2)» для здобувачів вищої освіти
першого (бакалаврського) рівня усіх освітньо-
професійних програм спеціальностей НУВГП
усіх форм навчання

Схвалено науково-
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Методичні вказівки та навчальні завдання для практичних занять і самостійної роботи з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська) (рівень володіння B2)» для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського) рівня усіх освітньо-професійних програм спеціальностей НУВГП усіх форм навчання [Електронне видання] / Крутько Т. В. – Рівне : НУВГП, 2022. – 33 с.

Укладач: Крутько Т. В., к.філол.н, доцент кафедри іноземних мов.

Відповідальний за випуск: Купчик Л. Є., к.пед.н., завідувач кафедри іноземних мов

Вчений секретар науково-методичної ради Костюкова Т. А.

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Вступ

Методичні вказівки для практичних занять і самостійної роботи з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська) (рівень володіння B2)» для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти укладено на основі силабусу дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська) (рівень володіння B2)» для здобувачів вищої освіти ступеня «бакалавр» усіх спеціальностей НУВГП. Методичний посібник розроблено для надання методичної допомоги здобувачам першого рівня вищої освіти НУВГП у плані розвитку навичок граматичної компетенції в процесі вивчення англійської мови.

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

Мета та завдання навчальної дисципліни

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

Завдання:

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

– сприяти формуванню у студентів здатності до самоосвіти;

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

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

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

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

У результаті вивчення навчальної дисципліни студент повинен

знати:

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

вміти:

– читати та повністю розуміти автентичні іноземні тексти з побутової, країнознавчої, суспільно-політичної, загальнонаукової тематики;

– вільно володіти усним монологічним та діалогічним мовленням у ситуаціях повсякденного та професійного спілкування, висловлюватися з необхідним ступенем фонетичної коректності та тематичної складності, демонструючи володіння прийомами структурної побудови тексту, засобами зв'язності та цілісності на синтаксичному рівні;

– сприймати іноземне мовлення, яке виголошено в нормальному темпі;

– володіти навичками перекладу як з англійської мови на рідну, так і з рідної на іноземну в межах суспільно-політичної, загальноекономічної, країнознавчої та фахової тематики;

– граматично та комунікативно коректно оформлювати писемні англомовні повідомлення на ряд знайомих тем у межах своєї сфери інтересів.

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

«Методичні вказівки до практичних занять і самостійної роботи з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська) (рівень володіння B2)» охоплюють теми з граматики, передбачені програмою курсу та які має опрацювати студент.

Структурний поділ граматичного матеріалу повністю відображає подачу матеріалу у підручнику «Roadmap / B2» та доповнює його. Посібник укладений таким чином, що дозволяє опрацювати поданий граматичний матеріал за один семестр.

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

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

Зміст програми навчальної дисципліни

Змістовий модуль 1.

Тема 1. Люди. Життєві уроки. Опис емоцій. Особистості. Опис зовнішності та характеру. Здоровий спосіб життя.

ГраMATика: Граматична категорія часу дієслова. Граматичні часи: Past Simple, Past Continuous. *Used to, would, keep +Ving.* Питальні форми.

Тема 2. Соціальна взаємодія. Соціальні мережі. Впливові особи. Підліткова поведінка. Колокації з get.

ГраMATика: Граматична категорія часу дієслова. Граматичні часи: Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous. Passive forms. Прикметники на -ed, -ing.

Тема 3. Пам'ять. Види пам'яті. Ігри для покращання пам'яті.

ГраMATика: Граматична категорія часу дієслова. Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous. Компаративні та суперлативні форми.

Змістовий модуль 2.

Тема 4. Працевлаштування. Вимоги до пошукувача роботи. Вміння та навички сучасної людини. Лексичні новотвори.

ГраMATика: Підрядні означальні речення. Способи вираження заборони і необхідності. Модальні дієслова для вираження заборони.

Тема 5. Гроші. Бюджет сім'ї. Фальшива економія. Пограбування. Колокації з іменником money.

ГраMATика: Умовний спосіб дієслова. Конструкції *wish, if only.* Форми інфінітива. Perfect Infinitive. Використання

модальних дієслів з Perfect Infinitive. Квантори *little, few, a little, a few, all, some, none, several, a lot of...*

Практичні заняття Змістовий модуль 1.

Тема: Past Simple, Past Continuous. Used to/would

План:

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

Практичні завдання

1. a) Read how to use Past Simple and Past Continuous tenses

We use the **past simple** for:

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

We use the **past continuous** for:

- an action which was in progress at a stated time in the past, e.g. Was she still talking on the phone at 2 pm?
- two actions which were happening at the same time in the past, e.g. While I was reading the newspaper, Donald was sleeping
- an action which was happening in the past when another action interrupted it, e.g. While I was reading the newspaper, Donald called
- to give background information in a story, e.g. The sun was shining and the wind was blowing when he set off for work

We use **used to**:

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

b) Read how to use *used to/ would*

We use **used to/ would**:

- to refer to repeated actions, routines, and events in the past, e.g. When

she was old, she *used to/would* sit in the corner talking to herself.
But we don't use **would** with stative verbs, e.g. She used to have a cottage in the countryside

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

1. While Mr Johnson _____ (have) dinner, the phone _____ (ring).
2. Vlad _____ (fall) off the ladder while he _____ (paint) the ceiling.
3. Last night I _____ (read) in bed when suddenly I _____ (hear) a scream.
4. You _____ (watch) television when I phoned you?
5. Ann _____ (wait) for me when I _____ (arrive).
6. I _____ (drive) very fast when the accident _____ (happen).
7. I _____ (break) a plate last night.
8. I _____ (do) the washing-up when the plate _____ (slip) out of my hand.
9. I fell asleep when I _____ (watch) television.
10. We _____ (go) down the road at 100 kph when the wheel _____ (fall) off.
11. He nearly _____ (have) a heart attack when he _____ (see) the bear.
12. Uncle Nick _____ (get) dressed _____ when he _____ (feel) a sharp pain in his chest.
13. The winning racing driver _____ (shake) the bottle then _____ (take) the cork out.
14. She _____ (fill) in a questionnaire when the pen _____ (run) out of ink.
15. Mike _____ (not see) his friend because he _____ (face) the other way.
16. When the post man _____ (arrive), my father _____ (have a shower).
17. While my brother _____ (study), my grandma _____ (make) some muffins.
18. I _____ (go) to the doctor 2 days ago because I _____ (have) a terrible headache.
19. When I _____ (be) 10, I _____ (eat) a sandwich every evening.
20. He _____ (miss) the train because he _____ (talk) with some friends.
21. The thieves _____ (come) into the house while the man _____ (sleep).
22. I _____ (drink) a glass of water at eleven. I'm not thirsty now.

23. _____ you _____ (write) the composition last week?
24. My mother _____ (not be) at home when Ann _____ (fall) down the stairs.
25. The children _____ (plant) a tree when their mother _____ (call) them.
26. We _____ (sit) at the breakfast table when the doorbell _____ (ring).
27. He _____ (meet) a lot of friendly people while he _____ (work) in California.
28. When they _____ (leave) the museum, the sun _____ (shine).
29. The students _____ (play) cards when the teacher _____ (come) in.
30. While the children _____ (sleep), their parents _____ (watch) TV.
31. It _____ (start) to rain while she _____ (water) the flowers in her garden.
32. When I _____ (open) the door, it _____ (rain).
33. While Henry _____ (have) a drink at the bar, his wife _____ (swim) in the sea.
34. He _____ (hear) a loud bang while he _____ (talk) to his friend.
35. While he _____ (take) a shower, his dogs _____ (eat) his steaks.
36. While my sister _____ (play) tennis, I _____ (do) her homework.
37. Henry _____ (finish) his newspaper while he _____ (wait) for the bus.
38. I _____ (want) to buy some bread yesterday, but the shopkeeper not _____ (have) any.
39. Fred _____ (go) home and _____ (have) a shower before he _____ (call) his sister.
40. The man _____ (leave) the shop when the policeman _____ (stop) him.
41. When I _____ (be) a little boy, I not _____ (like) basketball.
42. I used my time well while I _____ (wait) for my plane – I wrote some e-mails.
43. I _____ (not work) when my boss walked in my office.
44. When I _____ (wait) for the taxi, I saw two car crashes.
45. Tom _____ (have) long hair and a beard when he was at university.
46. I listened to the CD you gave me while I _____ (drive) to work.
47. What _____ (you/do) this time last year?
48. I _____ (not call) you at 9 o'clock as arranged because I was having a meeting.

49. I noticed that he _____ (not listen) as I was explaining the problem to him.

50. My brother and sister _____ (play) tennis at 11am yesterday.

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

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

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

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

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

- Sometimes he _____ (bring) me little presents without saying why.
- When we were children we _____ (go) skating every winter.
- I _____ (smoke).
- When I was a kid, I _____ (get up) at 7.00 and walk the dog.
- Whenever we had time, we _____ (go) windsurfing. Those were the days!
- When he was first going out with Jacky, he _____ (buy) her presents all the time.
- I asked him why he'd lied, but he _____ (not tell) me.
- I _____ (like) fish, but I never eat it now.
- There _____ (be) a dancehall here, but they knocked it down.
- Lots of trains _____ (stop) here, but not many do now.

11. There ____ (not be) so many soap operas on tv.
12. When Laura was at college, she ____ (have) a picture of Elvis Presley on her bedroom wall.

Тема: Present Perfect. Present Perfect Continuous.

План:

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

Практичні завдання

1. Read how to use Present Perfect. Present Perfect Continuous tenses:

We use the **present perfect** for:

- actions which happened at an unstated time, e.g. She has finished school
- actions which started in the past and continue in the present, especially with stative verbs such as *be, have, like, know*, etc., e.g. He has been a doctor since 2020
- actions which have recently finished and whose results are visible, e.g., He has come in first and is very happy
- an action which has happened within a specific time period which is not over at the time of speaking (with *today, this week/month/ morning, etc.*), e.g. I have met her this morning
- a personal experience or change, e.g. They have visited Berlin

We use the **present perfect continuous**:

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

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

1. Sandy _____ (cook) dinner four times this week.
2. We (travel) _____ around Scotland for 8 days.

3. Why are your hands so dirty? – I (repair) _____ my bike.
4. I (read) _____ the book, you can have it back.
5. Paul (believe) _____ in God since he was a child.
6. Sorry for being late. I hope you (not wait) _____ long.
7. My grandparents are coming to see us next weekend. They (not visit) _____ us for two years.
8. She (not be) _____ on holiday for 3 years.
9. I don't want you to drive my car. You (not drive) _____ a car for ages.
10. He (not watch) _____ TV all afternoon, he only switched the telly on 10 minutes ago.
11. How much money Jack (spend) _____ in the casino?
12. How long she (sit) _____ there?
13. How many short messages you (send) _____ this month?
14. You (empty) _____ the bin yet?
15. Lucy, you (bathe) _____ your dolls? The bathroom floor is absolutely wet.
16. I (practice) _____ the piano for 30 minutes.
17. Bob (run) _____ 10 km.
18. The children (be) _____ on holiday for six days.
19. The dog (bark) _____ since midnight.
20. We (miss) _____ the bus twice this week.
21. You (not eat) _____ up yet.
22. He (not speak) _____ on the phone for half an hour, just a couple of minutes.
23. They (not work) _____ since 5 o'clock. They just started an hour ago.
24. We (not know) _____ them for a long time.
25. She (not hang) _____ up all the pictures yet.
26. How long she (wait) _____ for us?
27. How many times I (tell) _____ you?
28. How often you (clean) _____ the windows this year?
29. How many months you (take) _____ piano lessons?
30. You ever (stay) _____ in a castle?
31. I'm very hungry. I (not eat) _____ all day.
32. Their new kitchen looks fantastic. They completely (redecorate) _____ it.
33. Our kitchen's a mess. We (not do) _____ any cleaning for weeks.
34. I think they are dating. They (see) _____ a lot of each other recently.
35. We've discovered this great café and we (go) _____ there a lot.

36. How's your Mum? I (not see) _____ her for ages.
37. You're covered in paint! What you (do) _____ ?
38. She's gone to the doctor's. She (not feel) _____ too well lately.
39. Where have you been? I (wait) _____ for ages.
40. I have to write an essay. I (write) _____ about half of it so far.
41. We (not go) _____ to the theatre since last month.
42. My friends and I (sunbathe) _____ since 2 o'clock.
43. Jane is abroad. She (visit) _____ three countries.
44. You dance so well. You (take) _____ dancing lessons?
45. I want to buy a new flat. I (save) _____ money for ages.
46. My uncle is a doctor. He (perform) _____ lots of vital operations.
47. Den never (win) _____ championships before.
48. I don't want to go out. The cold wind (blow) _____ since morning.
49. It's the first time Martin (fall) _____ ill.
50. Cathy (drive) _____ since 2 o'clock. She is exhausted.

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

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

Mother: You (do) _____ your homework yet?

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

M: If you (not complete) _____ your homework, you cannot go. School comes first. Remember, you (promise) _____ me to study harder this year.

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

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

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

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

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

T: You (clean) _____ everything now?

A: No, not yet. I (not tidy) _____ up the kitchen yet. But why are

you here?

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

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

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

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

3. Sarah: I feel really tired.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dear George,

You _____ (be) with us for over 20 years and you _____ (be) a fantastic member of our team. You _____ (dedicate) so much of your own time to our company and it _____ (be) unbelievable. You _____ (be) a real credit.

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

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

Best wishes,

Ted

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

Dear Michael,

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

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

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

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

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

Laura: Yoga?

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

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

Alison: You must be joking.

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

2. Dear Mr Smith,

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

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

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

Yours sincerely,
John Choo

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

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

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

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

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

Alison: What ____ (be) it?

Bruce: I ____ (forget) my wallet.

Alison: Check your other pockets.

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

Alison: You may have left it in your car.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K: Wonderful!

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

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

N: You ____ (buy) a ticket yet?

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

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

K: Ok, thanks for your help.

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

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

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

Dear Gabriele,

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

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

I ____ (have) some good news too. Mervin and I ____ (decide) to get married! Don't be too surprised – after all, we ____ (go out) together for nearly ten years. As we ____ (be) both quite happy with our jobs and with living here we ____ (think) it was time to tie the knot at last. We ____ (not chose) the date for the wedding yet, but I ____ (expect) it will be sometime in September. Of course, we'll let you know as soon as we decide. I really hope you'll be able to come.

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

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

Anyway, that's about it for now. Let me know how things go with the

new job and I'll be in touch to send you an invitation when we ____ (fix) a wedding date.

Lots of love

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

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

Alison: Hi, Bruce. What's up?

Bruce: Alison, ____ (not hear) from you for ages. How are you? How ____ (be) your day?

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

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

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

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

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

Bruce: How about the afternoon?

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

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

Doctor: What you ____ (complain) of?

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

D: How long you ____ (feel) dizzy?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B: We ____ (buy) an old house in a village where not much happens. You must come and visit us.

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

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

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

B: And you. Bye!

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

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

A completely new application now ____ (enable) those who ____ (lose) an arm or a leg to control their artificial limb by thought alone. The

first patient to try out the new technology is Matt Nagel.

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

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

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

Тема: Past Perfect. Past Perfect Continuous

План:

1. Дієслівні часові форми для вираження минулого часу.
2. Минулий доконаний час.
3. Минулий доконаний тривалий час.

Практичні завдання

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

We use the **past perfect**:

- for an action which happened before another past action or before a stated time in the past, e.g. The sightseeing tour had finished by 3:00 pm
- for an action which finished in the past and whose result was visible in the past e.g. He was happy because he had found the lost wallet
- as the past equivalent of the present perfect

We use the **past perfect continuous**:

- to place emphasis on the duration of an action which started and finished in the past before another past action or stated time in the past, e.g. They had been walking in the forest for hours before they realised they were lost
- for an action which lasted for some time in the past and whose result was visible in the past, e.g. Ben had been working on his assignment all evening, so he was exhausted

- as the past equivalent of the present perfect continuous.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On February 1 last year, Jenny ____ (go) to Taiwan on business. She ____ (book) her ticket a week before at the travel agent. She ____ (leave) home at eight o'clock and ____ (get) to the airport just before nine.

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

She ____ (ask) for non-smoking as she ____ (give up) smoking two years earlier. The clerk then ____ (ask) for her passport. She ____

(look) in her coat pockets and in her hand bag but she ____ (cannot/ find) it. She ____ (leave) it at home!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The train left at 8.20, so at eight o'clock we ____ (leave) the house to walk to the village station. Just as we ____ (go) out of the door, the phone ____ (ring). It ____ (be) my mother calling to say that my father ____

(catch) a cold and to ask if we could postpone our trip.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A five-year-old American girl _____ (reunite) with her parents after being freed by kidnappers in southern Africa who _____ (hold) her for four days. Sara's parents, Ann and Sami Stone, said she was in good health but "covered in mosquito bites". The kidnappers _____ (threaten) to kill the girl

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

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

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

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

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

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

He still finds communication with local people difficult at times and he ____ (be) lazy about learning Chinese. However, he ____ (at last /

enroll) for a course in spoken Cantonese which ____ (start) next week.

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

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

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

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

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

Змістовий модуль 2.

Тема: Relative clauses. Obligation and prohibition.

План:

1. Підрядні означальні речення.
2. Способи вираження заборони і необхідності.

Практичні завдання

1. a) Read how to use relative clauses:

We use relative clauses after a main clause to clarify or give extra information about something in the main clause, e.g. *Have you seen the painting that I bought last week?*

Common relative pronouns are: *which, who, that (for things and people), whose, where, when and why.*

Relative clauses are *defining and non-defining.*

- Defining relative clauses define or classify the noun in the main clause, e.g. *This is the painting that I bought last week.*
- Non-defining relative clauses give non-essential information about the main clause, and they can be omitted (clauses are separated by commas),

e.g. When I was cleaning the house, I found a portrait of myself as a young man, *which had been painted by my mother.*

b) Read about ways of expressing obligation and prohibition

We use *have to, have got to, must, need to, be required to* to talk about necessary actions.

We use

- *have to/have got to/ be required to* for external rules;
- *must/need to* for personal authority.

When there is no obligation or a choice, we use

- *don't have to/ don't need to/ not required to*

When there is prohibition, we use

- *mustn't/ can't/ not be allowed to*

2. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences below.

1. Did you really understand (what/that/which) I told you?
2. Mr. Dean, (who/that/which) had recently been fired, had a long list of misconducts.
3. The victims, most of (whom/who/which) were adults, are being identified by the US authorities.
4. I like the scene (what/where/which) Dorothy meets Scarecrow.
5. This is the man (whom/who/which) I am in love with.
6. The police searched the vehicle (that/where/which) the gun was found.
7. Between 2020 and 2022 she wrote two novels, (none of which/either of which/none which) were published.
8. I wasn't honest with Kenneth, (that/-/which) made him furious.
9. The driver, (whom/who/whose) contract finishes at the end of the season, doesn't want to talk about his future.
10. The chancellor, (both of whom/both whose/who) sons were arrested in the corruption operation, resigned yesterday.

3. Choose the correct option for the sentences below.

1. They said they were going to have twins, _____ surprised everybody.
a. that b. what c. which d. whose
2. Several men in plainclothes, _____ were armed, forced him to go with them.

- a. who some b. whom some c. some of whom d. some who

3. This is the house _____

- a. where I was born b. I was born
c. in which I was born d. in where I was born

4. The world is full of good singers _____.

- a. whom nobody has heard of. b. who nobody has heard of.
c. of which nobody has heard. d. of whom nobody has heard.

5. The paramedics rescued the driver, _____ legs were injured.

- a. who both b. whom both
c. both of whom d. both of whose

4. Fill in the gaps with relative pronouns or adverbs. Do not use that and use only ONE word for each space.

1. I'll never forget the day..... we met.
2. Is that the lady..... husband tried to rob the bank?
3. We need to find an empty building we can hide for a couple of days.
4. Social media networks are an excellent tool you can use to promote your business.
5. In the military, D-Day is the day on..... a combat attack or operation is to be initiated.
6. I have two brothers, both of..... are younger than me.
7. This is the house..... I grew up in.
8. At home we have more than 20 gadgets, none of..... I can use.
9. Do you remember the girl brother sat next to you in 3rd grade?
10. He denounced the injustice at the conference, everybody applauded.

5. Combine the sentences into one only sentence using the relative pronoun provided

1. We are arguing. Do you remember the reason? (why)
Do you remember.....?
2. We have to be at the station. Can you tell me the exact time? (when)
Can you tell me the exact time.....?
3. He got the job. This surprised everyone. (which)

He got the job,

4. You need to listen to a person. He is not this person. (whom)

He is not the person.....

5. 25 people disembarked on a local beach. Some of them were children. (whom)

25 people,....., disembarked on a local beach.

6. He was found in a place. That's the place. (which)

That's the place.....

7. You must decide the exact location. You are going to build your house in that location. (where)

You must decide the exact location.....

8. You arrived with a woman. Who was that woman? (that)

Who was the woman.....?

9. They have appointed two new directors. Neither of them has any experience. (whom)

They have appointed two new directors,

10. The buildings are badly damaged. All of them have been hit by the storm. (**which**)

The buildings, are badly damaged.

Тема: УМОВНИЙ СПОСІБ ДІЄСЛОВА. Perfect Infinitive.

I wish/If only

План:

1. УМОВНИЙ СПОСІБ ДІЄСЛОВА.
2. Інфінітив. Форми інфінітива. Форма інфінітива Perfect. Використання модальних дієслів з Perfect Infinitive.
3. Конструкції *wish/If only*.

Практичні завдання

1. Read how to use wish/if only

We use **wish/if only** to

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

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

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

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

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

I wish / If only + sbd+ would+ infinitive (After subjects *I*, *we could*

is used instead of *would*), e.g. I wish you would listen to me; I wish I could travel abroad.

We use *should have+past participle*, *ought to have+ past participle* to talk about things we did or didn't do in the past and now regret.

We use *could have+past participle* to talk about things which were possible in the past but didn't happen.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form

1. I spent all my money. I wish now that I _____ (save) it.
2. I wish I _____ (live) in a big city. It's so boring in the country.
3. Rita left the party early. Nick wishes she _____ (stay) there.
4. We all wish we _____ (have) more money, don't we?
5. If only I _____ (be) taller, I might be better at basketball.
6. I wish I _____ (sing), but I can't.
7. I feel so helpless. If only I _____ (speak) the language.
8. I wish you _____ (not lose) that photo. It was a really good one.
9. If only David _____ (be) a bit more careful, he'd have been all right.
10. I wish I _____ (be) at the wedding, but I was in New York.
11. I wish my life _____ (be) more interesting.
12. I wish you _____ (answer) my e-mails from this day forward.
13. The injured player could only watch. He wishes he _____ (be) more careful.
14. She gets headaches. I wish she _____ (consult) a doctor about her health.
15. I looked everywhere for the key. I wish I _____ (find) it.
16. Her work isn't going well. I wish her work _____ (go) better.
17. If only I _____ (concentrate).
18. I missed the train. I really wish I _____ (catch) it.
19. If only life _____ (not be) so complicated.
20. I wish we _____ (not have) a test today.
21. I wish these exercises _____ (not be) so difficult.
22. Emma refused the offer. But her parents wish she _____ (accept) it.
23. I wish we _____ (live) near the beach.
24. Do you ever wish you _____ (can travel) more?
25. I wish I _____ (be) better at maths.
26. I wish we _____ (not have to) wear a school uniform.
27. Sometimes I wish I _____ (can fly).
28. I wish we _____ (can go) to Disney World.

29. Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she ____ (work) harder.
30. Tom likes football very much. He wishes he _____ (become) a professional football player.
31. He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he _____ (not/run) so fast.
32. She's keen on computers. She wishes she _____ (study) computer science next school year.
33. I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only I _____ (know) how to use it.
34. I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I _____ (stay) at work late.
35. Bruce wishes he _____ (have) more money so he could buy a new sweater.
36. I wish I ____ (be) taller so that I could be in the basketball team.
37. I wish you _____ (stop) watching television while I am talking to you.
38. I wish you _____ (not do) that. It annoys me.
39. I wish the holidays ____ (come) so we could go off to the seaside.
40. If only I _____ (see) my grandmother more often, but I can't.
41. Of course Tom wishes he _____ (come) with us to Paris, but he has to stay here.
42. I wish we _____ (go) to the match on Saturday but we're visiting my uncle.
43. I wish you _____ (keep) your mouth shut yesterday. Now Mary knows.
44. If only I _____ (not lose) all my money. Now I'm broke.
45. Peter is always late. If only he ____ (turn up) on time for a change!
46. I wish I _____ come to the zoo with you next weekend, but I'm going to be busy.
47. I'm sorry I made you angry. I wish I _____ (not shout) at you.
48. I wish I _____ (go) to the beach with my friends right now!
49. He is very loud. If only he _____ (be) quiet!
50. I wish I _____ (go) to your wedding next week, but I can't.

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

1. I'm not surprised she's angry. You ____ have used her laptop without asking.

2. You _____ have told us you weren't coming. We waited for ages.
3. She _____ to have checked that she had her passport before she went to the airport.
4. We _____ to pay to go into the museum. It was free.
5. I don't think you _____ have laughed when the teacher fell off his chair.
6. Dad's just watered the garden, but he _____ have bothered because it's started to rain.
7. I _____ have bought the tickets online. I paid a lot more at the travel agent's.
8. The food looks lovely, but you _____ have cooked for us. We've already eaten.

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

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

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

1. How did you know about the wedding? Someone _____ (tell) you!
2. The money was on the desk. I _____ (take) it, but I didn't.
3. I know you were angry, but you _____ (not be) so rude.
4. I don't know who sent these flowers. It _____ (be) Jane.
5. She _____ (not move) abroad – she hates foreign countries.
6. You _____ (not be) just a little more polite?
7. They _____ (not know) about the plans for the new factory – it's not possible.
8. I think you _____ (tell) your parents you were going to be late. They were very worried.

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

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