

Методическое пособие «Дидактические материалы для подготовки учащихся 6 класса к олимпиаде по английскому языку»

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Методическое пособие по английскому языку (6 класс)

1. Имя существительное

1. Напиши форму мног	жественного числа суп	цествительных.
1. deer — deer	1. wolf — wolves	1. mouse — <i>mice</i>
2. species —	2. leaf —	2. foot —
3. fish —	3. life —	3. tooth —
4. bison —	4. shelf —	4. man —
5. sheep —	5. wife —	5. child —
6. trout —	6. half —	6. goose —
7. salmon —	7. scarf —	7. woman —
2. Подчеркни правиль	ный вариант.	
1. Englishmen/Englishma	-	
2. The children/The child		
3. Deer/Deers ran to the f		
4. European bisons/bison		
5. There are a lot of <i>speci</i>	_	.
6. Lakes of Belarus are fu	· ·	
7. Wolfs/Wolves can be da	_	
8. Listen! Babys/Babies a	•	
9. Leafs/Leaves have diffe		
10. My baby has two teet	h/toothes already.	
3. Переведи.		
<u> </u>	на две половины	
	ы?	
3. Ольга увидела мышей	й в саду	
4. У моей бабушки мног	го овец	
5. В моей комнате много	о книжных полок	
6. Мы сделали много фо		рй пуще.
7. Прошлым летом мой	брат поймал много рыб	Ы.
8. Ребенок играл во двор	pe	
4. Исправь ошибку.		
1. There are four gooses i	n the yard.	
2. European bisons are no	ot endangered animals nov	w.

4. Where do sheeps live?	
5. My uncle has caught 3 trouts.	
6. Do cats eat mouses?	
8. I have hurt my foots.	

3. Have you ever seen deers in the forest?

5. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число (обратите внимание на артикли: неопределенный артикль во множественном числе опускается, определенный артикль сохраняется).

A baby, a plant, a lemon, a peach, a banana, a brush a star, a mountain, a tree, a shilling, a king, the waiter, the queen, a man, the man, a woman the woman, an eye, a shelf, a box, the city, a bov, a goose, the watch, a mouse, a dress, a toy, the sheep, a tooth, a child, the ox, a deer, the life, a tomato.

6. Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. This cup is dirty. 2. That biscuit 3 This hotel is very expensive but it s very nice. 4. There is a children's playground in the park. 5. That is a new supermarket in our town. b. It's a delicious lemon pie for dessert. 7. It's a nice cotton dress for my niece. 8. This man is an engineer. 9. That woman is my sister. 10. This child is my son. 11. That goose is big. 12. This mouse is white. 13 This man is a doctor. 14. That woman is my cousin. She is a teacher. 15. That girl is my niece.

7. Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. This is my stocking'. 2. He has a new suit. 3. This metal is very hard. 4. That ship is a Russian one. 5. I heard her voice, 6, His dog does not like bread. 7. The plate was on the table. 8. This town is very large. 9. I was talking to her at the tram stop yesterday. 10. Is that girl your sister? 11. I shall give you my book. 12. This story will be a good one. 13. is this a good match? 14. The boy put his book on the desk. 15. She took off her hat. 16. That house is new. 17. The young man put his hand in his pocket. 18. Is this student coming with us, too? 19. The woman didn't say anything. 20, Does she speak English?

2. Артикли

8. Выбери правильный вариант.

- 1. Sam went to Brazil/ the Brazil.
- 2. **Nile/ The Nile** is in Egypt.
- 3. Lake Naroch/The Lake Naroch is the biggest lake in Belarus.
- 4. My dream is to travel across South America/the South America.
- 5. They had a map with them when they climbed Everest/the Everest.
- 6. I would like to see Indian/the Indian Ocean.
- 7. There are no high mountains in the United Kingdom/ United Kingdom.
- 8. A lot of people enjoy hiking in the Pyrenees/Pyrenees.
- S.

9. The United States of America/ United States of America consists of 50 state
10. Manila/ The Manila is the capital of the Philippines/Philippines
9. Вставь артикль, где необходимо.
1. John is from England. He is from UK.
2 Minsk is the capital of Belarus.
3. They went to Black Sea last summer.
4. What language do they speak inUSA?
5. Is Neman in the north of Belarus?
6. We visited France two years ago.
7. They went to Alps to ski.
8 Atlantic Ocean is between Africa and America.
9 Rocky Mountains are in North America.
10. Have you ever been to Russian Federation?
10. Исправь ошибку. 1.He is travelling to the Europe by train.
2. Where is the Japan, Mum?
3. The Lake Baikal is full of wonders.
4. We went to the Australia two years ago
5. I would like to see Atlantic Ocean.
6. Who will go to the Cuba?
7. The Washington is the capital city
8. The Niagara Falls is between the USA and the Canada.
9. London is on river Thames
10. My dream is to visit the Malta
11. Вставь the или —.
1. — milk comes from cows.
2. Do you eat bread at breakfast?
3 milk I drank this morning was very fresh.
4 oranges grow on trees.

6 potatoes that they grow in Belarus are very tasty.
7. China is famous for tea.
8. My mother cooked lemons with sugar.
9. They brought fruits from Morocco.
10. Children are fond of pizza and sushi.
11. What do you usually eat for breakfast?
12. I don't like uncooked food.
<u> </u>
12. Вставь a/an, the или —.
1. I picked <u>an</u> apple from the tree.
2 meal that you cooked for us was very tasty.
3. You should cook oranges with sugar to make marmalade.
4 apple a day keeps the doctor away.
5. Thank you for salad you gave me.
6. Apes eat bananas.
7 bananas from this tree are already ripe.
8. Give me peach, please.
9 soup which my sister cooked was delicious.
10. We bought watermelon in the nearest shop.
11. I put lump of sugar into my tea.
12. I like pancakes for breakfast.
12.1 like palicakes for breakfast.
13 Ионгори онивах
13. Исправь ошибку.1. Italy is famous for pizzas and the pasta.
1. Italy is famous for pizzas and the pasta.
2. The British brought the tea to Europe.
3. We have the breakfast every morning at 7.
and the second s
4. Lunch we eat at school is always nice.
5. Biscuits with the milk — this is what I like best!
6. Do you prefer the fast food or healthy food?
7. I bought the bottle of milk.
8. I seldom drink a coffee.
14. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.
1. What do you do after breakfast? — After breakfast I go to school. 2. My
·
granny likes to read book after lunch. 3 beoble usually have breakfast in
granny likes to read book after lunch. 3 people usually have breakfast in morning. They have dinner in afternoon. In evening people have supper.
morning. They have dinner in afternoon. In evening people have supper. 4. There is a proverb: "After dinner sleep awhile, after supper walk mile." 5.

5. They make marmalade from _____fruit.

Who cooks ... dinner in your family? 6. Yesterday father told us ... very interesting story at ... breakfast. 7. What did you have for ... lunch at ... school on ... Wednesday?

— We had ... salad and ... tea. 8. My mother never has ... supper with ... family because she does not like to eat in ... evening. 9. When do you clean your teeth in ... morning: before ... breakfast or after ... breakfast?

15. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. For ... breakfast I have ... coffee with ... milk and ... sugar. I have ... jam, too. There are ... different things on ... dinner table. There is ... bread, ... butter and ... ham. There are ... cups and ... glasses there. There is ... jug on ... table. ... milk in ... jug is hot. There is ... teapot on ... table. There is ... tea in ... teapot. ... tea is hot, too. There are ... plates, ... forks and ... knives on ... table. 2. ... lamp is on ... table. 3. There is ... lamp on ... table. 4. Is there ... lamp on ... table? 5. Is ... lamp on ... table? 6. Is there ... clock on ... wall? 7. There are two ... shelves on ... wall. 8. Where are ... shelves? — ... shelves are on ... wall. 9. They have ... large flat. There are ... four rooms in ... flat. 10. Is ... newspaper on ... table? 11. Is there ... newspaper on ... table? 12. There is ... butter on ... plate. 13. Where is ... butter? — ... butter is on ... little plate. 14. There is ... white and ... brown bread on ... table.

3. Имя числительное

16. Выбери правильный вариант.

- 1. The area of the national park is about <u>seventy thousand</u>/seventy thousands hectares.
- 2. The population of Mogilev is more than *three hundred thousand/three hundreds thousand* people.
- 3. Vitebsk is more than *one thousand/one thousands* years old.
- 4. At night you can see *millions of stars/million of stars* in the sky.
- 5. The area of Scotland is about *eighty thousand/eighty thousands* square kilometres.
- 6. Three hundred/Three hundreds species of animals live in the wild in our country.
- 7. Million of tourists/Millions of tourists visit the UK every year.
- 8. Two hundred /Two hundreds of students worked on the farms in summer.

17. Переведи

- 1. Около 10 миллионов человек живут в Беларуси.
- 2. Миллионы человек во всем мире любят путешествовать летом.
- 3. Территория Беларуси более 200 000 квадратных километров.
- 4. Население Минска около 2 000 000 человек.
- 5. Расстояние (distance) между этими городами 1000 километров.
- 6. Тысячи птиц улетают осенью в теплые страны.
- 7. Он купил 100 тетрадок.
- 8. В Беларуси более десяти тысяч озер.

18. Исправь ошибку.

- 1. About 4 millions people live in this city.
- 2. The DODulation of Brest is about five hundreds thousand.
- 3. Milions of tourists come to our country in summer.
- 4. Three hundreds students helped the farmers in autumn.
- 5. There are more than two hundreds species in the park.
- 6. He met hundred of friends during summer holidays.

19. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа: 1. A loyal friend is worth more than ... relatives. a. ten thousands c. ten thousands of b. ten thousand of d.ten thousand 2. There ... thirty-one ... in October. a. is; day c. is; days b. are; day d. are; day 3. A drop of water consists of... atoms. a. millions of c. million of d. million b. millions d 4. ... passengers were badly injured in the car crash. a. The fourth of c. Four of b. The four d. Four of the 5. The organisation is looking for volunteers to complete a ... course next month. a. three months c. three-month b. three-months d. three-month's 6. See ... for additional instructions and directions. a. 97th page c. page 97 b. the 97 page d. the page 97 7. The hinge is unusually long and straight, being ... an inch long. a. nine-tenths of c. nine-tenths d. nine tenth b. nine-tens of 8. ... runners were well ahead of the others. a. The first three c. The three first b. First three d. Three first 9. We are happy to announce that we have recently reached our ... customer!

c. a thousand

d. one thousand

a. one thousandth

b. thousands

4. Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые имена существительные (many/much; few/little)

20. Переведи.
1. много чая — <i>much tea</i>
2. мало лимонов — few lemons
3. много соли
4. много денег
5. мало сыра
6. много конфет
7. много кофе
8. мало рыбы
9. много яблок
10. мало чашек
11. мало хлеба
12. много фильмов
13. мало карандашей
14. мало писем
21. Подчеркни правильный вариант.
1. I have <u>much</u> /few free time. I can go for a walk.
2. My sister doesn't like reading. She hasn't read <i>much/many</i> books.
3. We didn't have <i>many/much</i> fruit last autumn.
4. I drink <i>little/few</i> coffee. I don't like it.
5. <i>Little/few</i> boys are fond of cooking.
6. There is <i>few/little</i> milk in the fridge.
7. Have you got <i>much/many</i> money?
8. He eats few/little meat.
22. Перефразируй, используя little или few.
1. There aren't many oranges on the table.
There are few oranges on the table.
2. There isn't much fish in the lake.
3. There aren't many berries in the forest this summer.
4. There isn't much soup in the plate.
5. There aren't many pies in the kitchen.
6. He doesn't like much salt in his soup.
7. She doesn't put much sugar in her tea.

8. We don't watch many films.	
23. Поставь <i>much</i> , <i>many</i> , <i>little</i> , <i>few</i> по смыслу.	
1. There was <i>little</i> juice in the bottle. It was nearly empty.	
2. There are cookies in the box. I have just bought them.	
3. Have you work to do today? — No, I have	
4. My sister ate so ice-cream and now she is ill.	
5. We have very time. Call the taxi!	
6. Please, don't make so noise. The children are sleeping.	
7. There is tea in the teapot»	
8. Your test is much better now. You have only mistakes.	
9. How butter have you got?	
10. How lessons a day have you got?	
24	
24. Исправь ошибку. 1. There are little bread in the box.	
2. There are much pieces of chocolate on the plate.	
2	
3. Are there little apples on the table?	
4. John hasn't much relatives	
5. He has few money	
6. There are much ice-cream in the fridge.	
7. We have few honey	
8. They don't have many flour.	
25. Подчеркни правильный вариант.	
1. It was a cold day. There were <i>a few/few</i> people in the street.	
2. There are <i>a few/a little</i> biscuits left on the plate.	
3. <i>Little/Few</i> pupils knew the right answer to the question.	
4. She wasn't very hungry. She has just had <i>a few/a little</i> soup.	
5. Don't worry. I'll be back in <i>a few/a little</i> days.	
6. I'll go shopping. We have <i>little/few</i> bread at home.	
7. I am so busy during the days that I have <i>few/little</i> time for reading.	
8. Could I have <i>a few/a little</i> sugar in my tea?	
9. There are many clocks in the office but <i>few/little</i> of them work.	
10. It is dark here. There are a <i>few/few</i> lamps in the room.	
11. Is there a few/a little water in the glass?	
12. Are you hungry? – No, I have just had <i>a few/a little</i> sandwiches.	
26 Maurani ayyu6yay	
26. Исправь ошибку. 1. Many popula talk but little have comething to say	
1. Many people talk but little have something to say.	

2. You need a few potatoes to make a little pancakes.

3. A few porridge is enough for my breakfast.
4. This lemon drink is sour. Put a little lumps of sugar in it.
5. Would you like a few ice-cream?
6. There is a few milk left in the bottle.
7. We were little miles away from home when it started to rain.
8. I still remember a few of the story you told me.
9. There are a little apples on the plate.
27. Вставь few/a few и little/a little.
1. <u>Few</u> people nowadays believe that the Earth is flat.
2. I Ate meat and potatoes for dinner.
3. I went withof my friends to McDonald's.
4. We ate there only because the taste was poor.
5. He got up late, drank tea and rushed to school.
6. You must eat of this soup. It is full of vitamins.
7 of what he says is true.
8. There are very pupils in this group.
9. For breakfast I had eggs and bacon.
10 milk is all right for the young and the old.
11. Very rice is grown in Europe.
12. I don't like soup, so I ate only
13. Junk food does good to your body.
14. I would like milk in my coffee.
28. Исправь ошибку.
1. I add a few milk to coffee if I want to make it white.
2. Cut a little potatoes and mix it with carrots.
3. How many tea do you drink every day?
4. My mother needs a little glasses of flour to make a cake.
5. Don't eat so much sweets!
6. We serve <i>okroshka</i> with a few sour cream.

29. Поставь many/much, few/a few, little/a little в пропуски (возможно
несколько вариантов ответа).
1. Do you have <u>many</u> friends in your class?
2. Cut oranges, please.
3. Does she have homework for today?
4. She will return in minutes.
5. The house has balconies.
6. It's very quiet here. There is traffic.
7. Add eggs,vanilla and soda.
8. My mother has English books at home.
9. We have apples. We can make some apple juice.
10. There are people standing at the bus stop.
11. How money do you have in your wallet?
12. There aren't lessons today.
•
30. Переведи.
1. У моей сестры много фотографий.
2. Если ты будешь есть много шоколада, то будешь толстым.
3. Я знаю мало людей, которые любят горячее молоко.
4. У вас много или мало работы сегодня?
5. Подожди немного.
6. В тарелке мало супа.
7. Он знает мало французских слов.
8. Ему надо немного свежего воздуха.
9. Я занята. У меня мало времени.
10. В классе было мало учеников.
11. В доме мало света, так как в нем мало окон.
12. Я знаю много английских песен.
31. Исправь ошибку. 1. There isn't many food in the fridge.

2. The weather was rainy, so very little people came to see the football match.

3. There isn't many information in the text.
4. He didn't earn a few money.
5. She is very lazy. She does a little work.
6. I have got a many friends at school.

5. Местоимения (some, any, no)

32. Вставь some, any и по.
1. I went to the New Year party with <i>some</i> friends.
2. I haven't seenof my friends during the holidays.
3 people decorate their houses for Christmas.
4. When I was walking along the empty street I saw cars.
5. I have never been to foreign country.
6. Did you invite friends at all to your house?
7. Kate invited of her classmates to her New Year party.
8. Does she usually buy sweets?
9. I am going to buy presents for my friends.
10. There isn't snow in the streets.
11. My mother always cooks cakes on Sundays.
12. Are there newspapers on the table?
33. Сделай предложение вопросительным и два раза отрицательным.
1. There was some jam in the jar.
Was there any jam in the jar?
There wasn't any jam in the jar.
There was no jam in the jar.
2. There are some buses in the street.
3.The children bought some toys in the shop.
4.My mother likes some sugar in her coffee.
5. They have some English books at home.
6. There were some interesting films on TV.

- 34. Подчеркни правильный вариант.1. Have you bought <u>any</u>/some sugar?2. I saw some/any strange people near their house.

- 3. Buy *some/any* cheese for the picnic.
- 4. Are there *some/any* presents for the children under the Christmas tree?
- 5. He doesn't like *some/any* pancakes.
- 6. Go and ask mother for *some/any* salt.
- 7. We haven't *some/any* sugar on the table.
- 8. I want to buy *some/any* flowers.
- 9. Have you *some/any* candles at home?
- 10. There aren't *some/any* pictures on the walls.

35. Переведи.1. Я не получил никаких открыток на Новый год.
2. Некоторые наши друзья пришли пожелать счастливого Нового года.
3. Мама попросила меня почистить (peel) немного картошки.
4. Я не купил молока, потому что в магазине его не было.
5. Ник не нашел никаких подарков под елкой.
6. Дед Мороз вручил ему несколько подарков.
7. А ты получил какие-нибудь подарки?
8. Он не сделал ошибок в диктанте.
36. Исправь ошибку. 1. I didn't see some interesting films on TV.
2. My neighbours didn't put up some trees for Christmas.
3. There weren't no letters in the post-box for me today.

7. I have any friends in Moscow.

6. Are there some questions?

4. Our cat doesn't eat no vegetables.

8. They didn't buy no vegetables in the market.

5. Some exercises were difficult, so I made any mistakes.

37. Вставь some, any, no или их производные somebody, any	, 5
something, anything u nothing.	
1. Did you meet <u>somebody</u> interesting at the party?	
2. I don't like chocolates, but I ate last night.	
3 told me he liked English very much.	
4. She can't remember of what happened to	her.
5. I think you don't need help with this report	
6. Is there news from your friend yet?	
7. It was a sad story could help him.	
8. There is wrong with the music centre.	
38. Исправь ошибку.	
1. We can't hear something.	
2. It was so quiet in the house that mother thought there was nothing	in the room.
3. I have some book to read with me.	
4. Is there something else you would like today?	
5. It is nice to spend any weeks out of town.	
5. It is nice to spend any weeks out of town.6. There is any food left after the party. The fridge is empty.	
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41. Переведи. 1. Мы приготовили все и накрыли на стол.

2. Они искали эту книгу везде.
3. Все знают эту песню и поют ее везде.
4. Они согласились сделать все после обеда.
5. Твои вещи повсюду! Ты должен сделать уборку.
6. Учительница сказала всем приготовить доклады.
7. Я могу делать все, что захочу, в своей комнате.
42. Исправь ошибку.
1. My friends did anything by themselves.
2. Everywhere went wrong in our family.
3. I remember everywhere, (all the details)
4. We looked for it everywere.
5. Take everybody out of your pocket.

6. Видовременные формы глагола

43. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

- 1. My little brother and I <u>like</u>/likes to play different games in the evening.
- 2. My friend seldom go/goes for a walk to the forest.
- 3. Olga sometimes *spend/spends* her summer holidays at the seaside.
- 4. The boys *play/plays* football in summer.

2. The boys didn't went fishing in summer.

- 5. My Granny hate/hates listening to pop music.
- 6. Children often build/builds sand-castles on the beach.

14 Heaven France P and way who p the Present Cimple Tonge who p the
44. Поставь глагол в скобках либо в the Present Simple Tense, либо в the Present Continuous Tense. Подчеркни слова-подсказки.
1. They (go) on a picnic every Sunday.
They go on a picnic every Sunday.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2. Bob (play) tennis now.
Bob <i>is playing</i> tennis now.
3. The children (sleep) at the moment.
4. She often (listen) to the music.
5. They (sunbathe) right now.6. Tom and I (watch) TV every evening.
6. Tom and I (watch) TV every evening.
7. At the moment I (read) a fairy-tale.
8. My Granddad often (play chess) in the evening.
9. My sister (go) to a disco club now.
10. Tim's brother (play) football at the stadium 3 times a week.
45. Подчеркни правильный вариант.
1. My brothers was /were in the Crimea last year.
2. Dave was/were busy 2 days ago.
3. The children <i>was/were</i> in the yard ten minutes ago.
4. My brother <i>was/were</i> in England in summer.
5. John and Nick <i>was/were</i> at home yesterday.
6. His aunt <i>was/were</i> at the seaside last year.
of this using war and seasing task year.
46. Сделай предложения отрицательными.
1. Carol <u>wasn't</u> (not to be) in London last summer.
2. They (not to be) in the room a minute ago.
3. We (not to be) at school last Friday.
4. The boy (not to be) in the swimming pool yesterday.
5. I (not to be) 13 last year.
6. The children (not to be) tired yesterday.
(not to be) thea yesterday.
47. Исправь ошибку.
1. I was went to the camp last summer.
1.1 was went to the early fast summer.

3. You go roller-skating last August.		
4. Jane made tasty things last night?		
5. We drawing pictures in the garden is	in summer.	
6. Did Nick went to a summer camp la	ast year?	
7. Where the boys went to fish?		
8. Who did sing songs sitting by a can	np fire?	
9. What activities the children didn't o	do at camp?	
3. I (go) to see this new film, I think.	-	
5. I like this book. I (buy) it 6. It rains. I (not go) for a walk		
the mountains. 3. The weather is fine. — Yes, we 4. Shall we go on a hike? — Sorry, I can a dog shelter. 5. What would you like to drink? — I	— I <i>am going to</i> visit my friends. mer? — He	visi e, please.
50. Поставь глагол в скобках в the 1.He likes playing the piano. He <i>is got</i> 2.They	te Future Simple Tense или be going ing to be (be) a musician (have) dinner at the restaurant (put on) my jacket (fly) to London next summer (walk) the dog.	to.
U.TIC UIIIINS IIC	(Icarn) Prenen in a year.	

51. Раскрой скобки и поставь глагол в the Present Simple, the Past Simple или the Future Simple Tenses.

1. The sun usually s	<u>shines</u> (shine) in the summer.			
2. I (pla	y) snowballs with Jim yesterday.			
3. They	(decorate) Christmas tree tomorrow.			
	(go) on a picnic every Sunday.			
5. We (have) a party two days ago.				
6. It	(be rainy) tomorrow so don't forget to take your umbrella.			
	(go) in for swimming next month.			
8. Jane	(tell) me a lot of interesting stories yesterday.			
	(spend) every summer at the seaside.			
52. Исправь ошис 1. He don't like to s	бку. stay in the country in summer.			
2. When did he wer	nt to climb the mountains?			
3. She will a good s	singer.			
4. They going to lea	arn to play the violin.			
5. I think she will w	vrites letters to her new friends.			
6. He didn't sung so	ongs by the camp fire.			
7. My sister doesn'	t cooks tasty things.			
8. Iwent roller skati	ng tomorrow.			
(the Present Simple	a summer camp, (to go) — Kevin often goes to a summer camp.			
3. Tom a letter from	n his pen-friend 2 days ago. (to get)			
4. Karen find a pen	-friend in the net. (be going to)			
5. Jim the Pyramids	s in Egypt last year, (to see)			
6. The girls a dog's	shelter tomorrow, (to visit)			
7. Look! The cat m	ilk, (to drink)			
8. Mike many new	friends at the camp next summer, (make)			

9. We nuts in the forest now. (pick)
10. The boys sometimes ball games in the yard, (play)
11. My sister see a lot of sights in New York, (be going to)
54. Исправь ошибку.
1. My parents are going to playing tennis at weekend.
2. We will going to buy presents for my friends in England.
3. What do they do at the moment?
4. What did he does at camp?
5. You will go to the seaside in summer?
6. Does they have a pet?
7. How often are they go roller-skating?
8. Did they danced at the disco last Sunday?
9. I am going make a sand turtle.
10. The boys want play board games after classes tomorrow.
55. Поставь глагол в скобках в the Present Perfect.
1. My Granny <u>has just read</u> (just to read) this newspaper.
2. They (never to translate) such difficult texts.
3. Olga (not to wash) fruit yet.
4. My elder sister (never to be) to Moscow.
5. I (just to eat) my dinner.
6. It (always to be) his dream to visit China.
7. The pupils (just to write) a dictation.
8. We (never to meet) famous writers.
9. They (just to watch) an interesting film.
10. Robert (to come) yet?
56. Поставь глагол в the Present Perfect. Употреби never, just или always.
1. I (be) to Europe. I have never been to Europe.
2. It (be) my dream to go to Australia.
3. He (be) to China.

4. They(visit) Brazil.
4. They(visit) Brazil
6. My friend (see) the Black Sea.
7. Alex (come) back from Britain.
8. She (live) in London
57. Поставь предложение в Present Perfect и вставь наречия just, already ever, never, yet в соответствующее место в предложении.
1. We are taking Oleg's dictionary. (already)
We have already taken Oleg's dictionary.
2. I am closing the door, (just)
3. Is Mr. Brown travelling in Europe? (ever)
4. No, I am not listening to the song, (yet)
5. She is drinking tea. (already)
6. They are playing tennis, (never)
7. Are you visiting Mr. Smith? (ever)
8. Is he finishing his work? (yet)
58. Переведи на английский язык.
1. Вы когда-нибудь путешествовали на корабле?
2. Я всегда мечтал поехать во Францию.
3. Я уже был в Испании и в Италии.
4. Сколько раз вы путешествовали на самолете?
5. Они еще не вернулись из путешествия.
6. Он уже дважды был в Англии.
7. Вы уже видели этот фотоальбом?
8. Ты когда-нибудь играл в баскетбол?
9. Она никогда не была за границей.
10. Он катался на велосипеде много раз.

59. Исправь ошибку.
1. I haven't been abroad already.
2. They have yet travelled around Europe
3. Have you already been to Spain?
4. He has ever travelled by plane.
5. Already I have seen London.
6. We haven't already seen the photos
60. Выбери recently или so far.
1. We have visited our friends <u>recently</u> /so far.
2. I have bought two kilos of potatoes <i>recently /so far</i> .
3. My brother has washed the floor <i>recently/so far</i> .
4. Have you read any books <i>recently/so far?</i> 5. Decrease have a big self-action of the line. The second 12 shalls are self-action of the line.
5. Do you have a big collection of shells? — I have found 12 shells <i>recently/so far</i> .
6. He has told us about his plans <i>recently/so far</i> .
7. It snowed a lot last winter but it hasn't snowed <i>recently /so far</i> this winter.
8. It's 11 o'clock and we have written only 2 letters recently/so far.
61. Исправь ошибку.
1. The Smiths have left the house so far
2. John has bought a new car yesterday.
3. We has packed 3 suitcases so far.
4. They have sent 5 postcards yet.
5. I have done half of my exercises an hour ago
6. Mike have called her recently.
7. He has finished the work yet.
8. They have eat 3 ice-creams so far.
62. Исправь ошибку.
1. Mum isn't at home. She has been to the shop.
2. Ion has gone to Pome twice
2. Joe has gone to Rome twice.
3. Where have you gone today?4. We have never gone to London
5. They have been to ride a bicycle.
6. You have gone to Paris, haven't you?
7. I has just been to the shops and have bought some fish.
7. I has just occir to the shops and have bought some fish.
8. I can't find Bob. Where has he been?

9. There is a new cinema in our town. Has you been to it?

10. Has your friend ever gone to Belarus?	
63. Переведи. 1. Вы когда-нибудь встречались с дикими жив видел.	
2. Я должна упаковать чемодан. — Но я его уж	ке упаковал.
3. Они только что спасли несколько детеныше	танды.
4. Какие новые факты о редких видах животны	ых ты узнал?
5. Я уже видела зубра в Беловежской пуще.	
6. Он путешествовал пока по 7 странам, но ещ	е не был в Египте.
7. Я посетила этот музей дважды.	
8. Мой друг сделал фотографии редких птиц н	а озере Нарочь.
64. Исправь ошибку. 1. They has seen this film	
2. Have you done already your homework?	
3. Mr. Brown hasn't never travelled	
4. Have you see a kangaroo? 5. It have always been my dream to visit the Hern	nitage.
6. John has packed his suitcase yet	
65. Past Simple или Present Perfect. Раскрой 1. She <i>has just told</i> me the news, (just/tell)	скобки.
2. John	
3. I	him a letter yesterday, (write)
4. Nick	
5. We	
6. They	by car last summer, (travel)

7. He	the famous castles, (already/see)
	and the sun is shining now. (stop)
	two hours ago. (stop)
10. I	the castle in Nesvizh. (never/visit)
11. Look at the to	y! I it myself, (make)
12. They	y! I it myself, (make) the ghost in the castle (not see/ yet)
•	
66. Ответь на в	опросы.
1. Have you ever	travelled to foreign countries?
2. When did you	come back?
3. When did you	visit Moscow?
4. Have you made	e plans for this summer yet?
	4 1 .0
5. Have you chos	en the place yet?
6. where are you	travel last summer?
7 What sights did	I you see?
8 Have you ever	spent your holidays in summer camps?
o. Have you ever	spent your nondays in summer camps.
9. When did you	see your Granny last?
10. How many tin	nes have you been to Belovezhskaya Puscha?
67. Раскрой ско	
	(be) to many countries. I (go) to Denmark,
	eden. I (stay) in different hotels. The weather
	warm. 2. Jim (just/come) back from Italy. He
	o) there on holidays. He (see) a lot of wonderful
sights there. Jim	(already/ make) a beautiful photo album about his
trip.	
60 7 4	
	вильную форму.
1.1	to the stadium yesterday. b) have gone
2.John	his first competition in 1998.
a) has won	
	their holidays in Egypt last year.
a) spent	b) have spent
4.He	to start taking tennis lessons
, ·	vanted b) wanted
	s the most interesting person I
	b) have ever met
6.They	potato pancakes 3 times already.

a) ate	,			
7.Do you like the ne	ew Opera Hou	ıse? — I _		it yet.
a) haven't visited		b) didn't	visit	
8.Look! They			a new car	· .
a)bought				
69. Исправь ошиб	ίκν.			
		ast week.		
2. Did you go to Ne	svizh ever?	_		
4. Has she visited M	Iir Castle last	week?		
•				
70. Раскрой скобк				
1. We were going to			• •	<u> </u>
				lub at that time, (to train)
				a.m. yesterday, (to write
				at that moment, (to look)
				time yesterday, (to play)
				t that time, (not to cook)
			_	k last night, (not to walk)
				vening yesterday, (to do)
9. My friends		hockey	from 4 to 6 o'c	lock yesterday, (to play)
71. Соедини два п	редложения	і словами	when или whi	le.
1. I studied. — Stev	e came to see	me.		
I was studying when	n Steve came	to see me.		
2. She cooked dinne	er. — He clea	ned the roo	om.	
She was cooking dis	nner <i>and</i> he พ	vas cleanin	g the room.	
3. It rained. — I got	up.			
4. She cooked dinne	er. — Her son	came in.		
5. I wrote a letter. –	- The telepho	ne rang.		
6. The girls sang son	ngs. — The b	oys read po	pems.	
7. They played ches	s. — I saw th	em.		
8. Mother swam in t	the sea. — Th	e children	built the sand c	astle.
9. I watched cartoon	ns. — My bro	ther played	hockey in the	yard.

72. Раскрой скобки. 1. The children were swimming (to swim) in the lake when I saw (to see) them. 2. I _____ (to work) in the garden when he ____ (to come) to see me. 3. They _____ (to walk) in the park when it ____ (to begin) to rain. 4. I _____ (to make) a snowman while they ____ (to skate). 5. She _____ (to speak) with the teacher when I ____ (to come) up to her. 6. We _____ (to clean) the rooms while mum ____ (to cook) dinner. 7. Nick _____ (to play) the guitar while Kate _____ (to write) a letter. 8. My brother _____ (to watch) TV when Sam ____ (to knock) at the door. 9. Tom _____ (to read) aloud while I _____ (to write) a letter. 10. Mike _____ (to cook) breakfast when I _____ (to see) him. 11. While we _____ (to discuss) the last film, Tim ____ (to listen) to the music. 73. Исправь ошибки. 1. Sam did his homework when mother came in. 2. She was walked the dog when she met Nick. 3. They playing chess while we playing football. 4. I was watching TV when my mother was coming home. 5. Jane were speaking with her friend while we were watching TV. 6. Kate was doing the exercise when her mother was coming. 7. While we was listening to the teacher, Pete and John were laughing 8. When I heard the bell I was learn the poem. 9. My classmates were playing computer games while I speak on the phone. 74. Раскрой скобки. 1. He *did* his homework yesterday. (to do) 2. He was doing his homework at 5 p.m. yesterday, (to do) _____ football yesterday, (to play) 3. The boys _____ 4. They ______ football the whole evening yesterday. (to play)

10. I washed the floor. — I found my old pen.

5. Mike		$_{\perp}$ in the river last summ	er. (to swim)	
6. He in the swimming-pool all morning, (to swim) 7. While we, my dog disappeared, (to talk)				
9. He	U , V	an interesting article	yesterday. (to read)	
10. Kate	her work at 8 a.:	m. and at	5 p.m.(to start, to finish)	
75. Задай общи	ий вопрос.			
	a poem when you ra	ang me up.		
_	ng a poem when I re			
	·	Did he speak English w	vell at school?	
	ng the whole day yes	_		
1				
4. I was cleaning	g my room when Jan	e came.		
5. They were we	earing raincoats when	ı I saw them.		
6. The girl was o	crying because she fe	ell down.		
7 77	. 11 .			
7. Kate was talk	ing all morning.			
8. He broke his l	eg when he was play	ving tennis.		
76. Раскрой ск	обки.			
_		lay but she <i>didn't see</i> (1	not to see) me.	
	_	at home when I		
			(to meet) Jack.	
	,	now) what to do, it was	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		(to come), the pupils _		
discuss) the part		(to come), the pupils -	(***	
		do) at that time yester	day? — I	
	(to help) mum.	as) at that this juster	auj. I	
7 Tom	(to run) along	the street when I	(to see) him.	
8 My dog	(to rake) a ni	ece of meat and then	(to see) initi. (to run) away	
			e classroom, the pupils	
	_ (to sit) at their desl		e classicom, me papiis	
		(to write) a let	tter to our Granny	
10. Testerday III	<i>y</i> 610ther	(to write) a let	tter to our Grunny.	
77. Составь пр	едложения.			
_	/ lost/I. Once I lost n	ny keys.		
•		phone/ I/ them/ for/ was	s looking.	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	202, 114	- 6	
3. called/I/Grann	ıy/my			
1 was cooking	called/she/I/dinner/s	when/her		

5. the keys/ she/ house/ came to/ helped/ and/ me/ to find/our.
6. homework/my brother/at 10 o'clock/his/finished/yesterday.
7. when/I/ by the window/ heard/ was sitting/ I /the noise.
8. Pete/while/cut/himself/yesterday/was shaving/he.
78. Переведи. 1.Мы поливали (to water) цветы, а они сажали (to plant) деревья в саду.
2.Я читал и не видел его.
3.Они ужинали, когда я им позвонил.
4.Вчера весь день шел дождь.
5. Мама весь день стирала вчера.
6.Она смотрела фотоальбом, когда я подошла к ней.
7.Дэвид сидел на траве и читал книгу.
8.Она говорила по телефону, когда я вошла.
9.Он много работал в прошлом году.
10.Вчера он все утро играл в гольф.
11.Где вы учили английский язык?
12.Мы смотрели журнал в то время, когда они играли в шахматы.
79. Исправь ошибки. 1. My mother was cooking and I played.
2. My friends were written and I was reading.
3. Long time ago people were living in caves.
4. What did you do at 5 o'clock yesterday?

5. I watched an interesting film at that time.
6. The lesson beginning.
7. Mike went to the cinema when he met Helen.
8. Kate was ranning when we saw her.

7. Страдательный залог

80. Поставь глагол в скобках	в the Present Simple Passive.	
1. Potatoes <i>are grown</i> in Belarus		
2. Paella in S _I	panish restaurants. (serve)	
3. The best vegetables	in the market. (buy)	
4. Carrots in a		
5. Fast food	to be unhealthy. (think)	
6. Bananas a	lot by apes. (eat)	
7. Dinner by		
8. Hockey in		
	in cages in many zoos. (to keep)	
10. Breade		
11. Cheese		
12. Milk in t		
-	• , , ,	
81. Поставь вопрос.		
1. The game is won by our boys,	(what?)	
What is won by our boys?		
2. The cup is filled with tea. (what	at with?)	
	,	
3. My dog is kept in the house, (v	vhere?)	
	,	
4. Minsk is visited by many tourists every year, (by whom?)		
, , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
5. The windows are made of glas	s, (what)	
\mathcal{E}		
6. The exercise is not done, (why?)		
y	• ,	
7. Our classroom is cleaned every day. (how often)		
	,,	
8. Our cats are given fish every d	av. (when?)	
82. Дай ответ на вопрос. Упот	реби Present Simple Passive.	
1. Is tea often drunk in your fami	-	
Yes, tea is often drunk in my fan	•	
2. Is homework always done by y	•	
2. Is nome work arways done by y	ou.	
3. Are fruits and vegetables sold	in the market of your city?	
o. The fruits and regetations sold	in the market of jour city.	
4. Are you always given good ma	orks in English?	
I no jou al majo given good inc		
5. Are lemons grown in Belarus?		
5. The femons grown in Detailus:		

6. Is Spanish taught in your school?
7. Is your money spent on sweets?
8. Is your suit brought by your mother?
83. Подчеркни правильный вариант.
1. Many English books <i>translate/are translated</i> into Russian.
2. Coffee brings/is brought from South America.
3. We always <i>are written/write</i> new words at the lesson.
4. Books <i>take/are taken</i> from the library.
5. My mother <i>cooks/is cooked</i> tasty food.
6. Salt is added/adds to the salad.
7. Apples are eaten/eat every day.
8. Vegetables <i>mix/are mixed</i> in the bowl.
84. Поставь глагол в скобках в Present Simple Active или Present Simple Passive. 1. Many flowers <i>are planted</i> in our city every spring, (to plant)
2. He often his own breakfast. (to cook)
3. Belarusian potatoes to different countries. (to export)
4. Butter of milk. (to make)
5. Ann her flat every Sunday. (to tidy up)
6. Our car usually by father. (to repair)
7. Our friends us Christmas presents every year. (to send)
8. She often vegetables in the supermarket. (to buy)
85. Исправь ошибку.
1. Many newspapers published in our country.
2. She visit her parents every week.
3. Some potatoes is left on the plate.
4. Mike often is cleaned his room.
5. The question are asked at the lesson.
6. The doctor visit his patients every day.
7. Dinner is serve every day at 6.
8. Are pizza bought at a school cafe?

8. Модальные глаголы

86. Напиши правила для	и туристов.
1. leave litter in the forest –	Tourists shouldn't leave litter in the forest.
2. drink water from a well;	
3. buy souvenirs in the shop	os;
4. buy souvenirs made of an	nimal's skin;
5. listen to the guide careful	
7. wash hands before meals	;
8. feed the animals;	
9. make fire in the forest; _	
10. know the history of the	country
-	ин, почему стоит посетить Беларусь.
•	- You should visit Belarus because it is the centre o
Europe.	
4. people are friendly —	
5. nature is beautiful —	
/. visit national parks —	
8. see rare animals —	
9. visit a lot of castles —	
10. enjoy nature —	
88. Вставь should или sho	•
1. Tourists <u>shouldn't</u> pick v	
	_ swim in the unknown places.
3. You	
	make fire in the forest.
	cut down trees in the forest.
	drink water from the river.
	hunt animals in the wild.
	feed animals in the Zoo pick up unknown mushrooms.
	pick up unknown musinooms wear comfortable shoes.
10. 10u	wear connortable snoes.
•	ъ в следующих ситуациях.
1. It is so cold outside, (stay	at nome)
You should stay at home. The teacher was angry w	ith you. (talk at the lesson)
Z. THE TEACHEL WAS ABOUT W	HIL VOIL CLAIK ALTHE JESSOILI

3. Mother is very busy, (help her)
4. It is an interesting book, (read it)
5. I am not good at math, (be lazy)
6. You make a lot of mistakes in your dictation, (read more)
7. He has a lot of bad marks, (listen to the teacher at the lesson)
8. He isn't strong, (go in for sports)
90. Переведи.
1. Вам следует слушать советы учителя.
2. Вам не следует пропускать уроки.
3. Вы больны, вам следует посетить врача.
4. Вам не следует так много есть.
5. Ему следует прочитать эту книгу.
6. Вам следует посетить Тауэр, когда вы приедете в Лондон.
7. Вам следует знать историю своей страны.
8. Вам не следует рубить деревья.
9. Вам следует знать национальные символы страны.
10. Вам не следует рвать цветы.
91. Замени <i>must</i> на <i>have to</i> .
1. I must get up early. — I have to get up early.
2. He must work hard.
3. They must wear uniform.
4. You must come to school on time.
5. Jim must go home at once.
6. She must take the medicine.
7. He must answer a lot of letters.
8. We must clean the room.
9. The boy must feed his pet.

10. The pupils must work at the library.	
92. Скажи, что они вынуждены делать.	
1. I have broken my pen. Now I <i>have to buy</i> a new or	ne (buy)
2. I have lost my English text-book, now I	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
3. The room is untidy, now I	
4. They have missed their bus, now they	
5. He has got a bad mark at maths, now he	
6. I am very busy, you	
7. Her hat looks old, she8. The girl is ill, now she	
9. The boy has made many mistakes. He	
9. The boy has made many mistakes. He	(to fewrite) his work.
93. Исправь ошибку.	
1. He have to get up early every day.	
2. Pete must to stav at home because it is very cold.	
3. I has to go to hospital to visit my aunt.	
4. They have to cooked their meals themselves.	
5. He haves to bring all his textbooks to school.	
6. She has stay at home because the weather is bad.	
7. My parents are busy and I have to looked after my	little sister.
8. We must to respect our parents.	
94. Сделай предложение отрицательным.	
1. Jim has to wear glasses. — Jim doesn't have to we	par alasses
2. They have to wear warm clothes in winter.	car guisses.
2. They have to wear warm clothes in winter.	
3. She has to buy a new coat.	
4. You have to learn these rules.	
5. We have to write this text.	
6. They have to come here again.	
7. You have to wait for an hour.	

8. I have to listen to his report.
9. My classmates have to do these exercises.
10. Her tooth aches. She has to visit her dentist.
95. Сделай предложение вопросительным.
1. I have to wait. — Do you have to wait?
2. You have to stay at home.
3. He has to go to school by train.
4. The pupils have to wear uniform.
5. The girl has to buy a new pen.
6. The pupils have to follow the school rules.
7. I have to go shopping every day.
8. The baby has to go to bed early.
96. Дай полный ответ.
1. Do you have to get up early? — No, I don't. I don't have to get up early.
2. Do you have to work hard at your English?
3. Do you have to stay at school late?
4. Do you often have to buy new pens?
5. Do you have to cook your meals?
6. Does your mother have to wake you up?
7. Does your father have to wear glasses?
8. Do your friends have to go to school on Saturday?
9. Do you have to tidy up your flat every day?
10. Does your father have to get to work by bus?
97. Исправь ошибку.
1. Your clothes are nice. You haven't got to change.
2. The room is tidy. He don't have to clean it.

3.He don't has to get up early.
4.Does we have to do our best at school?
5.Do I has to do my homework every day?
98. Поставь общий вопрос. 1. You have to learn the new words. Do you have to learn the new words? 2. They have to read texts. 3. He has to learn grammar. 4. Jane has to retell the text.
5. You have to make up dialogues6. We have to answer the teacher's questions.
o. We have to answer the teacher's questions.
7. The pupils have to learn poems.
8. They have to do many grammar exercises.
99. Составь предложения. 1. Why/you/have to/ do/ in the village/spend/holidays/year? Why do you have to spend your holidays in the village? 2. do/when/you/have to come/the airport/to?
3. does/miss/why/English classes/have to/he/his?
4. does/do/he/what work/have to?
5. you/do/leave/why/early/ have to/your house?
6. a hotel/do/parents/your/have to/ stay at?
7. have to/how often/your mother/school meetings/does/visit?
100 Ответь на вопросы. 1. What time do you have to get up every day?
2. What subject do you have to work hard at?
3. How often do you have to stay at school after lessons?
4. Do you often have to cook your meals?

5. Do you have to use a dictionary when you read English books?

6. Does your Granny have to wear glasses?
101. Исправь ошибку. 1. Do the boys has to improve their reading skills?
2. They haven't to stay after lessons.
3. He doesn't have practise speaking English.
4. You have to asks your teacher for help.
5. Does you have to wear glasses?
6. I and Nick has to learn the poem.
102. Подчеркни правильный вариант. 1. I must have to get up early because my train leaves at 7.30. 2. You mustn't/don't have to go to school today. It is Sunday. 3. Do you have to/Must you meet the delegation at the airport tomorrow? 4. My Granny is very old. We must/have to spend more time with her? 5. You mustn't/don't have to park your car here. 6. I mustn't/don't have to write them letters. We often meet. 7. You mustn't/don't have to touch this animal. It is dangerous. 8. I promise I will get an excellent mark. I must/have to learn this poem by heart. 9. He is seriously ill now; he must/has to visit the doctor.
1. Учителю приходится проверять тесты каждый день.
2. Ученики должны приходить в школу в форме.
3. Почему ему приходится так часто ездить в деревню?
4. У нее проблемы. Она вынуждена просить о помощи.
5. Она вынуждена уехать завтра.
6. Вы должны принимать это лекарство три раза в день.
7. Мне придется выучить это стихотворение наизусть.

8. Нам не приходится долго ждать. Автобус приходит вовремя.

9. Мы должны выучить текст наизусть? — Нет.	
10. Дети должны следовать расписанию.	
104. Исправь ошибку.	
1. I must wear glasses for reading.	
2. It is raining. You have to puted on your raincoat.	
3. Kate have to answer many letters.	
4. He must goes and lays the table himself.	
5. The boys has to leave the cafe as the break is over.	
6. You haven't to go there.	
7. Every pupil have to come to school in time.	
8. They must call the doctor in because their mother is ill.	
9. I must to help my mother today.	
10. Do they must follow the rules?	

105. Вставьте модальные глаголы тау или сап.

1. ... you see anything in this inky darkness? 2. You ... go when you have finished your compositions. 3. What shall we do if the train is late? It ... be late, you know, after the terrible snowstorms we've had. 4. When ... you come and see me? — Let me see: I... not come tomorrow, for I must be at the meeting, but on Sunday I'll find time. Yes, you ... expect me on Sunday about three o'clock. Will that be all right? 5. You ... come in when you have taken off your boots. 6. Be careful: you ... spill the milk if you carry it like that. 7. Most children ... slide on the ice very well. 8. I don't think I ... be here by eleven o'clock tomorrow, but I ... be.

106. Вставьте модальные глаголы тау или сап.

1. ... I come in? 2. Let me look at your exercises. I ... be able to help you. 3. I ... not swim, because until this year the doctor did not allow me to be more than two minutes in the water. But this year he says I ... stay in for fifteen minutes if I like, so I am going to learn to swim. 4. Libraries are quite free, and any one who likes ... get books there. 5. I ... come and see you tomorrow if I have time. 6. Take your raincoat with you: it ... rain today. 7. Do you think you ... do that? 8. I ... finish the work tomorrow if no one bothers me any more. 9. ... we come and see you next Sunday at three o'clock in the afternoon? 10. What time is it? — It ... be about six o'clock, but I am not sure. 11. Only a person who knows the language very well ... answer such a question.

107. Заполните пропуски модальными глаголами can, may или must.

1. ... I come in? 2. You ... not smoke here. 3. ... take your book? — I am afraid not: I need it. 4. He ... not speak English yet. 5. I have very little time: I... go. 6. They ... not go to the park today because they are busy. 7. You ... read this text: it is easy enough. 8. What ... we see on this map? 9. ... you speak Spanish? — No, unfortunately I ... 10. At what time ... you come to school? 11. She ... still live in Paris. 12. He is busy. He ... be writing a book about his travels. 13. But he is happy. He ... enjoy life. 14. My friend Danielle isn't a famous artist. But she ... even paint Russian icons. I ... only admire her beautiful pictures. She ... be a woman of great talents. She ... speak German, French and English. She ... translate a lot of articles for the Museum of her native town in Switzerland. She ... also teach these languages at school. She is fantastic. I am fascinated by everything that she does.

9. Наречие

108. дополни предложения словами so/sucn a (an)/sucn.
1. I didn't enjoy the book. It was boring story.
2. The weather was cold that nobody could do any work.
3. Please, don't drive fast!
4. Painting and knitting are popular hobbies.
5. Sightseeing is great. It Is interesting hobby.
109. Дополни предложения словами so/such a (an) /such.
1. Diving is great. It is active hobby!
2. I was tired that I went to bed at 7 o'clock.
3. Chess is enjoyable game.
4. I like playing musical instruments and listening to music. They're
interesting hobbies.
5. The music is loud I can't sleep.
110. Дополни предложения словами so /such a (an) /such.
1. Painting is great. It is interesting hobby!
2. Liz likes cycling and sunbathing. They are relaxing hobbies.
3. I don't like collecting things. It is boring.
4. I don't know what I should do in difficult situation.
5. Harry speaks quickly that I can't understand him.
<i>y</i> 1
111. Вставь на месте пропусков so / such / such a / an.
1. It was powerful scene! 2. The film has amazing
landscapes! 3. She's independent! 4. They are curious
children! 5. Her role was challenging! 6. He looked at me
angrily! 7. The film has weak plot! 8. I had unforgettable
experience! 9. The young actor is talented! 10. They sold us
disgusting popcorn at the cinema!
112. Выбери правильный вариант.
1. The actress is so / such / such a young! 2. I enjoyed a / the / — music in Titanic. 3.
It was such / such an / so unbelievable story! 4. Many famous actors invite / are
invited / are inviting to the film festival every year. 5. You've bought the tickets,
haven't you / have you / haven't they? 6. When and where will / shall / would we
meet? (6 points)
112 Риборито онии из прописамения у разментав страта
113. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа: 1. We've never paid (so /such) high taxes before.

2. (So / Such) a room as she could find was far more expensive than she could afford.

4. We are (so / such) different characters that I don't know how we'll manage to get

3. There was (so / such) much money that the robber couldn't carry it all.

on.

- 5. The earthquake was (so / such) powerful that the town was completely destroyed.
- 6. You are (so / such) impatient that you have inspired impatience in me as well.
- 7. There's (so / such) a lot of crime in our town that the police can't cope with it.
- 8. I was shocked to find out that there are {so / such) few female movie directors.
- 9. Canada is (so / such) a wonderful country to live that many people sometimes take enormous risks to get there.
- 10. How do children learn to speak {so / such) quickly? The answer was by being immersed in the language and much practice and encouragement by parents.

114. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

- 1. It was *such/so* a lovely party.
- 2. The big building looked *so/such* small from the air.
- 3. The trip was *such/so* long and tiring.
- 4. My friend always has *such/so* good ideas.
- 5. He is *such/so* an interesting person.
- 6. She spends a lot of money on *so/such* expensive books.
- 7. The water in the lake was *so/such* dirty.
- 8. The weather in Belarus is becoming *so/such* changeable.

115. So или such. Заполни пропуски.
1. These computer games are <i>so</i> popular nowadays.
2. The two brothers are <i>such</i> nice boys.
3. She is pretty.
4. I don't like music very much.
5. His English is bad, I can't understand him at all.
6. You've been good to me: I'll never forget.
7. Shakespeare is an interesting writer that we would almost forget the
others.
8. It'sa good day today.
9. The air is fresh.
10. His health is poor.
116. Переведи.
1. Английский такой полезный язык, что я хочу выучить его хорошо.
2. Ты сделал такой красивый снимок Национальной библиотеки Беларуси!
3. Такие автомобили так популярны сегодня.
4. Футбол так популярен, что все мальчики любят в него играть.
5. Ты такой талантливый, ты станешь хорошим музыкантом.
6. Ты не часто встречаешь таких ученых.

117.	Испран	вь оши	бку.
	Henry	о оши	·OILy•

1. He arrived such late that we missed the train.	
2. I met so nice people there that I want to go there again.	
3. My suitcase was such heavy I could not carry it.	
4. We were in such hurry that we forgot to close the door.	
5. I have never read so a book before.	
6. They are so noisy children.	

10. Типы вопросов

1. The film was very touching. Was the film very touching?
2. My friends are watching TV now.
3. This book is very exciting.
4. I am a cinema goer.
5. He is fond of reading.
6. You were watching TV the whole night.
7. Love stories are boring for boys.
8. It was a touching story.
119. Поставь общий вопрос с глаголом to do (do/does/did).
1. My friends often go to the school library.
<u>Do</u> my friends often go to the school library?
2. Nick goes there twice a month.
<u>Does</u> Nick go there twice a month?
3. My friends liked it very much.
<u>Did</u> your friends <u>like</u> it?
4. My parents always give me something interesting to read.
5. Last Friday I borrowed the book «Robinson Crusoe».
6. He <u>likes</u> to read adventure stories.
7. I <u>watched</u> a video with the same name.
8. The book made me dream.
9. My brother usually borrows books in the library.
<u> </u>
10. The author <u>wrote</u> about unusual things.
120. Поставь общий вопрос с глаголом will.
1. They will learn this poem next week.
Will they learn this poem next week?2. My brother will be here in a minute.
Z IVIV DIOHIEF WIII DE HEFE III A HIIIIIIE

3. We will have our vacation in June.
4. You will see him tomorrow.
5. I will present my friend with a book.
6. Our parents will buy video cassettes on Sunday.
7. We promise we will learn the rules.
8. They think the radio will work
121. Поставь общие вопросы с <u>can, be, will, do</u> и <u>have.</u>
1. He <u>is g</u> oing to watch a video tonight.
Is he going to watch a video tonight?
2. We can ask Ben to bring some exciting books.
3. Mike and John fond of detective stories.
4. They were reading last night.
5. She will buy «Gulliver's Travels».
6. My father was at the library yesterday.
7. We have read all the books you borrowed last time.
8. She meets a lot of film stars every day in the office.
9. They went to the library a week ago.
10. He could climb the mountains with his friends.
11. My son watches cartoons every day.
122 H
122. Исправь ошибку.
1. Did Alex went to the bookshop yesterday?
2. Do your friend read a lot of books?
3. Does he borrows a lot of books?
4. Will she brings some detective stories to us?
5. Can we to watch this horror film together?
6. Could she understood the book without dictionary?

7. Has the boys talked about their favourite film?	_
8. Were Charles sitting at the cinema at 5 o'clock?	_
9. Is the girl learn the poem now?	_
10. Have you make a lot of mistakes in the test?	_
123. Поставь альтернативные вопросы.	
1. We like to read novels, (short stories)	
Do you like to read novels or short stories?	
2. They can bring us some exciting stories, (touching stories)	
3. She will go to the library after lessons, (before lessons)	_
4. John wrote a nice article, (a short story)	_
5. David always buys books in this shop, (that shop)	_
6. You read newspapers every day. (only on Sundays)	_
7. We will take the books back to the library, (to the shop)	_
8. They were watching TV the whole evening yesterday, (were reading exciting stories)	_
9. The cartoon «Madagascar» is very exciting, (boring)	_
124. Поставь разделительный вопрос.	_
1. You didn't go to school today, <i>did you</i> ?	
2. You don't spend your holidays at home,	
3. He doesn't often go to the library,	
4. There is the National Library of Belarus in Minsk,	
5. These boys study at school,	
6 Tom Sawyer was a naughty hov	
7. They have already learnt Pushkin's poems by heart, 8. Nick will buy tickets to the cinema tomorrow,	
8. Nick will buy tickets to the cinema tomorrow,	
9. We don't go to the cinema every day,	
10. There are a lot of adventures in 'Gulliver's Travels',	
11. Your sister can't find the fairy tale about Cinderella,	
12. My Granny watched this film many years ago,	
13. Kate has already found the book about Harry Potter,	

125. Переведи. 1.Твой друг ходил в библиотеку вчера, не так ли?
2.Мы обсудили эту книгу на уроке литературы, не так ли?
3.Ты не любишь смотреть «ужастики», не так ли?
4.Ты свободен в воскресенье днем, не так ли?
5.Джейн не видела мультфильм «Мадагаскар», не так ли?
6.Книга была скучной и неинтересной, не так ли?
7.В этом рассказе действие происходит на далекой планете, не так ли?
8.Они еще не читали книгу о Гари Поттере, не так ли?
9. Шерлок Холмс очень умный и трудолюбивый, не так ли?
10. Чарльз Диккенс написал книгу «Оливер Твист», не так ли?
126. Исправь ошибку. 1.Books are great, isn't it?
2.Reading does you a lot of good, doesn't they?
3.We didn't enjoy the film, didn't we?
4. You can read the book or watch the film, can you?
5. Was he at school yesterday, wasn't he?
6.You know the story about Robinson Crusoe, don't I?
7. Does you read books every day or on Sunday?
8. I won't read this novel next year, won't I?
127. Поставь вопрос к выделенному слову.
1. After school I usually have a rest.
When do you usually have a rest? 2. We don't go to school on Sunday?
3. Birds live in woods, parks and gardens.

4. There were many flowers in our garden <i>last autumn</i> .
5. The girls will stay till 3 p.m. at school <i>because they have to work in the</i> library
6. The children wanted to find <i>an adventure book</i> in the shop.
7. My teachers, parents and friends help me <i>to choose</i> a nice book to read.
8. My brother was talking about his favourite book the <i>whole evening</i> yesterday.
9.Mike's friends have already seen <i>that film</i> .
10. The story takes place on a far away planet.
11.Children can ask some <i>silly</i> questions.
12. Tom has improved his spelling and grammar.
128. Поставь вопрос к подлежащему. 1. We are fond of reading fairy tales. Who is fond of reading fairy tales? 2. We like to read about animals. Who likes to read about animals? 3. They bought a nice collection of stamps.
4. Mary brought a photo album to school.
5. My brother can talk about detective stories non-stop.
6. Pamela Travers wrote «Mary Poppins».
7. The children ran downstairs to meet their father.
8. My parents have bought new furniture.
9. I will read new fairy tales to you tomorrow.
10. The weather is wonderful today.
129. Исправь ошибку. 1. Who bring books to you? 2. Who did took the book back to the library?

3. Who Nick can reach the highest bookshelf?
4. Who will buys books for you?
5. Who was the main heroes of the book?
6. Where did Peter Pan lived?
7. Why the cow became a domestic animal?
8. Who were at the library yesterday?
130. Поставь 5 типов вопросов к каждому предложению (общий, альтернативный, к подлежащему, разделительный и специальный). 1.My friends watch action films on TV every evening.
2.My brother went to school to play football yesterday.
3. The librarian can help you to choose a book.
4.We are reading Pushkin's poems at present.
5.The boys watched «Star Wars» at the cinema yesterday.

131. Составь вопросительные предложения.

1. about, is, a funny, «Madagascar», what, cartoon? What is a funny cartoon «Madagascar» about?

2. «The Hobbit», wrote, a novel, fantasy, who?
3. will, your room, with whom, you, decorate, next week?
4. hasn't, Kate, why, returned, yet, to the library, the books?
5. Paul, video film, what, watching, now, is?
6. old, have, how many, video, your parents, films, got?
7. TV programme, your Granny, what, does, like, watching?
8. Can, buy, I, my, fairy tale, favourite, where?
132. Исправь ошибку.
 What are they do at the moment? How many books has my friends bought?
3. They can't watch TV today, can't they?
4. What film did Tim watched yesterday?
5. Who like reading poems?
6. Does he often goes to the cinema?
7. Will Jane watches a cartoon or a nature programme?
8. When did he go on Saturday ?
9. Who are listening to the music now?
10. Are Nick or Mike playing computer games now?

TEST 1

- I.Use the correct tense-forms of the verbs in brackets.
- 1. He (to speak) English fluently?
- 2. Ann (not to learn) the poem by heart yet. She still' (to learn) it.
- 3. Last summer I (to visit) Rome. I (to enjoy) my trip very much. I also (to be) eager to see Madrid. I (to go) there this summer if I (to manage) to save some money.
- 4."Mr. Brown (to *come*) an hour ago. He (to *wait*) for you in the sitting-room", said Tom to his sister.
- 5. When the telephone (to ring), Jack (to have) dinner.
- 6. Where you (to be) all this time? I (not to see) you for ages.

II.Fill in the article *a* or *the* where necessary.

- 1. Take ... piece of... chalk and write ... following sentence on... blackboard.
- 2. There is ... garden in front of... school.... garden is very beautiful.
- 3. I bought ... new dress ... last week.... dress is made of... silk.
- 4. My favourite subject at... school was... Mathematics. I was very good at ... Mathematics. I always got ... excellent marks in this subject, III.Choose the suitable preposition.
- 1. I don't have a car so I get to work (by, on, at) foot or (in, by, on) bus.
- 2. Look (on, at, to) the blackboard. Do you see any mistakes (in, at, on) it?
- 3. Wait (to, by, for) me, please, Γ11 come (in, through, by) a minute.
- 4. Tom is the kind of person who never listens (to, in, for) anyone's advice.

IV.Choose the suitable pronoun.

- 1. Did someone help you or did you draw that picture (yourself, oneself, itself)?
- 2. I'll do my best but I can't promise (anything, nothing, something).
- 3. Would you like me to make (*some*, *any*, *no*) more coffee for you? That would be great. Thank you.
- 4. It's too dark here. I can't see (nothing, anything, something).
- 5. (Something, Nothing, Anything) has to be done to change the situation, doesn't it?
- 6. (Some, Any, No) people learn languages easily, others find it very difficult.

V.Choose the appropriate word.

- I'm glad you have (come, gone) (at last, at least). Did you have a good journey?
- Terrible. I got to the station rather (*lately, late*) and almost missed the train. Then I (*had, must*) to go through the whole train until I (*found, looked for*) a seat. My fellow passengers (*told, spoke*) very (*aloud, loudly*) and I couldn't read my paper.

TEST 2

- I. Use the correct tense-forms of the verbs in brackets.
- 1. It's only eight in the morning but Nick isn't at home. He already (to go) to university. His classes usually (to begin) early.
- 2. Kate says she (to go) for a walk after she (to do) her homework.
- 3. Leave a message and I (to call) you back.

- 4. Don't make so much noise. Father just (to start) working on his article.
- 5. I just (to meet) my former schoolmate. I (not to see) her since we finished school. She (not to change) at all.
- 6. You (to go) out last night, Tom? Yes, I (to go) to the cinema, but I (not to enjoy) the film.

II. Fill in the article *a* or *the* where necessary.

- 1. I bought ... bottle of milk and half ... loaf of ... bread. I put ... milk into ... fridge and ... bread into ... bread-box.
- 2. My granny lives in ... village. She's got... cow and two pigs. ... cow's name is Dasha. I help my granny to look after ... animals.
- 3. Who's ... boy standing near ... window? This is Peter, ... friend of mine.

III. Choose the suitable preposition.

- 1.Our studies begin (at, on, in) autumn.
- 2.My elder brother is a doctor. He often comes home late (in, during, at) night.
- 3. The students are listening (for, at, to) a new text.
- 4. Write your names (on, in, to) the top of the page.
- 5. Which (from, in, o/) the houses is yours?
- 6. Take the book (out of, from) the shelf and show it (at, for, to) me.
- 7. They walked (to, along, on) the footpath until they came to a small bridge.

IV. Choose the suitable pronoun.

- 1. There weren't (some, many, much) sandwiches in the box.
- 2. There was very (few, a little, little) snow last winter.
- 3. Is (somebody, nobody, anybody) absent today?
- 4. She's going on holiday with {some, any, no) friends in August.
- 5. I haven't got (some, any, no) money about me.

V. Choose the appropriate word.

In some countries there are monuments (to, for) animals. (It is, There is) even a monument (to, for) a pig. (Once, One's) the people of a German town (saw, watched) that a pig often dug in one and the same place. When the people dug up the soil in that place they (opened, discovered) salt (under, over) it. Salt was very dear at that time. So the people of the town (got, took) salt and the pig (got, took) a statue.

TEST 3

- I. Use the correct tense-forms of the verbs in brackets.
- 1.Arthur Conan Doyle (to be) a doctor who (to become) famous for his detective stories.
- 2.Pete (topack) his suitcase now. He (to leave) for Moscow tonight.
- 3.Father (not to allow) the children to watch the cartoons. They were not suitable for their age.
- 4. I (to write) to my parents a fortnight ago, but I (not to get) a reply yet.
- 5. I (to see) this film several times. 1 first (to see) it three years ago.

- 6. I often (to read) detective stories. I (to read) a very interesting one now.
- 7. I can't go out because I (not to finish) my work. I (to join) you when I (to be) through with it.

II. Fill in the article *a* or *the* where necessary

- 1.1. ... Ann's sister has ... family of her own. But her family isn't large. She has ... husband and two children, ... son and ... daughter. ... children are ... twins. They are five years old.
- 2. My brother is only eight. He goes to... school. He is in ... second form. lie is ... hard-working boy and ... excellent pupil.
- 3. He lives in ... big house in ... Bond Street not far from ... office where he works.

III. Choose the suitable preposition.

- 1. My mother is a teacher (of, at, in) English.
- 2. I don't know what town he comes (from, out of, of).
- 3. Where is George? He is still at work. He will stay there (at, through, till) five o'clock.
- 4. Before you leave the house make sure that you have turned (off, in, on) the gas and electricity.
- 5. If you are interested (at, in, of) literature you may join our literary society.
- 6. The Martins were (to, in, at) a hurry. They were leaving (over, in, for) an hour.
- 7. We have a nice flat (in, to, at) the centre of the city.
- 8. You must finish this work (on, in, by) the end of the week.

IV.Choose the suitable pronoun.

- 1. Do you learn (some, not, any) foreign languages?
- 2. In the last two weeks too (little, much, many) unpleasant things have happened.
- 3. Jim is so rude that (somebody, anybody, nobody) likes him.
- 4. I don't want to tell you (anything, nothing, something).
- 5. I'm afraid I've done very (much, a little, little) work today.
- 6. There is too (much, few, many) sugar in my coffee.
- 7. I have (few, any, little) relatives in the town I live in.

V.Choose the appropriate word.

(*There, They*) are three men at the railway station. They are (*speaking, telling*) to the porter. "(*What, which*) time is the (*next, nearest*) train for London?," asks one of (*them, those*). "They go every hour. The (*next, nearest*) train is at ten o'clock," says the porter. "That's all right," they (*say, tell*), "Let's (*go, come*) to the refreshment room and (*wait, expect*) for the train there."

Ответы

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1. species — species
leaf — leaves
life — lives
shelf — shelves
wife — wives
half — halves
scarf — scarves
fish — fish
bison — bison
sheep — sheep
trout — trout
salmon — salmon foot — feet
tooth — teeth
man — men
child — children
goose — geese
woman — women.
2. 2) The children; 3) Deer; 4) bison; 5) species; 6) fish; 7) Wolves; 8) Babies; 9) Leaves; 10).
3 1. We cut the pie into two halves. 2) Do you like tomatoes? 3) Olga has noticed mice in the
garden. 4) My Granny has a lot of sheep. 5) There are a lot of bookshelves in my room. 6) We made
a lot of photos in Belovezhskaya Puscha. 7) Last summer my brother caught a lot of fish. 8) The
child played in the yard.
4 1) There are four geese in the yard. 2) European bison are not endangered animals now. 3) Have
you ever seen deer in the forest? 4) Where do sheep live? 5) My uncle has caught 3 trout. 6) Do cats
eat mice? 7) My son keeps a white mouse in the box. 8) I have hurt my feet.
8 1) Brazil; 2) the Nile; 3) Lake Naroch; 4) South America; 5) Everest; 6) the Indian Ocean; 7) the
United Kingdom; 8) the Pyrenees; 9) The United States of America; 10) Manila, the Philippines
9 1) —, the; 2) —, —; 3) the; 4) the; 5) the; 6) —; 7) the; 8) the, —, —; 9) the, —; 10) the
10 1) He is travelling to Europe by train. 2) Where is Japan, Mum? 3) Lake Baikal is full of
wonders. 4) We went to Australia two years ago. 5) I would like to see the Atlantic Ocean. 6) Who
will go to Cuba? 7). Washington is the capital city. 8) The Niagara Falls is between the USA and
Canada. 9) London is on the river Thames. 10) My dream is to visit Malta.
11 2) -; 3) -; 4) -; 5) -; 6) -; 7) -; 8) -; 9) -; 10) -; 11) -; 12)-
12 2) the; 3)4) An; 5) the; 6) —; 7) The; 8) a; 9) The; 10) a; 11) a; 12)—, —
13 1) Italy is famous for pizza and pasta. 2) The British brought tea to Europe. 3) We have breakfast
every morning at 7. 4) The lunch we eat at school is always nice. 5) Biscuits with milk — this is
what I like best! 6) Do you prefer fast food or healthy food? 7) I bought a bottle of milk. 8) I seldom
drink coffee.
16 2) three hundred thousand; 3) one thousand; 4) millions of stars; 5) eighty thousand; 6) Three
hundred; 7) millions of tourists; 8) two hundred
17 1) About 10 million people live in Belarus. 2) Millions of people all over the world like
travelling in summer. 3) The area of Belarus is more than two hundred thousand square kilometres.
4) The population of Minsk is about two million people. 5) The distance between these cities is one
thousand kilometres. 6) Thousands of birds fly away to warm countries in autumn. 7) He has
bought one hundred exercise-books. 8) There are more than ten thousand lakes in Belarus.
18 1) About 4 million people live in this city. 2) The population of Brest is about five hundred
thousand. 3) Millions of tourists come to our country in summer. 4) Three hundred students helped
the farmers in autumn. 5) There are more than two hundred species in the park. 6) He met hundreds
of friends during summer holidays
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19 ddadccaaa

- 20 3) much salt; 4) much money; 5) little cheese; 6) many sweets; 7) much coffee; 8) little fish; 9) many apples; 10) few cups; 11) little bread; 12) many films; 13) few pencils; 14) few letters
- 21 2) many; 3) much; 4) little; 5) few; 6) little; 7) much; 8) little
- 22 2) There is little fish in the lake. 3) There are few berries in the forest this summer. 4) There is little soup in the plate. 5) There are few pies in the kitchen. 6) He likes little salt in his soup. 7) She puts little sugar in her tea. 8) We watch few films.
- 23 2) many; 3) much, little; 4) much; 5) little; 6) much; 7) much/little; 8) few; 9) much; 10) many
- 24 1) There is little bread in the box. 2) There are many pieces of chocolate on the plate. 3) Are there many apples on the table? 4) John hasn't many relatives. 5) He has little money. 6) There is much ice-cream in the fridge. 7) We have little honey. 8) They don't have much flour.
- 25 2) a few; 3) few; 4) a little soup; 5) in a few days'; 6) little; 7) little; 8) a little; few; 10) few; 11) a little; 12) a few
- 26 1) Many people talk but few have something to say. 2) You need a few potatoes to make a few pancakes. 3) A little porridge is enough for my breakfast. 4) This lemon drink is sour. Put a few lumps of sugar in it. 5) Would you like a little ice-cream? 6) There is little milk left in the bottle. 7) We were few miles away from home when it started to rain. 8) I still remember a little of the story you told me. 9) There are a few apples on the plate.
- 27 2) a little, a few; 3) a few; 4) a little; 5) a little; 6) much; 7) little; 8) few; 9) a few; 10) a little; 11) little; 12) a little; 13) little; 14) a little
- 28 1) I add a little milk to coffee if I want to make it white. 2) Cut a few potatoes and mix it with carrots. 3) How much tea do you drink every day? 4) My mother needs a few glasses of flour to make a cake. 5) Don't eat so many sweets! 6) We serve *okroshka* with a little sour cream.
- 29 (suggested answers) 2) a few: 3) much; 4) a few; 5) many; 6) little; 7) a few, a little, a little; 8) many; 9) a few; 10) a few; 11) much; 12) many
- 30 1) My sister has got many photos. 2) If you eat much chocolate, you'll be fat. 3) I know few people who like hot milk. 4) Do you have much or little work today? 5) Wait a little. 6) There is little soup in the plate. 7) He knows few French words. 8) He needs a little fresh air. 9) I am busy. I have little time. 10) There were few students in the class. 11) There is little light in the house because there are few windows in it. 12) I know many English songs.
- 31 1) There isn't much food in the fridge. 2) The weather was rainy, so very few people came to see the football match. 3) There isn't much information in the text. 4) He didn't earn a little money. 5) She is very lazy. She does little work. 6) I have got many friends at school.
- 32 2) any; 3) Some; 4) no; 5) any; 6) no; 7) some; 8) any; 9) some; 10) any; 11) some; 12) any
- 33 2) Are there any buses in the street? There are no buses in the street. There aren't any buses in the street. 3) Did the children buy any toys in the shop? The children didn't buy any toys in the shop. The children bought no toys in the shop. 4) Does your mother like any sugar in her coffee? My mother doesn't like any sugar in her coffee. My mother likes no sugar in her coffee. 5) Do they have any English books at home? They don't have any English books at home. They have no English books at home. 6) Were there any interesting films on TV? There weren't any interesting films on TV. There were no interesting films on TV.
- 34 2) some; 3) some; 4) any; 5) any; 6) some; 7) any; 8) some; 9) any; 10) any
- 35 1) I haven't got any postcards on the New Year. 2) Some of our friends came to wish us a Happy New Year. 3) Mum asked me to peel some potatoes. 4) I bought no milk because there wasn't any in the shop. 5) Nick didn't find any presents under the Christmas tree. 6) Father Frost gave him some presents. 7) Have you got any presents? 8) He didn't make any mistakes in his dictation.
- 36 1) I didn't see any interesting films on TV. 2) My neighbours didn't put up any trees for Christmas. 3) There were no letters in the post-box for me today. 4) Our cat doesn't eat any vegetables. 5) Some exercises were difficult, so I made some mistakes. 6) Are there any questions? 7) I have some friends in Moscow. 8) They bought no (didn't buy any) vegetables in the market.
- 37 2) some; 3) Somebody; 4) anything; 5) any; 6) any; 7) nobody; 8) nothing/something
- 38 1) We can't hear anything. 2) It was so quiet in the house that mother thought there was nobody in the room. 3) I have some books to read with me. 4) Is there anything else you would like today?

- 5) It is nice to spend some weeks out of town. 6) There is no food left after the party. The fridge is empty.
- 39 2) everything; 3) anybody; 4) anything; 5) everything; 6) Everybody; 7) Everything; 8) Somebody
- 40 2) everybody; 3) everywhere; 4) everywhere; 5) everything; 6) everybody; 7) everywhere; 8) everybody
- 41 1) We cooked everything and laid the table. 2) They were looking for this book everywhere. 3) Everybody knows this song and sing it everywhere. 4) They agreed to do everything after lunch. 5) Your things are everywhere. You should tidy the house. 6) The teacher told everybody to make reports. 7) I can do everything I want in my room.
- 42 1) My friends did everything by themselves. 2) Everything went wrong in our family. 3) I remember everything, (all the details) 4) We looked for it everywhere. 5) Take everything out of your pocket.
- 43 2) goes; 3) spends; 4) play; 5) hates; 6) build
- 44 3) are sleeping at the moment; 4) often listens; 5) are sunbathing right now; 6) watch every evening; 7) at the moment am reading; 8) often plays; 9) is going now; 10) plays 3 times a week
- 45 2) was; 3) were; 4) was; 5) were; 6) was
- 46 2) weren't; 3) were not; 4) was not; 5) wasn't; 6) were not
- 47 1) I went to the camp; 2) The boys didn't go; 3) You went; 4) Did Jane make; 5) We drew pictures; 6) Did Nick go; 7) Where did the boys go; 8) Who sang songs; 9) What activities didn't the children do at camp?
- 48 2) I'll stay at home and listen; 3) I'll go; 4) we'll meet; 5) I'll buy; 6) I won't go
- 49 2) is going to; 3) will; 4) are going to; 5) will; 6) are going to
- 50 2) are going to have; 3) will put on; 4) are going to fly; 5) will walk; 6) will learn
- 51 2) played; 3) will decorate; 4) goes; 5) had; 6) will be; 7) will go; 8) told; 9) spend
- 52 1) He doesn't like to stay in the country in summer. 2) When did he go to climb the mountains?
- 3) She will be a good singer. 4) They are going to learn to play the violin. 5) I think she will write letters to her new friends. 6) He didn't sing songs by the camp fire. 7) My sister doesn't cook tasty things. 8) I went roller skating yesterday.
- 53 2) does Present Simple; 3) got Past Simple; 4) is going to; 5) saw Past Simple; 6) are visiting Present Continuous; 7) is drinking Present Continuous; 8) will make Future Simple; 9) are picking Present Continuous; 10) play Present Simple; 11) is going to
- 54 1) My parents are going to play tennis at weekend. 2) We are going to buy presents for my friends in England. 3) What are they doing at the moment? 4) What did he do at camp? 5) Will you go to the seaside in summer? 6) Do they have a pet? 7) How often do they go roller-skating? 8) Did they dance at the disco last Sunday? 9) I am going to make a sand turtle. 10) The boys want to play board games after classes tomorrow.
- 55 2) have never translated; 3) has not washed; 4) has never been; 5) have just eaten; 6) has always been; 7) have just written; 8) have never met; 9) have just watched; 10) Has Robert come yet?
- 56 2) has always been; 3) has never been; 4) have just visited,; 5) has always been; 6) has never seen; 7) has just come; 8) has never lived
- 57 2) I have just closed the door. 3) Has Mr. Brown ever travelled in Europe? 4) I haven't listened to the song yet. 5) She has already drunk tea. 6) They have never played tennis. 7) Have you ever visited Mr. Smith? 8) Has he finished his work yet?
- 58 1) Have you ever travelled by ship? 2) It has always been my dream to go to France. 3) I have already been to Spain and Italy. 4) How many times have you travelled by plane? 5) They haven't returned from their journey yet. 6) He has already been to England twice. 7) Have you seen this photo album yet? 8) Have you ever played basketball? 9) She has never been abroad. 10) He has ridden a bicycle many times.
- 59 1) I haven't been abroad yet. 2) They have already travelled around Europe. 3) Have you ever been to Spain? 4) He has never travelled by plane. 5) I have already seen London. 6) We have already seen the photos.

- 60 2) recently; 3) recently; 4) recently; 5) so far; 6) recently; 7) so far; 8) so far
- 61 1) The Smiths have left the house recently. 2) John has bought a new car recently. 3) We have packed 3 suitcases so far. 4) They have sent 5 postcards so far. 5) I have done half of my exercises recently. 6) Mike has called her recently. 7) He has finished the work recently. 8) They have eaten 3 ice-creams so far.
- 62 1) Mum isn't at home. She has gone to the shop. 2) Joe has been to Rome twice. 3) Where have you been today? 4) We have never been to London. 5) They have gone to ride a bicycle. 6) You have been to Paris, haven't you? 7) I have just been to the shops and have bought some fish. 8) I can't find Bob. Where has he gone? 9) There is a new cinema in our town. Have you been to it? 10) Has your friend ever been to Belarus?
- 63 1) Have you ever met wild animals? No, I have never met them yet. 2) I must pack the suitcase. I have already packed it. 3) They have just rescued several panda cubs. 4) What new facts about rare species of animals have you learnt yet? 5) I have already seen a bison in Belovezhskaya Puscha. 6) He has travelled to 7 countries so far, but he hasn't been to Egypt yet. 7) I have twice visited this museum. 8) My friend has made photos of rare birds at Lake Naroch.
- 64 1) They have seen this film. 2) Have you already done your homework? 3) Mr. Brown has never travelled. 4) Have you seen a kangaroo? 5) It has always been my dream to visit the Hermitage. 6) John has already packed his suitcase. 7) Have you travelled by ship yet? 8) He has already visited Moscow. 9) They have been to Vitebsk twice. 10) I have never seen Australia.
- 65 2) has already left; 3) wrote; 4) has been abroad; 5) visited; 6) travelled; 7) has already seen; 8) has stopped; 9) stopped; 10) have never visited; 11) have made; 12) haven't seen, yet 66 (answers of the students)
- 67 1) have been; went; stayed; was; 2) has just come; went; saw; has already made
- 68 1) a; 2) b; 3) a; 4) a; 5) b; 6) b; 7) a; 8) b
- 69 1) We didn't go to Mir Castle last week. 2) Have you ever been to Nesvizh? 3) He has just come from Nesvizh. 4) Has she visited Mir Castle yet? 5) They have already gone there. 6) Mary has visited Paris twice so far. 7) My friends haven't gone on a trip yet.
- 70 2) was training; 3) was writing; 4) was looking; 5) were playing; 6) wasn't cooking; 7) were not walking; 8) was doing; 9) were playing
- 71 3) It was raining when I got up. 4) She was cooking dinner when her son came in. 5) I was writing a letter when the telephone rang. 6) The girls were singing songs while the boys were reading poems. 7) They were playing chess when I saw them. 8) Mother was swimming in the sea while the children were building a sand castle. 9) I was watching cartoons while my brother was playing hockey in the yard. 10) I was washing the floor when I found my old pen.
- 72 2) was working, came; 3) were walking, began; 4) was making, were skating; 5) was speaking, came; 6) were cleaning, was cooking; 7) was playing, was writing; 8) was watching, knocked; 9) was reading, was writing; 10) was cooking, saw; 11) were discussing, was listening
- 73 1) Sam was doing his homework when mother came in. 2) She was walking the dog when she met Nick. 3) They were playing chess while we were playing football. 4) I was watching TV when my mother came home. 5) Jane was speaking with her friend while we were watching TV. 6) Kate was doing the exercise when her mother came. 7) While we were listening to the teacher, Pete and John were laughing. 8) I was learning the poem when I heard the bell. 9) My classmates were playing computer games while I was speaking on the phone.
- 74 3) played; 4) were playing; 5) swam; 6) was swimming; 7) were talking; 8) was reading; 9) read; 10) started, finished
- 75 3) Was he sleeping the whole day yesterday? 4) Were you cleaning your room when Jane came?
- 5) Were they wearing raincoats when you saw them? 6) Was the girl crying because she fell down?
- 7) Was Kate talking all morning? 8) Did he break his leg when he was playing tennis?
- 76 2) was waiting, came; 3) were walking, met; 4) didn't know; 5) came, were discussing; 6) were you doing, was helping; 7) was running, saw; 8) took, ran; 9) opened, were sitting; 10) was writing
- 77 2) When the telephone rang, I was looking for them everywhere. 3) I called my Granny. 4) She was cooking dinner when I called. 5) She came to our house and helped me to find the keys. 6) My

brother finished his homework at 10 o'clock yesterday. 7) I heard the noise when I was sitting by the window. 8) Pete cut himself yesterday while he was shaving,

- 78 1) We were watering flowers and they were planting the trees in the garden. 2) I was reading and didn't see him. 3) They were having supper when I called them. 4)It was raining the whole day yesterday. 5) Mum was washing up the whole day yesterday. 6) She was looking through the photo album when I came up to her. 7) David was sitting on the grass and reading a book. 8) She was talking on the phone when I came in. 9) He worked hard last year. 10) He was playing golf the whole morning yesterday. 11) Where did you learn English? 12) We were looking through the magazine and they were playing chess.
- 79 1) My mother was cooking and I was playing. 2) My friends were writing and I was reading. 3) Long time ago people lived in caves. 4) What were you doing at 5 o'clock yesterday? 5) I was watching an interesting film at that time. 6) The lesson began. 7) Mike was going to the cinema when he met Helen. 8) Kate was running when we saw her.
- 80 2) is served; 3) are bought; 4) are boiled; 5) is thought; 6) are eaten; 7) is cooked; 8) is played; 9) are kept; 10) is eaten; 11) is made; 12) is sold
- 81 2) What is the cup filled with? 3) Where is my dog kept? 4) Whom is Minsk visited by? 5) What are windows made of? 6) Why isn't the exercise done? 7) How often is our classroom cleaned? 8) When are our cats given fish?
- 82 (Students' own answers)
- 83 2) is brought; 3) write; 4) are taken; 5) cooks; 6) is added; 7) are eaten; 8) are mixed
- 84 2) cooks; 3) are exported; 4) is made; 5) tidies up; 6) is repaired; 7) send; 8) buys
- 85 1) Many newspapers are published in our country. 2) She visits her parents every week. 3) Some potatoes are left on the plate. 4) Mike often cleans his room. 5) The questions are asked at the lesson. 6) The doctor visits his patients every day. 7) Dinner is served every day at 6. 8) Is pizza bought at a school cafe?
- 86 2) Tourists shouldn't drink water from a well. 3) They should buy souvenirs in the shop. 4) They shouldn't buy souvenirs made of animal skin. 5) They should listen to the guide carefully. 6) They should stay in group. 7) Tourists should wash hands before meals. 8) They shouldn't feed the animals. 9) They shouldn't make fire in the forest. 10) They should know the history of the country.
- 87 2) You should visit Belarus because there are a lot of lakes here. 3) You should visit Belarus because it is full of history. 4) You should visit Belarus because people are friendly here. 5) You should visit Belarus because nature is beautiful here. 6) You should visit Belarus because you can enjoy national food. 7) You should visit Belarus because you can visit national parks. 8) You should visit Belarus because you can see rare animals here. 9) You should visit Belarus because you can visit a lot of castles. 10) You should visit Belarus because you can enjoy nature.
- 88 2) shouldn't; 3) should; 4) shouldn't; 5) shouldn't; 6) shouldn't; 7) shouldn't; 8) shouldn't; 9) shouldn't; 10) should
- 89 2) You shouldn't talk at the lessons. 3) You should help her. 4) You should read it. 5) You shouldn't be lazy. 6) You should read more. 7) He should listen to the teacher at the lesson. 8) He should go in for sports.
- 90 1) You should listen to the teacher's advice. 2) You shouldn't miss the lessons. 3) You are ill. You should visit a doctor. 4) You shouldn't eat so much. 5) He should read this book. 6) You should visit the Tower of London when you come to London. 7) You should know the history of your country. 8) You shouldn't cut the trees. 9) You should know the national symbols of your country. 10) You shouldn't pick up flowers.
- 91 2) He has to work hard. 3) They have to wear uniform. 4) You have to come to school on time.
- 5) Jim has to go home at once. 6) She has to take the medicine. 7) He has to answer a lot of letters.
- 8) We have to clean the room. 9) The boy has to feed his pet. 10) The pupils have to work at the library.
- 92 2) have to buy; 3) have to clean; 4) have to wait; 5) has to study; 6) have to help; 7) has to buy; 8) has to stay; 9) has to rewrite
- 93 1) He has to get up early every day. 2) Pete has to stay at home because it is very cold. 3) I have

- to go to hospital to visit my aunt. 4) They have to cook their meals themselves. 5) He has to bring all his textbooks to school. 6) She has to stay at home because the weather is bad. 7) My parents are busy and I have to look after my little sister. 8. We have to respect our parents.
- 94 2) They don't have to wear warm clothes. 3) She doesn't have to buy a new coat. 4) You don't have to learn these rules. 5) We don't have to write this text. 6) They don't have to come here again. 7) You don't have to wait for an hour. 8) I don't have to listen to his report. 9) My classmates don't
- have to do these exercises. 10) Her tooth doesn't ache. She doesn't have to visit her dentist.
- 95 2) Do you have to stay at home? 3) Does he have to go to school by train? 4) Do the pupils have to wear uniform? 5) Does the girl have to buy a new pen? 6) Do the pupils have to follow the school rules? 7) Do you have to go shopping every day? 8) Does the baby have to go to bed early? 96 (students' own answers)
- 97 1) Your clothes are nice. You don't have to change. 2) The room is tidy. He doesn't have to clean it. 3) He doesn't have to get up early. 4) Do we have to do our best at school? 5) Do I have to do my homework every day?
- 98 2) Do they have to read the texts? 3) Does he have to learn grammar? 4) Does Jane have to retell the text? 5) Do you have to make up dialogues? 6) Do we have to answer the teacher's questions? 7) Do the pupils have to learn poems? 8) Do they have to do many grammar exercises?
- 99 2) When do you have to come to the airport? 3) Why does he have to miss his English classes? 4) What work does he have to do? 5) Why do you have to leave your house early? 6) Do your parents have to stay at a hotel? 7) How often does your mother have to visit school meetings? 100 (students' own answers)
- 101 1) Do the boys have to improve their reading skills? 2) They don't have to stay after lessons. 3) He doesn't have to practice speaking English. 4) You have to ask your teacher for help. 5) Do you have to wear glasses? 6) I and Nick have to learn the poem.
- 102 2) don't have to; 3) Do you have to; 4) have to; 5) mustn't; 6) don't have to; 7) mustn't; 8) have to; 9) has to
- 103 1) The teacher has to check up the tests every day. 2) The pupils have to come to school in uniform. 3) Why does he often have to go to the country? 4) She has problems. She has to ask for help. 5) She has to leave tomorrow. 6) You have to take this medicine three times a day. 7) I will have to learn this poem by heart. 8) We don't have to wait for a long time. The bus arrives in time. 9) Do we have to learn this text by heart? No. 10) The Children have to follow the time-table.
- 104 1) I have to wear glasses for reading. 2) It is raining. You have to put on your raincoat. 3) Kate has to answer many letters. 4) He must go and lay the table himself. 5) The boys have to leave the caf6 as the break is over. 6) You don't have to go there. 7) Every pupil has to come to school in time. 8) They have to call the doctor in because their mother is ill. 9) I have to help my mother today. 10) Do they have to follow the rtiles?
- 113 such, such, so, such, so, such, so, such, so
- 114 2) so; 3) so; 4) such; 5) such; 6) such; 7) so; 8) so
- 115 3) so; 4) such; 5) so; 6) so; 7) such; 8) such; 9) so; 10) so
- 116 1 English is such a useful language that I want to learn it well. 2) You have made such a beautiful photo of the Belarus National Library! 3) Such cars are so popular today. 4) Football is so popular that all boys like playing it. 5) You are so talented, you will become a good musician. 6) You seldom meet such scientists.
- 117 1) He arrived so late that we missed the train. 2) I met such nice people there that I want to go there again. 3) My suitcase was so heavy I could not carry it. 4) We were in such a hurry that we forgot to close the door. 5) I have never read such a book before. 6. They are such noisy children.
- 118 2) Are my friends watching TV now? 3) Is this book very exciting? 4) Am I a cinema goer? 5) Is he fond of reading? 6) Were you watching TV the whole night? 7) Are love stories boring for boys? 8) Was it a touching story?
- 119 4) Do my parents always give me something interesting to read? 5) Did I borrow a book last Friday? 6) Does he like to read adventure stories? 7) Did you watch a video with the same name? 8) Did the book make me dream? 9) Does my brother usually borrow books from the library? 10) Did

the author write about unusual things?

- 120 2) Will my brother be here in a minute? 3) Will we have our vacation in June? 4) Will you see him tomorrow? 5) Will I present my friend with a book? 6) Will our parents buy video cassettes on Sunday? 7) Will we promise we learn the rules? 8) Will they think the radio work?
- 121 2) Can we ask Ben to bring some exciting books? 3) Are Mike and John fond of detective stories? 4) Were they reading last night? 5) Will she buy «Gulliver's Travels»? 6) Was my father at the library yesterday? 7) Have we read all the books you borrowed last time? 8) Does she meet a lot of film stars every day in the office? 9) Did they go to the library a week ago? 10) Could he climb the mountains with his friends? 11) Does my son watch cartoons every day?
- 122 1) Did Alex go to the bookshop yesterday? 2) Does your friend read a lot of books? 3) Does he borrow a lot of books? 4) Will she bring some detective stories to us? 5) Can we watch this horror film together? 6) Could she understand the book without dictionary? 7) Have the boys talked about their favourite film? 8) Was Charles sitting at the cinema at 5 o'clock? 9) Is the girl learning the poem now? 10) Have you made a lot of mistakes in the test?
- 123 2) Can they bring us some exciting stories or touching stories? 3) Will she go to the library after lessons or before lessons? 4) Did John write a nice article or a short story? 5) Does David always buy books in this shop or in that shop? 6) Do you read newspapers every day or only on Sundays? 7) Will we take the books back to the library or to the shop? 8) Were they watching TV the whole evening yesterday or were they reading exciting stories? 9) Is the cartoon «Madagascar» very exciting or boring?
- 124 2) You don't spend your holidays at home, do you? 3) He doesn't often go to the library, does he? 4) There is the National Library of Belarus in Minsk, isn't there? 5) These boys study at school, don't they? 6) Tom Sawyer was a naughty boy, wasn't he? 7) They have already learnt Pushkin's poems by heart, haven't they? 8) Nick will buy tickets to the cinema tomorrow, won't he? 9) We don't go to the cinema every day, do we? 10) There are a lot of adventures in 'Gulliver's Travels', aren't there? 11) Your sister can't find the fairy tale about Cinderella, can she? 12) My Granny watched this film many years ago, didn't she?
- 125 1) Your friend went to the library yesterday, didn't he? 2) We discussed this book at our literature lesson, didn't we? 3) You don't like to watch horror films, do you? 4) You are free on Sunday afternoon, aren't you? 5) Jane didn't see the cartoon «Madagascar», did she? 6) The book was not interesting and even boring, wasn't it? 7) The action in this story takes place on a far away planet, doesn't it? 8) They haven't read the book about Harry Potter, have they? 9) Sherlock Holmes is very clever and hardworking, isn't he? 10) Charles Dickens wrote the book «Oliver Twist», didn't he?
- 126 1) Books are great, aren't they? 2) Reading does you a lot of good, doesn't it? 3) We didn't enjoy the film, did we? 4) You can read the book or watch the film, can't you? 5) He was at school yesterday, wasn't he? 6) You know the story about Robinson Crusoe, don't you? 7) Do you read books every day or on Sunday? 8) I won't read this novel next year, will I?
- 127 2) When don't we go to school? 3) Where do birds live? 4) When were there many flowers in our garden? 5) Why will the girls stay till 3 p.m. at school? 6) What book did the children want to find in the shop? 7) What do your teachers, parents and friends help you to do? 8) When was my brother talking about his favourite book? 9) What have Mike's friends seen yet? 10) Where does the story take place? 11) What questions can children ask? 12) What has Tom improved?
- 128 3) Who bought a nice collection of stamps? 4) Who brought a photo album to school? 5) Who can talk about detective stories non-stop? 6) Who wrote «Mary Poppins»? 7) Who ran downstairs to meet their father? 8) Who has bought new furniture? 9) Who will read new fairy tales to you tomorrow? 10) What is wonderful today?
- 129 1) Who brings books to you? 2) Who took the book back to the library? 3) Who can reach the highest bookshelf? 4) Who will buy books for you? 5) Who was the main hero of the book? 6) Where did Peter Pan live? 7) Why did the cow become a domestic animal? 8) Who was at the library yesterday?
- 130 (suggested answers) 1) My friends watch action films on TV every evening. Do my friends

watch action films on TV every evening? Do my friends or my parents watch action films on TV every evening? My friends watch action films on TV every evening, don't they? Who watches action films on TV every evening? When do my friends watch action films on TV?

- 131 2) Who wrote a fantasy novel «The Hobbit» ? 3) With whom will you decorate your room next week? 4) Why hasn't Kate returned the books to the library yet? 5) What video film is Paul watching now? 6) How many old video films have your parents got? 7) What TV programme does your Granny like watching? 8) Where can I buy my favourite fairy tale?
- 132 1) What are they doing at the moment? 2) How many books has my friend bought? 3) They can't watch TV today, can they? 4) What film did Tim watch yesterday? 5) Who likes reading poems? 6) Does he often go to the cinema? 7) Will Jane watch a cartoon or a nature programme? 8) Where did he go on Saturday? 9) Who is listening to the music now? 10) Is Nick or Mike playing computer games now?

TEST 1

I.

- 1) Does he speak ...;
- 2) has not learned; is still learning;
- 3) visited; enjoyed; am eager; shall (will) go / am going; manage;
- 4) came; is waiting;
- 5) rang; was having;
- 6) have you been ...; have not seen.
- II. 1) a; -; the; the; 2) a; the; the; 3) a; -; the; -; 4) -; -; -; -.
- III. 1) on; by; 2) at; on; 3) for; in; 4) to.
- IV. 1) yourself; 2) anything; 3) some; 4) anything; 5) Something; 6) Some.
- V. come; at last; late; had; found; spoke; loudly.

TEST 2

I.

- 1) has already gone; begin;
- 2) will go; does / has done;
- 3) shall (will) call;
- 4) has just started;
- 5) have met; have not seen; has not changed;
- 6) Did you go out...; went; did not enjoy.
- II. 1) a; a; -; the; the; the; the; 2) a; a; the; the; 3) the; the; a.
- III. 1) in; 2) at; 3) to; 4) on; 5) of; 6) from; to; 7) along.
- IV. 1) many; 2) little; 3) anybody; 4) some; 5) any.
- V. to; there is; to; Once; saw; discovered; under; got; got.

TEST 3

I.

- 1) was; became;
- 2) is packing; is leaving;
- 3) didn't allow;
- 4) wrote; haven't got;
- 5) have seen; saw;
- 6) read; am reading;
- 7) have not finished; shall (will) join; am.
- II. 1) -; a; a; a; a; the; -; 2) -; the; a; an; 3) a; -; the.
- III. 1) of; 2) from; 3) till; 4) off; 5) in; 6) in; in; 7) in; 8) by.
- IV. 1) any; 2) many; 3) nobody; 4) anything; 5) little; 6) much. 7) few.
- V. There; speaking; What; next; them; next; say; go; wait.

