

***А. Г.Бублик***

***Методичні рекомендації***

***для самостійної роботи з дисципліни***

***«Академічне писемне мовлення»***

***для студентів спеціальності***

***«Початкова Освіта»***

**А. Г. БУБЛИК**

**Методичні рекомендації**

**для самостійної роботи з дисципліни «Академічне писемне мовлення» для студентів спеціальності**

**«Початкова Освіта»**

**Миколаїв**

**2018**

**УДК 811.111-26**

**ББК 81.2 Англ**

*Рекомендовано вченою радою Миколаївського національного університету імені В. О. Сухомлинського*

*(Протокол № \_ від \_. \_. 2018р.)*

Рецензенти:

**Пронкевич О. В.** доктор філологічних наук, професор,директор Інституту філологіїЧорноморського національного університету імені Петра Могили;

Методичні рекомендації для самостійної роботи з дисципліни «Академічне писемне мовлення» для студентів спеціальності

«Початкова освіта» / Укладач: Бублик А. Г. – М.: МНУ імені В.О. Сухомлинського, 2018. – 41 с.

Методичні рекомендації призначені для використання під час самостійної роботи студентів спеціальності «Початкова освіта». Мета збірника – удосконалення граматичних навичок, якими повинні володіти користувачі мови на рівні А2 за стандартами „Загальноєвропейських рекомендацій з мовної освіти, вивчення, викладання, оцінювання”. У методичних рекомендаціях представлені граматичні вправи, що допоможуть закріпити теоретичні знання з тем, які розглядаються на заняттях з дисципліни «Академічне писемне мовлення». Граматичний матеріал відпрацьовується у контексті. Методичні рекомендації призначені для самостійної роботи студентів вдома.

**УДК 811.111-26**

**ББК 81.2 Англ**

© Бублик А. Г. укл., 2018

© Миколаївський національний університет

імені В. О. Сухомлинського, 2018

**ПЕРЕДМОВА**

В сучасних умовах розвитку вищої освіти в Україні, самостійна робота студентів займає значне місце в навчальному процесі. Самостійна робота студентів під час вивчення англійської мови є важливим чинником, який підвищує мотивацію, формує вміння навчатися, сприяє активізації засвоєння студентом знань. Самостійна робота студентів є основним засобом опанування навчального матеріалу у поза аудиторний час.

Самостійна робота студентів сприяє засвоєнню в повному обсязі навчальної програми та формуванню самостійності як вагомої професійної якості, суть якої полягає в умінні упорядковувати, проектувати та контролювати власну діяльність.

Даний збірник методичних рекомендацій призначений для удосконалення граматичних навичок студентів спеціальності «Початкова освіта».

Збірник містить завдання на закріплення теоретичних знань з таких граматичних тем як частини мови, граматичні часи, модальні дієслова, види речень. Методичні рекомендації включають список літератури, яка допоможе студентам повторити теоретичний матеріал, а також словник граматичних термінів.

Студенти можуть самостійно визначити ступінь засвоєння матеріалу завдяки наявності відповідей до усіх вправ.

Мета та завдання навчальної дисципліни

Мета курсу: навчити студентів спілкуватися англійською мовою в усній та письмовій формах, що надасть змогу прилучитись до культури англомовних країн, розширити кругозір, поглибити загальну ерудицію, сформувати світогляд на основі загальнолюдських цінностей; формувати у студентів уміння старанно та наполегливо вчитися, вдосконалювати мовленнєві уміння та навички, опановувати усіма особливостями спонтанного мовлення.

Завдання курсу: формувати мотивацію до вивчення англійської мови; виробляти вміння орієнтуватись в потоці різноманітної інформації іноземною мовою, знаходити, сприймати, аналізувати, оцінювати, застосовувати на практиці відомості, одержані в словесній чи іншій формі; розвивати вміння вільно спілкуватись у різних ситуаціях, формулювати власну думку; розвивати базові лексичні, граматичні, стилістичні, правописні уміння і навички; удосконалювати навички самостійної навчальної діяльності та творчих здібностей.

У результаті вивчення курсу студент оволодіває такими компетентностями:

І. Загальнопредметні:

- Здатність до творчого мислення, набуття гнучкого образу мислення, який дозволяє зрозуміти та розв’язати проблеми та задачі, зберігаючи при цьому критичне ставлення до сталих наукових компетенцій у галузі початкової освіти.

- Здатність вільно володіти однією з іноземних мов на рівні, необхідному для виконання професійних завдань у галузі початкової освіти.

- Здатність вести дискусію іноземною мовою у рамках професійної тематики; застосовувати різноманітні види читання - оглядове, інформативне; перекладати усний та письмовий науковий текст з англійської мови рідною мовою; знаходити еквіваленти і аналоги слів, здійснювати перекладацькі трансформації; анотувати та реферувати рідною й англійською мовою різноманітні тексти.

ІІ. Фахові:

- Здатність здійснювати самостійно-пошукову роботу; користуватися сучасними методами навчання; ставити навчальні цілі та вибирати методи навчання; використовувати інформаційно-презентативні, самостійно-пошукові, та інші методи навчання; використовувати навчальні технології

- уміння на основі сприйнятої інформації виділяти мікротеми, ключові слова, репродукувати зміст інформації;

- виразно декламувати перед аудиторією;

- публічно розмірковувати на задану ззовні тему;

- включатися у обговорення питання, враховуючи вже висловлене, продовжувати логіку розкриття проблеми;

- робити узагальнення-підсумки на занятті;

- укладати систему запитань, спрямованих на розкриття запропонованої теми;- вести дискусію, заперечуючи, стверджуючи або підтримуючи певні точки зору опонентів.

Види контрольних заходів самостійної роботи

Самостійна робота представляє собою домашнє завдання на самостійне  
засвоєння матеріалу, модульну контрольну роботу, яка охоплює весь  
граматичний, лексичний та фактичний матеріал семестру.

МКР складається з наступних блоків:  
•Reading  
•Vocabulary  
•Grammar  
•Writing

Виконується письмово протягом 80 хвилин у присутності викладача.  
Загальна кількість балів за абсолютно правильно виконану роботу складає 20.  
У випадку спірних питань, викладач має право запропонувати МКР до захисту.  
Залік та іспит складаються в письмовій формі за графіком призначеним деканатом.  
Питання до заліку та білети іспиту охоплюють весь вивчений матеріал за 1 та 2  
семестр відповідно.  
Приймальна комісія іспиту визначається деканатом

Методичні рекомендації до самостійної роботи

Самостійна робота приведе до безумовного успіху, якщо ви оберете  
методику вивчення англійської мови, яка не буде сприйматися вами, як тягар і  
необхідність. Засвоєння відбувається значно швидше, якщо ви самі визначите  
найбільш прийнятний темп і самі мобілізуєте свою енергію. Щоб досягти  
успіху у вивченні англійської мови необхідно розпочати роботу над мовою з  
перших днів занять у вузі та займатися мовою щоденно. Звертайтеся до  
довідників, словників тощо, якщо вам незрозумілий той чи інший матеріал.

Слід відвести для самостійного вивчення англійської мови певний час  
дня: краще вранці, якщо ви «жайворонок», або ввечері, якщо ви «сова».  
Складіть графік занять, якого вам буде неважко дотримуватися. Намагайтеся  
вчитися у відведений час. Займатися англійською мовою слід кожний день, на  
тиждень можна зробити не більш одного вихідного. Щоденні, навіть не дуже  
довготривалі (наприклад, 20 хвилин), самостійні заняття з англійської мови  
значно корисніші, аніж багатогодинний «штурм» раз на тиждень. Коли рівень  
володіння англійською мовою наближається до середнього, скоротіть  
частотність занять до 2-3 раз. Лише на просунутому етапі можливі щотижневі  
самостійні заняття з англійської мови. Ваш розклад, швидше за все, буде  
змінюватися, але дотримуйтеся принципу «краще займатися часто потроху,  
ніж рідко і багато». Графік занять розмістіть на видному місці.

Оптимальна тривалість самостійного заняття – 60-90 хвилин на день з  
обов‘язковим 5-10-хвилинною перервою або без перерви, якщо воно триває не  
довше години (сюди не повинен включатися час, відведений на  
запам‘ятовування слів). Кожному пройденому уроку англійської мови через  
деякий час слід обов‘язково робити 15-хвилинне повторення того нового, що  
було засвоєно. Вивчаючи англійську мову, перш за все, необхідно мати  
позитивний настрій, тобто вчитися слід починати у позитивному стані.  
Фокус уваги необхідно змістити з того, що не виходить, на те, що виходить

добре і краще.

Рухайтеся від простого до складного. Починайте вивчати навчальний  
матеріал з того, що є достатньо простим, поступово збільшуючи складність. Це  
дозволить вам швидко йти до мети і завжди залишатися в позитивному стані.  
Зробіть комфортні умови для самостійного вивчення англійської мови:  
зручне робоче місце, хороше освітлення. Приємний фон створює відповідний

емоційний настрій.

Як вивчати лексичні одиниці.

Для того, щоб розуміти тексти та розмовляти англійською мовою, треба  
оволодіти великим запасом слів та виразів.

* Запам‘ятовуйте слова в контексті  
  • Тренуйте свою пам'ять на засвоєння нових слів

• Випишіть слова, які хотіли б запам‘ятати. Придумайте речення або  
словосполуку для кожного слова  
• Нові слова та вирази записуйте в зошит чи на окремих картках.  
• Читайте цікаві англійські тексти, книги, літературу з фаху. Як правило,  
багато нових слів повторюються і запам‘ятовуються мимоволі.  
• Подивитеся в словнику транскрипцію слова, яке ви хотіли б вивчити. І  
обов‘язково його промовте  
• Добре завчіть алфавіт: це полегшить пошук слів у словнику.  
• Використовуйте нове слово в різних ситуаціях: при переказі англійського  
тексту, практикуючись в англійській мові з друзями, викладачами, носіями  
мови  
• Головну увагу при вивченні англійських слів приділяйте тим, що не схожі  
на слова рідної мови.  
• Випишіть по одному слову на невеликому листочку паперу/стікері і  
повісьте їх на ті місця, куди часто звертається ваш погляд. При читанні цих слів  
промовляйте їх, уявляйте образ  
• На початковому етапі вивчення англійської мови збагачуйте свій  
активний запас словами, що часто вживаються. Надалі віддавайте перевагу тим  
англійськім словам, які ви активно використовуєте в рідній мові  
• Запрограмуйте свою свідомість на те, що ви дійсно швидко і легко  
запам‘ятовуєте англійські слова. Якщо ви поки не зовсім упевнені в цьому, то  
грайте, ніби це так і є – і ви швидко побачите результат!  
• Звертайте увагу, яку лексику вживають носії англійської мови, тобто  
спілкуйтеся з іноземцями, дивіться англійські фільми, слухайте радіо. Мова –  
це дуже гнучка і рухома система, і те, що було актуальним 10 років тому, може  
зовсім не відповідати сьогоднішньому дню.  
Блок Communication skills - це всі розмовні навички, яких має здобути  
студент у результаті самостійної підготовки до заліку або екзамену.

Як розвивати розмовні навички

Для того, щоб навчитися розмовній англійській мові, необхідно  
запам‘ятати одне з найважливіших правил, про яке багато хто чомусь забуває, -  
це практикуватися говорити. Чим більше ви говорите англійською мовою, тим  
швидше ви напрацьовуєте розмовні навики.

Одним з найпростіших і ефективніших способів є принцип «що бачу, то  
співаю». Якщо у вас початковий рівень, то можна вголос називати предмети,  
що оточують вас, або промовляти короткі речення, наприклад: I go. I drink.  
I water plants. Одночасно ви, таким чином, тренуєте структуру англійського  
речення: підмет + присудок в нинішньому часі, що вивчається.  
Розкажіть собі або кому-небудь про те, чим ви займалися, займаєтеся або  
будете займатися сьогодні, за місяць, за рік. Корисно переказувати фільми,  
розповіді, різні історії. А можна одну й ту ж казку переказати у трьох граматичних часах. Можна практикувати розмовну англійську мову, промовляючи про себе різні фрази по дорозі додому або навчання.

Виберіть аудіозапис, де дуже швидко говорять англійською мовою, але при цьому комунікація залишається достатньо зрозумілою і використовується порівняно проста англійська лексика. Вдалими можуть бути записи CNN, де більшість дикторів говорять з великою швидкістю. Прослухайте фрагмент аудіо запису і відзначте ключові слова, фрази. Спробуйте сказати рідною мовою деякі фрази в подібному ритмі і схожою мелодикою, паузами і т.п. Включіть запис знову і намагайтеся з мінімальною затримкою в часі вимовляти фразу за фразою, скорочуючи розрив у відставанні.

**Як працювати над текстом**

Робота над текстом має здійснюватись у такій послідовності:

* Уважно прочитайте текст, намагаючись зрозуміти його загальний зміст.
* Випишіть слова у словниковий зошит, вивчіть їх.
* Читання кожного слова перевірте за транскрипцією, яка дається у словнику.
* Якщо слово читається не за правилами, запишіть його транскрипцію.
* Поряд запишіть рідною мовою значення іноземного слова, яке найбільше підходить до даного контексту.
* Прочитайте текст ще раз, намагаючись схопити не тільки його загальний зміст, а й деталі
* Опрацюйте кожне речення тексту, щоб зрозуміти його зміст.

У важких випадках проаналізуйте речення: зверніть увагу на порядок слів у реченні. Займайтеся періодично протягом місяця. У перервах між тренуваннями застосовуйте отримані навички у спілкуванні англійською мовою з друзями, викладачами, в навчальній групі – скрізь, де це буде доречно

**Програма навчальної дисципліни**

**Кредит 1.** Відпочинок і дозвілля

Тема1. Суспільне життя

Суспільне життя. Щоденні справи. Теперішній неозначений час.

Тема 2. Професії

Світ професій. Опис людини. Прикметники.

Тема 3. У відпустці. Відпочинок у вихідний день. Електронний лист другу. Теперішній неозначений та теперішній тривалий час.

**Кредит 2.** Стиль життя

Тема1. Минулі події

Видатні особи. Минулі події. Вільний час.

Тема 2. Свята і традиції.

Свята. Традиції. Минулий час. Прийменники.

Тема 3. Будинки і квартири. Будинки і квартири. Відвідування музею (галереї). Минулий неозначений час.

**Кредит 3.** Світ навколо нас

Тема 1. Транспорт

Відпустка. Минулий простий час. Транспорт. Направлення.

Тема 2. Світ тварин.

Світ тварин. Пори року. Погода. Географічні назви.

Тема 3. Природні явища.

Природні явища. Погода. Теперішній доконаний час.

**Кредит 4** Людина і світ

Тема 1. Здоровий спосіб життя

Здоровий спосіб життя .Частини тіла. Ушкодження

Тема 2. Відвідування лікаря

У лікаря. Хвороби. Нещасні випадки і катастрофи

Тема 3. Психічне здоров’я

Незабутній день. Минулий тривалий час. Відвідування лікаря. Уникаємо стресу

**Кредит 5** Суспільне життя

Тема 1. Подорожі, екскурсії. Особові, присвійні та вказівні займенники.

Подорожі, екскурсії. Особові, присвійні та вказівні займенники

Тема 2. Одяг.

В магазині. Одяг. Неозначені та заперечні займенники

Тема 3. Покупки. В супермаркеті. Відносні займенники. Особливості застосування

**Кредит 6** Світ мистецтва

Тема 1 Світ кіно.

Похід в кіно. Телебачення. Прийменники у сталих словосполученнях

Тема 2. У театрі.

У театрі. Прийменник. Фразові дієслова

Тема 3. Похід до музею. Музеї, виставки. Активний і пасивний стан дієслова. Особливості перетворення речень з активного стану на пасивний

**Кредит 7** Спорт

Тема 1 Спорт в Україні.

Спорт в Україні, Великобританії та США. Дієприкметник. Види дієприкметника: Participle I і Participle II

Тема 2. Видатні спортсмени світу.

Видатні спортсмени світу. Комплекси з дієприкметником. Об’єктний дієприкметниковий комплекс

Тема 3. Харчування. Правильне харчування. Фразові дієслова.

**Кредит 8** Науково-технічний прогрес

Тема 1 Видатні діячі історії та культури України.

Видатні діячі історії та культури України, Великобританії та США. Модальне дієслово may і must.

Тема 2. Видатні діячі науки.

Науково-технічний прогрес, видатні діячі науки. Модальні дієслова should та ought.

Тема 3. Навколишнє середовище. Навколишнє середовище. Модальні дієслова will, would та їх значення.

**Кредит 9** Людина і довкілля

Тема 1 Молодь і сучасний світ.

Молодь і сучасний світ. Інтернет. Умовні речення І-ІІІ типів

Тема 2. Засоби масової інформації.

Засоби масової інформації. Соціальні мережі. Умовний спосіб у підрядних реченнях з’ясувальних (з функцією додатка)

Тема 3. Проблеми довкілля.

Проблеми довкілля. Глобальне потепління – міф чи реальність. Екологія в Україні. Вживання герундію.

# Граматичні вправи для виконання самостійної роботи

# Nouns

# 1.1 Singular and Plural

Revise the following sources before doing the tasks given below:

1. Jenny Dooly, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 2, Express Publishing, 2003, 192 p. (118-125)
2. Mark Foley, Diana Hall, My Grammar Lab, Pearson Publishing, 2012, 345 p. (2-5)
3. Ann Batko, edited by Edward Rosenheim, When bad grammar happens to good people : how to avoid common errors in English, Book-mart Press, 2004, 256 p. (163-168)

**TASK 1. *Write the plurals.***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| brother | *brothers* | lady |  | child |  |
| sister |  | gentleman |  | secretary |  |
| match |  | house |  | student |  |
| key |  | tooth |  | bus |  |
| camera |  | restaurant |  | cinema |  |
| church |  | woman |  | boy |  |
| teacher |  | box |  | table |  |
| garden |  | baby |  | foot |  |
| sandwich |  | person |  | window |  |
| door |  | man |  | banana |  |

**TASK 2. *Write the given words below in the correct box.***

bicycle, bus, cherry, knife, man, glass, child, house, apple, box, baby, ball, tomato, ferry, leaf, tooth, goose, radio, cliff, dress, torch, city, wife, ox, deer, calf, fox, giraffe, watch, parrot, lady, wolf, dish, boy, woman, melon, sheep, armchair

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| -s |  |
| -es |  |
| -ies |  |
| -ves |  |
| irregular plurals |  |

**TASK 3. *First say the words in the plural, then, write them in the correct box.***

*basket, bush, ferry, cage, key, myth, bus, flower, desk, church, apple, dolphin, chair, hat, baby, dress, skirt, cherry, fox, bag, clock, piano, onion, bird, ball, cliff, box, radio, shirt, rose, dish, roof, song.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [s] |  |
| [z] |  |
| [iz] |  |

**TASK 4. *Choose the correct word in italics.***

1. I can’t read his writing. I need new *glass/glasses*.
2. How often do you brush your *tooths/teeth*?
3. How many *artifacts/artifact* does British Airways own?
4. There are three *womans/women* and two men in the new medical team.
5. I like your new *jeans/jeanses*.
6. Some farms in New Zealand have million *sheep/sheeps*.
7. Our neighbors have six *childs/children*.

**TASK 5. *Put the words in brackets into the plural where necessary.***

A: Did you go shopping on Saturday?

B: Yes, I did. I bought lots of things.

A: What did you buy?

B: I bought two (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (scarf) and three (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (T-shirt).

A: Did you buy anything else?

B: yes, I went to a lovely shop and bought six (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cup) and four crystal (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (glass).

A: Gosh! You really bought lots of things!

B: And I also bought two silver (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (candlestick) for my aunt.

A: I went to the zoo yesterday.

B: Really? Which animals did you see?

A: Well, first I saw two (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (giraffe) and then I saw a (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lion).

B: Is this all?

A: No, I also saw there (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (deer) and two (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rhino).

B: Did you go to the monkey house?

A: Yes, and there were three (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (monkey) there. It was a great day.

## 1.2 Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Revise the following sources before doing the tasks given below:

1. Jenny Dooly, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 1, Express Publishing, 2003, 192 p. (8-10)
2. Mark Foley, Diana Hall, My Grammar Lab, Pearson Publishing, 2012, 345 p. (2-5)

**TASK 1. *Write “C” for countable and “U” for uncountable nouns.***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| apple |  | bread |  | car |  | hand |  | garden |  |
| water |  | cup |  | grass |  | flower |  | book |  |
| boy |  | computer |  | person |  | butter |  | news |  |
| milk |  | money |  | road |  | bread |  | bus |  |
| table |  | cheese |  | chair |  | sugar |  | wine |  |
| pen |  | tooth |  | bicycle |  | tree |  | house |  |

**TASK 2. *Match the words to make word combinations.***

A glass of chocolate

Coke

A bar of bread

A tin of beans

lemonade

A piece of tea

A bottle of orange juice

cake

A slice of coffe

A carton of wine

A cup of soap

**TASK 3. *Write an appropriate noun+of to indicate quantity.***

1. *some coke - two glasses, bottles, cans of coke.*
2. Some bread – three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Some chocolate – four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Some water – five \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Some cheese – two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Some meat – three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
7. Some wine – eight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
8. Some salmon – four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
9. Some milk – ten \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
10. Some soap – four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**TASK 4. *Find and underline mistakes in each group of words.***

1. furniture, chair, table, desk
2. potato, carrot, tomato, soup
3. coffee, cup, glass, jug
4. sheep, meat, ox, calf
5. apple, strawberry, chocolate, cherry
6. glass, bottle, can, soda
7. loaf, slice, bread, piece
8. wood, tree, leaf, flower

**TASK 5. Read the note Julia left for Jack and fill the gaps with one of the words from the list. Use the plural where necessary*: bottle, tin, jar, carton, packet, can.***

Jack,

I’ll be late home from work tonight. Can you do the shopping for me? We need: two 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of milk, six 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Coke, a 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of pasta, a 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of strawberry jam, three 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cat food and a 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of ketchup.

I’ll be home at about 7 o’clock. See you then.

Love,

Julia

**TASK 6. Imagine you’ve invited 10 friends to come to your party. Think about the thing you need to but for the party. Write a list.**

**e. g.**

* a kilo of strawberries
* two bottles of lemonade
* etc.

**Shopping list**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Articles

Revise the following sources before doing the tasks given below:

1. Jenny Dooly, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 1, Express Publishing, 2003, 192 p. (16-17)
2. Mark Foley, Diana Hall, My Grammar Lab, Pearson Publishing, 2012, 345 p. (6-11)
3. Simon Clarke, Macmillan English Grammar in Context, Macmillan, 2008, 233 p. (150-153)

**TASK 1. *Fill in the gaps with*** *a* ***or*** *an****.***

1. \_\_\_\_ ancient city 6. \_\_\_ interesting book
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ woman 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rose
3. \_\_\_ old building 8. \_\_\_\_August evening
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carrot 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ owl
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ film 10. \_\_\_\_\_ businessman

**TASK 2. *Fill in*** *a****,*** *an* ***or*** *some****.***

1. A: I bought \_\_\_\_\_ butter and \_\_\_\_\_ sugar.

B: Are you going to make \_\_\_\_\_ cake?

1. A: Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ apple?

B: No, thank you.

1. A: What did you have for lunch today?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ piece of cheese and \_\_\_\_\_bread.

1. A: I’ve lost my socks. Have you seen them?

B: Actually, I found \_\_\_\_\_ socks on the floor this morning. They must be yours.

1. A: I need \_\_\_\_\_ information for my history project.

B: Why don’t you go to the library?

1. A: I’m going to the post office. Do you need anything?

B: Could you get me \_\_\_\_\_ stamps and \_\_\_\_\_ envelope, please?

**TASK 3. *Fill in*** *the* ***where necessary.***

1. Have \_\_\_\_ Browns gone on holiday?
2. I think this bag is \_\_\_\_ Brenda’s.
3. The hotel is called \_\_\_\_ Park Hotel.
4. Come on, Ben, \_\_\_\_dinner is ready!
5. Let’s play \_\_\_\_ football on Sunday!
6. I’m going to \_\_\_\_ hospital to visit my aunt
7. \_\_\_\_new shopping center was opened by \_\_\_\_Queen.
8. I’m learning to play \_\_\_\_piano.

**TASK 4. *Fill in the gaps with*** *a* ***or*** *the****.***

A: Have you made all 1) \_\_\_\_ arrangements for our holiday yet?

B: Yes, I think so. I’ve booked 2) \_\_\_\_ flights to Paris.

A: Did you find 3) \_\_\_\_good hotel?

B: Well, it isn’t 4) \_\_\_\_ luxurious hotel, but it’s near 5) \_\_\_\_ center of 6) \_\_\_\_ cite and each bedroom has 7) \_\_\_\_ private bathroom.

A: Good. Did you go to 8) \_\_\_\_ bank to change 9) \_\_\_\_ money into Euros?

B: Yes, I’ve done that. Is there anything else?

A: I don’t think so. I’ll pack 10) \_\_\_\_ suitcases tomorrow night.

B: I’ll book 11) \_\_\_\_ taxi to take us to 12) \_\_\_\_airport.

A: Good idea! I think we are going to have 13) \_\_\_\_ very good holiday.

**TASK 5. *Underline the correct form.***

1. ***Thompsons/The Thompsons*** live on the farm.
2. This is my friend, ***the Melanie/Melanie***.
3. We went on a tour of ***Europe/the Europe*** last year.
4. ***The President Obama /President Obama*** made an interesting speech.
5. John is staying at ***home/the home*** tonight.
6. The new shopping center was opened by ***Mayor/the Mayor***.
7. The baby sleeps in ***the afternoon/afternoon***.
8. That ***the cat/cat*** belongs to my sister.
9. Do you know how to play ***violin/the violin***?
10. ***The swimming/swimming*** is my favorite sport.
11. When we went to Rome, we visited ***Colosseum/ the Colosseum***.
12. They started at ***the Bridgeford/ Bridgeford*** Hotel.

**TASK 6. *Correct the mistakes.***

1. We go to the bed at 9 o’clock every night.
2. Can you give me some advices, pleas?
3. These trousers is very expensive.
4. The police is here.
5. Jonathan went top the Brazil on holiday last year.
6. There are a lot of sheeps in that field.
7. The news about the accident were shocking.
8. The car is the red ones which is parked outside.
9. Aunt Lucy gave me a pair of glove for my birthday.
10. They play golf once the week.

**TASK 7. *Put*** *a****,*** *an* ***or*** *the* ***where necessary.***

**I.**

Jim is from 1) \_\_\_ Scotland. He’s got 2) \_\_\_ two brothers and 3) \_\_\_ sister. They live with their mother and father in 4) \_\_\_ big house in 5) \_\_\_ countryside. Jim has lots of hobbies. He likes 6) \_\_\_football and he plays 7) \_\_\_ guitar. He has 8) \_\_\_ red bicycle. Every day he takes his dog for 9) \_\_\_ walk in 10) \_\_\_ park. His dog’s name is 11) \_\_\_ Spot.

**II.**

Clare lives in 1) \_\_\_ Liverpool. She is 2) \_\_\_ secretary. She works in 3) \_\_\_ office. She goes to work in 4) \_\_\_ morning. She starts work at 9.00 and she goes 5) \_\_\_ home at 5.00 in 6) \_\_\_ evening. She likes her job because her boss is 7) \_\_\_kind man.

**TASK 8. *Simon tidied the attic a few days ago and came across some old objects. He is writing a letter to his sister where he is telling her what he found in the attic. Complete the letter with the given words and add*** *a****,*** *an* ***or*** *the* ***where necessary:***

*old black telephone, pair of woolen gloves, old books, hourglass, mask,*

*green radio, old coins, old typewriter****.***

Dear Emma,

You can’t imagine what I found while I was tidying the attic a few days ago.

I found the old black telephone that we used to have in the hall twenty years ago, I also found the pair of woolen gloves which Grandma gave me when I was five.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 3. Pronouns and possessives

## 3.1Subject and Object Pronouns

Revise the following sources before doing the tasks given below:

1. Jenny Dooly, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 1, Express Publishing, 2003, 192 p. (11, 39)
2. Mark Foley, Diana Hall, My Grammar Lab, Pearson Publishing, 2012, 345 p. (26)
3. Ann Batko, edited by Edward Rosenheim, When bad grammar happens to good people : how to avoid common errors in English, Book-mart Press, 2004, 256 p. (57-61)

**TASK 1. *Write*** *he, she, it, we, you* ***or*** *they****.***

1. Tony ……….. 9. Mary and you …………….
2. mice………… 10. woman……………………
3. ring…………. 11. Mr. and Mrs. Smith……..
4. Anna……….. 12. dishes……………………..
5. Sam and I….. 13. Jenny ……………………
6. cats…………. 14. boys………..…………….
7. man………… 15. elephant………..………..
8. balls………… 16. brush………..…………..

**TASK 2. *Write the correct pronouns for these sentences.***

1 ..*She*... telephoned yesterday, (she)

2 Hasn't ….. arrived yet? (she)

3 …..don't understand. (I)

4 Are you talking to…. ? (I)

5 Don't ask……. (she)

6 This is Julia: ……have known ……for years, (we/she)

7 Nobody told…… the bus was leaving, (they)

8 Why didn't…… ask…… to come? (she/they)

9 Don't ask…… Ask…… (I/he)

10 ……think ……doesn't like…… (I/he/I)

11 ……asked…… to invite …… (they/he/we)

**TASK 3. *Underline the correct word.***

1. Look at ***they/them***.
2. ***I/Me*** am swimming.
3. ***Her/She*** has got a blue dress.
4. Give that ball to ***me/I.***
5. Where is ***her/she***?
6. Do you want to play with ***we/us***?
7. ***He/Him*** isn’t coming to the party.
8. ***I/Me*** have got a motorbike.
9. Listen to ***he/him***!

**TASK 4. *Change the words in bold into subject or object pronouns.***

0 Emily likes cream cakes. She likes them.

1. ***John*** is afraid of ***mice***. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. ***Caroline*** is coming with ***Bill and me***. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. ***This present*** is for ***my father***.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. ***My brother*** is talking to ***those people***. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. ***My sister*** ***and I*** live near ***you and Tom***. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. ***Those flowers*** belong to ***Helen***. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Is ***this book*** for ***you and Mathew***?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TASK 5. *Complete the sentences with the correct subject or object pronouns.***

0 “Do you know that girl?” “Yes, I live next door to ..***her***…..”

1. I can’t find my shoes. Where are ………………………….?
2. Come here, John! I need to talk to ………………….………
3. We’re playing cards. Do you want to join ………………..?
4. I think we’re lost. Where are ………………………………?
5. I can’t find my glasses. I can’t remember where I put …….
6. I like Mr. Baker. ……………………………… is very kind.
7. My uncle has a new house. ……………..… built it himself.

**TASK 6. *Who/What is Clara talking about? Match the sentences.***

0 ‘I like him’ A George likes Tiggles and Fluffy (cats).

1. ‘He likes me’ B Clara likes Martin.
2. ‘We like them’ C Helen likes her mobile phone.
3. ‘They like us’ D Helen and George like Clara and Martin.
4. ‘He likes them’ E Martin likes Clara.
5. ‘They like them’ F Tiggles and Fluffy (cats) like George and

Helen.

1. ‘She likes it’ G Clara and Martin like Helen and George.

**TASK 7. *Answer the questions about you. Use pronouns and full the sentences.***

0 What’s your name? ………*My name is Helen*………………………………..

1. What’s your job? ……………………………………………………………
2. How old are you? ……………………………………………………………
3. Where was your mother born? ………………………………………………
4. Where do your parents live? ………………………………………………
5. What’s your grandma’ hobby? ………………………………………………

## 3.2 Reflexive pronouns

Revise the following sources before doing the tasks given below:

1. Jenny Dooly, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 2, Express Publishing, 2003, 192 p. (52)
2. Mark Foley, Diana Hall, My Grammar Lab, Pearson Publishing, 2012, 345 p. (34)
3. Ann Batko, edited by Edward Rosenheim, When bad grammar happens to good people : how to avoid common errors in English, Book-mart Press, 2004, 256 p. (75-77)

**TASK 1. *Write the correct reflexive pronouns for these sentences.***

1 I like to wake ..*myselff*.. up in the morning with a cup of coffee.

2 Thanks for a great party - we really enjoyed …………...

3 I hate watching …………... on video.

4 I'm sorry, Tony, but I haven't got enough money to pay for you. Can you

pay for …………...?

5 After his accident, Philip drove…………... to the hospital.

6 We don't need a babysitter - the children can look after…………...

7 Now, children, remember to give…………... enough time to answer all the exam questions.

8 'Should I apply for the job?' she asked …………...

9 We're planning to buy…………... a new television.

10 He hurt…………... when he was playing football.

**TASK 2. *Match column A with column B to make correct sentence..***

**Column A Column B**

1. Leo burnt a) myself at parties.
2. Babies can’t b) by herself.
3. I always enjoy c) herself to knit.
4. Did you do your homework d) by himself?
5. Sandra taught e) himself on the oven.
6. My mother painted the house f) the manager himself.
7. Did William draw the picture g) by yourself?
8. We spoke to h) didn’t hurt himself.
9. Billy fell off his bike but he i) by myself.
10. I don’t need help. I can do it j) wash themselves.

**TASK 3. *Fill in the gaps with an appropriate reflexive pronoun or*** *each other****.***

1. I look at ………….. in the mirror every morning.
2. Tim’s line is busy and Brian’s line is busy too. I think they’re talking to …………………
3. Fred and Jenny help ………….. with their homework.
4. The boys are having fun. They are enjoying …………..
5. “Help …………..to more coffee and biscuits”

**TASK 4. *Write a sentence with the same meaning. Use reflexive pronouns or*** *each other***.**

0 I wrote this song without any help.

*I write this sing by myself.*

1. Karen is looking in the mirror.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. You must fill in this form without any help.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Derek is talking to Kim and Kim is talking to Derek.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. My aunt lives alone in a small flat.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. My brother hurt his leg when he was playing football.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Selma doesn’t like Emma and Emma doesn’t like Selma.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TASK 5. *Fill in the appropriate reflexive pronoun.***

John and Helen are 8 years old. This morning they got up early. Helen dressed 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and John washed 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Then they decided to make some breakfast by 3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. While they were in the kitchen, John hurt 4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he tried to cut some bread with a sharp knife, and Helen burnt 5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while she was making some hot tea. After that, they decided never to make breakfast by 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ again.

## 3.3 Possessive adjectives

Revise the following sources before doing the tasks given below:

1. Jenny Dooly, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 1, Express Publishing, 2003, 192 p. (26-28)
2. Mark Foley, Diana Hall, My Grammar Lab, Pearson Publishing, 2012, 345 p. (20)
3. Ann Batko, edited by Edward Rosenheim, When bad grammar happens to good people : how to avoid common errors in English, Book-mart Press, 2004, 256 p. (67-68)

**TASK 1. *Write the correct possessive adjective or pronoun for these sentences.***

1 Whose camera is this? Is it …... ? (you)

2 Excuse me, those are …... seats. (we)

3 Is it …...suitcase …...or ? (you/he)

4 Has the dog had …...food? (it)

5 They're not…... keys - they're …... (I/she)

6 I don't think its …...room: I think it's …... (you/they)

7 The police asked me for…... address. (I)

8 Have you got…... pen, or would you like to borrow…...? (you/I)

9 …...garden is bigger than…... (they/we)

10 I think this is …...book. Oh no, it's…... (I/you)

11 The decision is…... (they)

12 The cat wants …...dinner. (it)

13 You know it's not …...money. It's…... (you/I)

14 It isn't car…..., it's…... (he/she)

15 It wasn't …...mistake, it was…... (I/they)

16 Have you met …...mother? (they)

17 …...parents say the decision is…... (she/they)

18 …...brother hasn't got a phone, so he uses …... (I/we)

19…... car wasn't working, so I used …... (I/he)

20 …...house is smaller than …... (we/they)

**TASK 2. *Complete the gaps with the appropriate possessive adjective and one of the given words:*** *homework, flat, honeymoon, car, parents, handbag, umbrella****.***

1. Greg wants to buy a house. ….…………….*His flat*…………….is too small.
2. Gary and Mary got married last week. They went to Hawaii for …………….
3. It’s raining! Take …………………….…………….……………. with you.
4. I have to take the bus to work tomorrow. ……………. has got a flat tyre.
5. Ann lost ………………………….……………..when she was on holiday.
6. My brother and I live in the city, but ………………….live in the country.
7. Billy left his books at school and now he can’t do ……………………….….

## 3.4 Possessive with *s*

Revise the following sources before doing the tasks given below:

1. Jenny Dooly, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 1, Express Publishing, 2003, 192 p. (28)
2. Mark Foley, Diana Hall, My Grammar Lab, Pearson Publishing, 2012, 345 p. (20)

**TASK 1. *Rewrite these sentences, putting the apostrophe (') where necessary. If two answers are possible, write the more likely one.***

1 We can borrow my fathers car.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 Have you met Susans friend?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 About sixty people use the teachers room.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 Someone had taken Barbaras purse.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 Something was hurting the animals foot.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6 I'm going to write to the childrens parents.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7 Jane works in my mothers office.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8 Mary and Pat stayed at their friends house.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9 Are you going to the secretaries meeting?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10 I put the money in the waiters hand.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11 Ians suit was very expensive.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TASK 2. *Write sentences, using the possessive case or of+noun.***

*0 door/house/yellow*

*The door of the house is yellow.*

1. owl/eyes/round

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. nurse/uniform/white

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. handle/briefcase/small

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. kangaroo/tail/long

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. hands/clock/black

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 4. There is/There are

Revise the following sources before doing the tasks given below:

1. Jenny Dooly, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 1, Express Publishing, 2003, 192 p. (42)
2. <https://www.grammarly.com/blog/there-is-there-are/>

**TASK 1. *Complete the sentences using*** *there is, there are. is there, are there****.***

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a beach down here.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_four boys and two girls in their family.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a train to Manchester?
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a new disco near the cottage.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two hospitals in town.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a lot of children in the pool?
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a good restaurant in this street?
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three families in that house.
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a television in the flat?
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a big grey cloud over there.

**TASK 2. *Complete the sentence with*** *there* ***or*** *it****.***

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a CD in the desk. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is mine,
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a nice day today.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a new student in my class.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a park next to my house. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is very beautiful.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is three o ‘click.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is no one in the room.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a man outside the window.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a big shopping center in my town. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is also a tennis court.
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a teacher in my school called Mr. Smith.
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is so hot in this room.

**TASK 3. *Complete the sentence with*** *there, they* ***or*** *it****.***

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are two bottles of water on the table.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are nurses, not doctors.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a cat in the kitchen. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is black and white.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are 30 people at the party. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are all my friends.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is cold outside. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ‘s snow on the ground.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are from London.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’re in the hall. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an exam now.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a very interesting book.
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is my bag. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is next to the desk.
10. My key is in my pocket. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is in a safe place.

# 5. Some/Any/No

Revise the following sources before doing the tasks given below:

1. Jenny Dooly, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 1, Express Publishing, 2003, 192 p. (43-44)
2. Mark Foley, Diana Hall, My Grammar Lab, Pearson Publishing, 2012, 345 p. (26-28)
3. Simon Clarke, Macmillan English Grammar in Context, Macmillan, 2008, 233 p. (142)

**TASK 1. *Complete the sentences using*** *some, any* ***or*** *no****.***

1. “Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_ cake?” “No, thank you.”
2. I’m going to the baker’s. I need \_\_\_\_\_\_ bread.
3. I haven’t got \_\_\_\_\_\_ pets.
4. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_\_ fresh eggs?
5. Don’t buy \_\_\_\_\_\_ butter. We have \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge.
6. I’m hungry. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches, please?
7. He’s got \_\_\_\_\_\_ money, so he can’t buy a hamburger.

**TASK 2. *Complete the sentence with*** *some* ***or*** *any* ***and a word from the list:*** *chairs, people, petrol, news, apples, aspirins, wine, ink, programmes.*

1. The meeting was very short because there weren’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ left in the printer cartridge. Can you buy a new one?
3. I’ve got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for you. I’ve passed the exam!
4. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ left in the bottle if you want some: 2004was a good year for Rioja.
5. I couldn’t find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the market so I bought these pears.
6. TV in the country is awful. I haven’t seen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_recently.
7. I need to buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The tank is nearly empty.
8. If you go to the chemist’s, can you buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? I’ve got a headache.

**TASK 3. *Read the conversation between two teachers. Choose the correct word in italic.***

A: Let’s check that we’ve got everything for the exam this afternoon.

B:OK. I’ve got 1) ***some/any*** paper and 2) ***some/any*** pens.

A: Good. Have you got 3) ***some/any*** pencils?

B: No. The students don’t need 4) ***some/any***.

A: Oh, OK. What about rulers?

B:Oh dear! I haven’t got 5) ***some/any***. Have you?

A: Wait a minute. Yes, there are 6) ***some/any*** in the cupboard***.***

B: OK. Everything’s ready. Now I’m going to get some 7) ***some/any*** food before the students arrive. Would you like 8) ***some/any***?

A: It’s nearly two o’clock. We haven’t got 9) ***some/any*** time.

**TASK 4. *Complete the TV interview with*** *some* ***or*** *any.*

Presenter: So, what kind of cake are you going to make?

Chef: It’s an orange and lemon cake. It’s very easy. You need 1)\_\_\_\_\_\_ oranges and 2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ lemons, and about three eggs.

Presenter: What about butter?

Chef: You don’t need 3)\_\_\_\_\_\_ butter for this cake – it doesn’t contain 4)\_\_\_\_\_\_ fat!

Presenter: That’s very unusual!

Chef: Yes. Well, I suppose it’s not quite true. It contains 5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ fat because it has nuts and nuts contain oil.

Presenter: I see. And it’s very simple, you said.

Chef: Yes, it’s very easy and it doesn’t take 6)\_\_\_\_\_\_ time at all because you just mix everything together.

**TASK 5. *Find the mistakes in the sentences and correct them.***

*There isn’t any/ There’s no*

0 ~~There’s any~~ milk left in the fridge. We nedd to buy some.

1. Can I have any mineral water with my meal, please?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. There weren’t no phone calls for you today.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ‘How many songs have you got on your iPod?’’I’ve got any. I’ve just bought it.’

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. None of the visitors didn’t enjoy the exhibition. They all hated it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I’d like any water, please.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. There aren’t some emails for you.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. There are always some horse in the field near our house.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ‘Where are your coats?’’We didn’t bring some.’

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TASK 6. *Describe what you have in your fridge.***

*e. g. There are alsways bottles of milk and some yoghurt in my fridge.*

There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Also there is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

There aren’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

And I hate\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TASK 7. *Complete the sentence with*** *something, somebody (someone),**anything* ***or*** *anybody (anyone).*

1. I’m looking for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this box, but I can’t find it.
2. Hello? Is there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home?
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is calling me. I don’t know who it is.
4. ‘Is there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inyour suitcase?’ ‘No, it’s empty.’
5. My foot hurts. There’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my shoe.
6. The shop is closed. I can’t see\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inside.
7. ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is talking to Jim’ ‘Yes, it’s my mum.’

**TASK 8. *Complete the sentence with*** *nobody (no one),**nothing, anyone (anybody)* ***or*** *anything.*

1. It’s a secret, don’t tell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
2. I can’t find my glasses. Does \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ know where they are?
3. I’m going to the shop. Do you want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. I live alone. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lives with me,
5. ‘What did you say?’’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.’
6. I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about French history.

**TASK 8. *Complete the sentence with*** *somewhere, anywhere* ***or*** *nowhere.*

1. I don’t like this café. I want to go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ else.
2. I put my umbrella \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but I can’t remember where.
3. We aren’t doing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this summer.
4. You can’t go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tonight. You must study.
5. I can’t find Tom. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!
6. ‘Where’s the pen?’ ‘It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the drawer.’

**TASK 9. *You are going camping by the sea with a friend. Look at the list of the items and decide which you need to take with you and which you don’t. Then, make sentences using*** *some* ***or*** *any* ***as in the example:*** *tools, string, camera film, sunscreen, insect repellent, sweatshirts, matches, boots****.***

*e. g. We needn’t take* ***an****y tools. We must take* ***some*** *string.*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 6. Present Simple

Revise the following sources before doing the tasks given below:

1. Jenny Dooly, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 1, Express Publishing, 2003, 192 p. (47-48)
2. Mark Foley, Diana Hall, My Grammar Lab, Pearson Publishing, 2012, 345 p. (86-92)
3. Simon Clarke, Macmillan English Grammar in Context, Macmillan, 2008, 233 p. (18,20)

**TASK 1. *Write the third person singular of the verbs in the list in the correct box:*** *dance, brush, open, try, fix, buy, put, kiss, like, dry, go, catch, wash, sit, fly, copy, teach, play, pass, begin, say****.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***-s*** | ***-es*** | ***-ies*** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**TASK 2.*Read the questions & answers about ALAN and ask and answer about JUDITH.***

Questions: ALAN

1. What does Alan do? 1. Alan’s a lorry driver.

2. How old is Alan? 2. He’s twenty-five years old.

3. How many days a week does he work? 3. He works five days a week.

4. What time does he get up? 4. He gets up at six o’clock every day.

5. What does he eat for breakfast? 5. He eats an enormous breakfast.

6. What does he drink? 6. He drinks two cups of tea.

7. What does he do after breakfast? 7.Then he kisses his wife.

8. What time does he leave for work? 8.He leaves for work at half past six.

9. Where does he have lunch? 9. He has lunch in a transport café.

10.What time does he come home? 10.He comes home at five o’clock.

11.Where does he go in the evening? 11.In the evening he goes to the pub.

12.What time does he go to bed? 12.He goes to bed at ten o’clock.

Questions: JUDITH

1. ………………………………………………. 1. secretary

2. ………………………………………………. 2. 18

3. ……………………………………………….. 3. 5 days a week.

4. ……………………………………………….. 4. 7.30

5. ……………………………………………….. 5. cornflakes

6. ……………………………………………….. 6. orange-juice

7. ……………………………………………….. 7. parents

8. ……………………………………………….. 8. 8.15

9. ……………………………………………….. 9. in the canteen

10. ………………………………………………. 10. home / 5.30

11. ………………………………………………. 11. evening classes

12. ………………………………………………. 12. eleven o’clock

**TASK 3. *Fill in the chart for yourself. Then look at the example. Choose and write FIVE sentences from the chart:***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Always | | Usually | | Often | | Sometimes | | Never | |
|  | Tom | You | Tom | You | Tom | You | Tom | You | Tom | You |
| Drink fizzy drinks | \* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| buy fast food |  |  | \* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| play tennis |  |  |  |  |  |  | \* |  |  |  |
| eat sweets |  |  | \* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| watch TV in the evenings | \* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| save money |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \* |
| listen to cassettes |  |  | \* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| play computer games |  |  |  |  | \* |  |  |  |  |  |

Example: *Tom* ***always*** *drinks fizzy drinks.*

1. ………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. ………………………………………………………………………………………………
3. ………………………………………………………………………………………………
4. ………………………………………………………………………………………………
5. ………………………………………………………………………………………………

**TASK 4. *Read the following text and answer the questions:***

My name is Kate O’Hara. I live on a farm with my mother and father. I like it but I work very hard. Every morning I wake up at five o’clock and feed the horses. Then I can go back to the house. Mum makes breakfast at 5:30 and I’m not late for breakfast because I don’t like cold eggs. After breakfast I help dad for an hour. Then I have a shower and get ready for school. The school bus leaves at 8:15. I leave home at 8:00.

After school I can watch TV for an hour. Then we have our dinner. We have chicken for dinner but I hate it. I eat it because mum gets angry. After dinner I do my homework. Then I go out and feed the horses. I go to bed early because I’m always very tired at the end of the day.

1. Where does Kate live?

………………………………………………………………………………………

2. What time does she get up every morning?

………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Who makes breakfast every morning?

………………………………………………………………………………………

4. Why isn’t she late for breakfast?

………………………………………………………………………………………

5. When does she have a shower?

………………………………………………………………………………………

6. What time does she catch the school bus?

………………………………………………………………………………………

7. How long can she watch TV?

………………………………………………………………………………………

8. What do they have for dinner?

………………………………………………………………………………………

9. When does she do her homework?

………………………………………………………………………………………

10. Why does she go to bed early? ………………………………………………………………………………………

**TASK 5. *Change the following sentences into POSITIVE, NEGATIVE and QUESTION form:***

1. You know the answer.

(-) ………………………………………………………………………………

(?) ………………………………………………………………………………

2. He has breakfast at 8 o’clock.

(-) ……………………………………………………………………………….

(?) ……………………………………………………………………………….

3.Some schoolgirls don’t wear uniforms.

(+)………………………………………………………………………………

(?)……………………………………………………………………………

4.Does she cut her husband’s hair?

(+) ………………………………………………………………………………

(-)………………………………………………………………………………

5.She does her homework everyday.

(-)……………………………………………………………………………….

(?) ……………………………………………………………………………….

**TASK 6. *Circle the correct answer :***

1. I plays / play tennis every afternoon.

2. My parents live / lives in Ramat-Gan.

3. Tom listens / listen to the radio in the morning.

4. We eat / eats eggs for breakfast every morning.

5. My dog barks / bark at night.

6. Mrs. Gold sweep / sweeps the stairs once a week.

7. My brother never watches / watch television.

8. My family go / goes to the beach together in the summer.

9. I often eat / eats dinner at my grandmother’s house.

10. Sharon do / does her homework regularly.

11. They takes / take a bath daily.

12. You seldom listen / listens in class.

13. Dana and Liat goes / go to the swimming pool every afternoon.

14. I never hurt / hurts my cat.

15. He never finish / finishes his work on time.

**TASK 7. *Fill in the correct form of the verb in Present Simple:***

1. Fish (not fly) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They (swim) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The sun (not rise) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the west. It (set) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down in the west.

3. A spider (not have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wings. A bird (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wings.

4. Cats (not bark) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Dogs (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Natalie usually (not sit) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the sun. She rarely (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the beach.

6. Babies (not talk) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They (cry) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. Dalia often (dry) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dishes but she (not put) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them away.

8. Betty usually (not do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ homework before she (eat) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_supper.

9. Sarit (brush) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her hair every morning before she (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to school.

10. Nir always (try) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be a good boy, but he (not behave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well.

11. Mike usually (not catch) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cold in the winter. He frequently (catch) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the summer.

**TASK 8. *Danny is asking Galit questions. Fill in the questions below:***

Danny:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Galit : My name is Galit.

Danny:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Galit : I live in Haifa.

Danny: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Galit : Yes, I go to school in Haifa.

Danny: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Galit : My father drives me to school.

Danny: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Galit : School begins at 08:15 in the morning.

Danny: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Galit : No, my father doesn’t take me back home.

Danny: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Galit : Nobody makes my lunch when I return home.

Danny : Well we very alike. It is nice to meet you.

**TASK 9. *Jo is a nurse. Fill in the gaps in the description of a typical work day for her by putting the verb in brackets into the correct present simple tense form.***

Jo 1.\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a nurse. She 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at a medical clinic near her home in Ipswich. She 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (get) to work at 8 am every weekday. She first 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (check) the phone for voice messages and the fax machine for faxes. She then 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to the doctors about the day’s appointments. At 8.30 she 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (make) sure that the medical instruments 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ready for use and that everything 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) clean and tidy.

The doctors and nurses 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (start) seeing patients at 9.00. Jo10. \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a lot of time giving babies and children vaccinations. She 11. \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to their parents about any worries they 12. \_\_\_\_\_ (have). The doctors 13. \_\_\_\_\_ (call) her for help with bandaging or tests. She 14. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) also available at all times for medical emergencies.

At lunchtime Jo 15. \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) the phone while the receptionist 16. \_\_\_\_\_ (have) her lunch. It 17. \_\_\_\_\_ (be + not) a busy time so Jo usually 18. \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a cup of tea. She 19. \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to do any paperwork during this time too. The clinic 20. \_\_\_\_\_ (have + not) as many patients in the afternoon unless it 21. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a Friday.

At around 4.00 she 22. \_\_\_\_\_ (check) that her computer files 23. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) up-to-date. She 24. \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the clinic’s stock of medical supplies and 25. \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) the manufacturers to order more of something, if necessary. Finally, Jo 26. \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to the doctors and other nurses about the day’s work. She 27. \_\_\_\_\_ (go) home around 5.00. She 28. \_\_\_\_\_ ( be) usually late leaving work. Jo 29. \_\_\_\_\_ (love) her job but the pay 30. \_\_\_\_\_ (be + not) very good.

# 7. Present Continuous

Revise the following sources before doing the tasks given below:

1. Jenny Dooly, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 1, Express Publishing, 2003, 192 p. (34-38)
2. Mark Foley, Diana Hall, My Grammar Lab, Pearson Publishing, 2012, 345 p. (94-98)
3. Simon Clarke, Macmillan English Grammar in Context, Macmillan, 2008, 233 p. (18,20)

**TASK 1*. Complete the sentences with the verb in present continuous.***

1 He ….. …………(sit) at the desk.

2 They ………………………….(play) football.

3 She ……………………………(eat) dinner.

4 You ………………………(read) a book.

5 The dog…………………………(sleep).

6 Ann ………………………………(swim).

7 I ……………………………………(watch) TV.

8 Tony …………………………….(write) a letter.

9 The birds ………………………(sing).

10 Mum …………………………..(make) a cake.

**TASK 2. *Make interrogative and negative sentences***

1 He is riding a bicycle.

…………………………………………………

………………………………………………..

2 They are listening to the radio.

…………………………………………………

………………………………………………..

3 She is drinking Coke.

……………………………………………….

……………………………………………….

4 You are dancing.

………………………………………………..

………………………………………………..

5 We are playing basketball.

………………………………………………..

………………………………………………..

6 I am running.

………………………………………………..

………………………………………………..

**TASK 3. *Make question and write the answers as in the example.***

1 answer the phone / have a bath

………………………………………………..

………………………………………………..

2 open the door/ wash the dishes

………………………………………………..

………………………………………………..

3 help in the garden / do my homework

………………………………………………..

………………………………………………..

4 come to the phone / have a lesson

………………………………………………..

………………………………………………..

5 tidy your room / write a letter

………………………………………………..

………………………………………………..

6 help me with these bags / have a shower

………………………………………………..

………………………………………………..

**TASK 4. *Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.***

1 coming / the train / is?

………………………………………………..

2 why / is / barking / the dog?

………………………………………………..

3 talking / phone / not / is / he / the / on.

………………………………………………..

4 suitcases / are / packing / they / their.

………………………………………………..

5 not / watching / she / is / TV.

………………………………………………..

6 where / you / staying / are / friends?

………………………………………………..

7 learning / am / at the moment / play / I / to / golf.

…………………………………………………

8 you / going / shops / are / to / the?

…………………………………………………

**TASK 5. *Correct the mistakes.***

1 We looking for a new flat.

2 I am play tennis now.

3 George and Mary is watching TV.

4 What are you do?

5 You isn’t listening to the teacher.

**TASK 6. *Match questions with the answers.***

1 Why is she singing? A At the windstorm Hotel

2 What are you writing? B Yes, I am

3 Where is he staying? C Because she’s happy

4 what are they watching? D A horror film

5 Who is he talking to? E Mr Brown

6 Are you leaving now? F A letter

**TASK 7. *Circle the correct time expression:***

1. I am studying for a test (every day, at the moment).

2. The first lesson starts at nine o’clock (now, every day).

3. My parents don’t work (at the moment, on Fridays).

4. Where are they meeting (twice a week, tonight)?

5. Let's run! The bus is leaving (in five minutes, every hour).

6. Do you wake up late (at the weekends, right now)?

7. Dror and his friends go to movies at least (at the moment, once a week).

8. He studies French (four times a week, now).

9. Dafna doesn’t visit her parents (every day, now).

10. Is the teacher correcting the works (at the moment, 4 times a week)?

**TASK 8. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

Right now I am looking at a picture of Barbara. She is not at home in the picture. She is at the park. She is sitting on a bench. She is eating her lunch. Some boys and girls are running on a patch in the park. A squirrel is sitting on the ground in front of Barbara. The squirrel is eating a nut. Barbara is watching the squirrel. She always watches squirrels when she eats her lunch in the park. Some ducks are swimming in the pond in the picture, and some birds are flying in the sky. A policeman is riding a horse. He rides a horse in the park every day. Near Barbara, a family is having a picnic. They go on a picnic every week.

a. Where is Barbara in the picture?

b. What is she doing?

c. What is the squirrel doing in the picture?

d. What does Barbara always do when she has lunch in the park?

e. What are the ducks doing?

f. How often does the policeman ride his horse?

g. How often does the family have a picnic at the park?

# 8. Prepositions

Revise the following sources before doing the tasks given below:

1. Jenny Dooly, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 1, Express Publishing, 2003, 192 p. (78-83)
2. Mark Foley, Diana Hall, My Grammar Lab, Pearson Publishing, 2012, 345 p. (43-56)
3. Simon Clarke, Macmillan English Grammar in Context, Macmillan, 2008, 233 p. (180-184)

**TASK 1*. Fill the gaps with at, in, on or to.***

1 I get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work at 9.

2 I arrive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work at 9.

3 We arrived \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Paris at five in the morning.

4 Samantha likes to stay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bed all Sunday morning.

5 Clare's boyfriend's a nurse. He works \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the hospital.

6 A: When's Jenny having her baby?

B: Very soon. She's already \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hospital.

7 Do you put your feet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the table at home?

8 My beautiful friend Claudia is lying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the beach.

9 I'm sorry. María's not here. She's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work.

10 I go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school by bus.

11 I have lunch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school.

12 I take a packed lunch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school.

13 I have to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the office for half eight.

14 I always like to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the airport at least two hours before departure time.

15 I had the best time of my life \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ university.

**TASK 2*. Fill the gaps with the appropriate preposition.***

1. The boat is \_\_\_\_\_ the river and the person rowing is \_\_\_\_\_ the boat and the person swimming is \_\_\_\_\_ the ocean.

2. The clouds are \_\_\_\_\_ the sky and the birds are flying \_\_\_\_\_ the sky too.

3. I was born \_\_\_\_\_ the 4th \_\_\_\_\_ July \_\_\_\_\_ 1776.

4. There are many galaxies \_\_\_\_\_ the universe.

5. The Nile River is \_\_\_\_\_ Egypt, Egypt is \_\_\_\_\_ Africa, Africa is on earth, earth is \_\_\_\_\_ the Milky Way, and the Milky Way is just one galaxy \_\_\_\_\_ the universe.

6. I live \_\_\_\_\_ 23 Down Street in London.

7. The train stops \_\_\_\_\_ Prague on its way to Amsterdam. The same train’s end station is \_\_\_\_\_ Amsterdam.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ the way to the cinema, we spotted an owl flying \_\_\_\_\_ the sky and an eagle sitting \_\_\_\_\_ a roof.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ present, we are still under house arrest.

10. Do you see the painting \_\_\_\_\_ the wall? It is a real Van Gogh.

11. My desk is \_\_\_\_\_ the carpet, the carpet is \_\_\_\_\_ the floor. My desk is \_\_\_\_\_ my bedroom, my bedroom is \_\_\_\_\_ the house. The antenna is \_\_\_\_\_ the roof, the roof is \_\_\_\_\_ the house.

12. The plants are \_\_\_\_\_ the corner of my bedroom.

13. I will see you later \_\_\_\_\_ 5:00 PM.

14. \_\_\_\_\_ such a fine evening as this, we should be \_\_\_\_\_ a park, not at home.

15. I will be flying to America \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas, but \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Day I will be \_\_\_\_\_ Mexico.

16. Will we build the tree-house \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?

17. I was waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop, where were you? Oh, I was waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the tram stop opposite the bus stop.

18. \_\_\_\_\_ the movie started we bought popcorn, \_\_\_\_\_ the movie my girlfriend almost choked \_\_\_\_\_ the popcorn, and \_\_\_\_\_ the movie we went home.

19. \_\_\_\_\_ he was playing football, he broke his leg. \_\_\_\_\_ the surgery to repair the broken leg, he met his future wife.

20. He has been laying \_\_\_\_\_ bed for three days now.

**TASK 3*.*** ***Choose the correct answer:***

1. My lesson starts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ five o’clock.

a) on b) at c) in

2. My father usually buys a newspaper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the morning.

a) on b) at c) in

3. We wear warm clothes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ winter.

a) on b) at c) in

4. We get presents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.

a) on b) at c) in

5. I usually visit my grandparents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sunday afternoon.

a) on b) at c) in

6. John’s birthday is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ August 16th .

a) on b) at c) in

**TASK 4*.******The following pairs of phrases or sentences are very similar. Choose a suitable preposition for each pair.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Above/Over | She put a blanket \_\_\_\_ her knees to keep warm. She was wearing a skirt that came just \_\_\_\_ the knee. |
| 1. At/In | We arrived \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Zurich. We arrived \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Zurich airport. |
| 1. On/On to | The cat loved to sleep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sofa. The cat jumped off the table and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sofa. |
| 1. Below/Under | A lot of Holland is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sea level. Atlantis was a city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sea. |
| 1. In/Into | The police burst \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the room and arrested everyone. |
| 1. At/To | I have to go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the doctor’s for a check-up. |
| 1. Before/In front of | I was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you in the queue.  Whose is that van \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the house? |
| 1. In/On | I’m leaving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday morning.  See you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the morning. |
| 1. At/In | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ five o’clock exactly.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ five minutes’ time. |
| 1. At/In | Things that go ‘bump’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the night!  The sky \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night. |
| 1. For/Since | We’ve been waiting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three o’clock.  We’ve been waiting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three hours. |
| 1. Among/Between | In this photo I’m standing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my two best friends.  It’s great to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends. |
| 1. Out of/Outside | The dog jumped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the box and into the dustbin.  The dog was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the door, whining to be let in. |
| 1. Above/Over | ‘Hey diddle/diddle, the cat and the fiddle, the cow jumped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the moon.’ (Children’s nursery rhyme)  That cow is definitely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ average! |
| 1. Below/Under | If you are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eighteen, they won’t let you see that film.  Once the exchange rate falls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a certain level, the bank will take action. |

# 9. Adjectives and adverbs

Revise the following sources before doing the tasks given below:

1. Jenny Dooly, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 1, Express Publishing, 2003, 192 p. (92-97)
2. Mark Foley, Diana Hall, My Grammar Lab, Pearson Publishing, 2012, 345 p. (64-73)
3. Simon Clarke, Macmillan English Grammar in Context, Macmillan, 2008, 233 p. (166-173)

**TASK 1*.*** ***Complete the comparative and superlative forms of the following adjectives/ adverbs.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Adjective/ Adverb | Comparative | Superlative |
| e.g. high | higher | highest |
| 1. loud |  |  |
| 2. large |  |  |
| 3. thin |  |  |
| 4. heavy |  |  |
| 5. quiet |  |  |
| 6. quietly |  |  |
| 7. intelligently |  |  |
| 8. dependent |  |  |
| 9. good/well |  |  |
| 10. difficult |  |  |

**TASK 2*.*** ***Choose the correct option for each of the following sentences.***

e.g. He worked more efficiently than I did. (efficiently, more efficiently, most efficiently)

1. Her promotion was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ moment of her life. (proud, prouder, proudest)

2. Hawaii is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Hong Kong than Japan. (far, farther, farthest)

3. This ring is too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for me. (small, smaller, smallest)

4. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to ask for help than solve the problem by yourself. (easy, easier, easiest)

5. Grace’s work is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but Joan’s is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (good, better, best)

6. August is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than any other month. (hot, hotter, hottest)

7. Do you support his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ proposal? (late, later, latest)

8. Prevention is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than cure. (good, better, best)

9. He may be the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man in Hong Kong. (rich, richer, richest)

10. This pair of glasses is as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as that pair. (fashionable, more fashionable, most fashionable)

**TASK 3*.*** ***Fill in each blank with the correct form – adjective/ adverb, comparative or superlative.***

e.g. The manager is the most powerful man here. (powerful)

1. Iron is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than other metals. (useful)

2. My English teacher is as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as Andy Lau. (handsome)

3. His Chinese is getting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (bad)

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he gets, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he becomes. (old, wise)

5. Ann does not swim so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as her coach claims. (quickly)

6. Which is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, grammar or vocabulary? (important)

7. Staying at home is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than going on holiday abroad. (comfortable)

8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money you spend, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you can save. (little, much)

9. The new job is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one that I have had. (challenging)

10. This mini-bus driver is much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than any other driver. (kind)

**TASK 4*.*** ***There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline the mistakes and correct them.***

‘X’: extra word; ‘^’: missing word; \_\_\_\_: wrong word

e.g. Tommy is the most(X) cleverest boy in the class. ( X )

Tommy is (^ the) cleverest boy in the class. ( ^ )

Tommy is the clever (cleverest) boy in the class. ( \_\_ )

1. This is cheaper of the two pens. ( ^ )

2. He is speaking more slowly and more slowly. ( X )

3. Ms Lee is very shorter than her daughter. ( \_\_ )

4. The weather of Hong Kong is different from that of Canada’s. ( \_\_ )

5. Mary is much more nervous Jane. ( ^ )

6. Her face turned more as white as a sheet when she heard what he said. ( X )

7. Police in Sydney are investigating the death of a younger German tourist. ( \_\_ )

8. The more you smoke, more dangerous it is to your health. ( ^ )

9. To be frank, this was the most easiest test in this term. ( X )

10. She is the best singer of the two, but she is not the best in Hong Kong. ( \_\_ )

**TASK 5*. Rewrite the following sentences using the words given, without changing the meaning.***

e.g. No one else in the team plays better than he does. (best)

He plays the best in the team.

1. No other dancer is as graceful as she is in the play. (most graceful)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Susan dresses more smartly than Emily. (less smartly)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Tom is noisier than his brothers. (as noisy as)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. If you try harder, you will do better. (the harder)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Wealth is not as good as health. (better)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Mr. Chan is younger than he looks. (old) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. It got darker and the situation became worse. (the darker)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Sandy does not study so diligently as she did in the past. (less diligently)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. His father is the most capable man in the office. (as capable as)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Losing weight is not so easy as putting on weight. (difficult)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TASK 6*.*** ***Write what the underlined word is; adjective or adverb:***

1. **Fast** runners win races. …… ***adjective*** …….

2. Mathematics is **difficult.** …………………….

3. She’s a **good** typist. …………………….

4. She behaved **rudely** to her boss. …………………….

5. You’ve done **well** in your test. …………………….

6. The clowns are very **funny.** …………………….

7. She’s a **pretty** girl. …………………….

8. He runs **fast.**  …………………….

9. Ann is very **sad.** …………………….

10. She plays the piano **beautifully.** …………………….

11. Father is very **busy** in his office. .……………………

12. The doctor arrived **immediately.** …………………….

**TASK 7*. Underline the correct item:***

1. He left the room quiet / quietly.

2. Jane works hard / hardly.

3. He’s a very nice / nicely man.

4. The sun is shining bright / brightly.

5. Smoking is bad / badly for your health.

6. She behaves very good / well.

7. He always dresses smart / smartly.

8. He shouted angry / angrily at me.

9. This chair is comfortable / comfortably.

10. He smiled sad / sadly.

# Keys Nouns.

1. **1.1 Singular and plurals**

**TASK 1.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| brother | *brothers* | lady | *ladies* | child | *children* |
| sister | *sisters* | gentleman | *gentlemen* | secretary | *secretaries* |
| match | *matches* | house | *houses* | student | *students* |
| key | *keys* | tooth | *teeth* | bus | *buses* |
| camera | *cameras* | restaurant | *restaurants* | cinema | *cinemas* |
| church | *churches* | woman | *women* | boy | *boys* |
| teacher | *teachers* | box | *boxes* | table | *tables* |
| garden | *gardens* | baby | *babies* | foot | *feet* |
| sandwich | *sandwiches* | person | *people* | window | *windows* |
| door | *doors* | man | *men* | banana | *bananas* |

**TASK 2.**

**-s:** houses, apples, balls, radios, cliffs, giraffes, parrots, boys, melons, armchairs; **-es**: glasses, boxes, tomatoes, dresses, torches, foxes, watches, dishes; **-ies**: babies, ferries, cities, ladies; **-ves**: leaves, wives, calves wolves; **irregular plurals**: children, teeth, gees, oxen, deer, women, sheep.

**TASK 3.**

[s] - myths, desks, hats, skirts, clocks, cliffs, shirts, roofs; [z] - keys, flowers, apples, dolphins, chairs, babies, cherries, bags, pianos, onions, birds, balls, radios, songs; [iz] -cages, buses, churches, dresses, boxes, foxes, roses, dishes.

**TASK 4.**

*1.glasses 2. teeth 3.* *artifacts 4. women* 5. *jeans 6.* *sheep 7.* *children*.

**TASK 5.**

**I.**1.scarves 2.T-shirts 3.cups 4.glasses 5.candlesticks **II.** 6.giraffes 7.lions 8.deer 9. rhinos 10. monkeys.

**1.2 Countable and Uncountable Nouns**

**TASK 1.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| apple | C | bread | U | car | C | hand | C | garden | C |
| water | U | cup | C | grass | U | flower | C | book | C |
| boy | C | computer | C | person | C | butter | U | news | U |
| milk | U | money | U | road | C | bread | U | bus | C |
| table | C | cheese | U | chair | C | sugar | U | wine | U |
| pen | C | tooth | C | bicycle | C | tree | C | house | C |

**TASK 2.**

A glass of orange juice, wine; a slice of bread, cake; a bar of chocolate, soap; a tin of beans, a carton of orange juice; piece of chocolate, bread, cake; a bottle of Coke, lemonade, orange juice, wine; a cup of tea, coffee.

**TASK 3.**

1 three slices/pieces/loaves of bread; 2 four bars/pieces of chocolate; 3 five glasses, bottles, bowls, jugs of water; 4 two pieces, slices, kilos of cheese; 5 three pieces/ kilos/ slices of meat 6 eight glasses/ bottles of wine; 7 four pieces/ kilos/ tins of salmon; 8 ten bottle/ glasses/ cartons/ bowls of milk; four bars of soap.

**TASK 4.**

1. furniture 2. soup 3. coffee 4. meat 5. chocolate 6. soda 7. bread 8. wood

**TASK 5.**

1.cartons 2. cans 3. carton 4. jar 5. tins 6. bottle

**2. Articles**

**TASK 1.**

1.an 2. a 3. an 4. a 5.a 6. an 7. a 8. an 9. an 10. a

**TASK 2.**

1.some, some, a; 2. an; 3. a, some; 4. some; 5. some 6. some, an.

**TASK 3.**

1.the 2. – 3. the 4. – 5. – 6. – 7. the, - 8. the

**TASK 4.**

1.the 2. the 3. a 4. a 5. the 6. the 7. a 8. the 9. the 10. the 11. a 12. the 13. a

**TASK 5.**

1.The Thompsons 2. Melanie 3. Europe 4. President Obama 5. home 6. the Mayor 7. the afternoon 8. cat 9. the violin 10. Swimming 11 the Colosseum 12. the Bridgeford.

**TASK 6.**

1. We go to the bed at 9 o’clock every night.
2. Can you give me some advices, pleas?
3. These trousers is very expensive.
4. The police is here.
5. Jonathan went top the Brazil on holiday last year.
6. There are a lot of sheeps in that field.
7. The news about the accident were shocking.
8. The car is the red ones which is parked outside.
9. Aunt Lucy gave me a pair of glove for my birthday.
10. They play golf once the week.

**TASK 7.**

**I.**1. – 2. – 3. a 4. a 5. the 6. – 7. the 8. a 9. a 10. the 11. –

**II**. 1. – 2. a 3. an 4. the 5. – 6. the 7. a

**3. Pronouns and possessives 3.1Subject and Object Pronouns**

**TASK 1.**

1.he 2.they 3.it 4. she 5.we 6.they 7.he 8.they 9.you 10.she 11.they 12.they 13.she 14.they 15.it 16.it

**TASK 2.**

1. she 3. I 4. me 5. her 6. we, her 7.them 8.she, them 9.me, him 10.I, he, me 11.They, him. her

**TASK 3.**

1.them 2.I 3.She 4. me 5.she 6.us 7.He 8.I 9.him

**TASK 4.**

1.He is afraid of them. 2. She is coming with us. 3. It is for him. 4. He is talking to them. 5. We live near you. 6. They belong to her. 7. Is it for you?

**TASK 5.**

1.they 2.youI 3.us 4. we 5.them 6.He 7.He

**TASK 5.**

1.E 2. G 3. D 4. A 5. F 6. C

**3. Pronouns and possessives. 3.2 Reflexive pronouns**

**TASK 1.**

2.ourselves 3. myself 4. yourself 5. himself 6. themselves 7. yourselves 8. herself 9. ourselves 10. Himself

**TASK 2.**

2.j 3. a 4. g 5. c 6. b 7. d 8. f9. h 10. i

**TASK 3.**

1.myself 2. each other 3. each other 4. themselves 5. yourself

**TASK 4.**

1.Karen is looking at herself in the mirror.2. You must fill in this form yourself.3. Derek and Kim are talking to each other.4. My aunt lives by herself in a small flat. 5. My brother hurt his leg himself when he was playing football. 6. Selma and Emma don’t like each other.

**TASK 5.**

1.herself 2. himself 3. themselves 4. himself 5. herself 6. themselves

1. **Pronouns and possessives. 3.3 Possessive adjectives.**

**TASK 1.**

1.yours 2.our 3.your, his 4. its 5.my, hers 6.your,theirs 7.my 8.your, mine 9.Their, ours 10.my, yours 11.theirs 12.its 13.your, mine 14.his, hers 15.mine, theirs 16.their 17.Her, their 18.My, ours 19.My, his 20. Our, theirs

**TASK 2.**

1.their honeymoon 2.your umbrella 3. My car 4.her handbag 5.our parents 6.his homework.

**3.Pronouns and possessives. 3.4 Possessive adjectives.**

**TASK 1.**

1 We can borrow my father’s car.2 Have you met Susan’s friend? 3 About sixty people use the teachers’ room. 4 Someone had taken Barbara’s purse. 5 Something was hurting the animal’s foot. Something was hurting the animals’ foot 6 I'm going to write to the children’s parents. 7 Jane works in my mother’s office. 8 Mary and Pat stayed at their friends’ house. Mary and Pat stayed at their friend’s house 9 Are you going to the secretaries’ meeting? 10 I put the money in the waiter’s hand. 11 Ian’s suit was very expensive.

**TASK 2.**

1. The owls eyes are round. 2. The nurse’s uniform is white. 3. The handle of the briefcase is small

4. The kangaroo’s tail is long. 5. The handle of the clock is black.

**4. There is/There are**

**TASK 1.**

1. There is 2.There are 3.Is there 4.There is 5.There are 6.Are there 7. Is there 8. There are

9. Is there 10. There is

**TASK 2.**

1. There, It 2. It 3. There 4. There, it 5. It 6. There 7. There 8. There, There 9. There 10. It

**TASK 3.**

1.There 2.They 3.There, It 4. There, They 5.It, There 6.They 7.They, It 8. It 9. There, It 10. It

**5. Some/Any/No**

**TASK 1.**

1.some 2. some 3. any 4.any 5. any, some 6.some 7.no

**TASK 2.**

1.anychairs 2.any ink 3.some news 4. some wine 5.any apples 6.any programmes 7. some petrol 8.some aspirin

**TASK 3.**

1.some 2. some 3.any 4. any 5. any 6.some 7.some 8. any 9. any

**TASK 4.**

1.some 2. some 3.any 4. any 5. some 6.any

**TASK 5.**

1.Can I have *some* mineral water with my meal, please? 2.There weren’t *any* phone calls for you today. 3.‘How many songs have you got on your iPod?’’*I haven’t got* got any. I’ve just bought it.’4.None of the visitors *enjoyed* the exhibition. They all hated it.5.I’d like *some* water, please. 6.There aren’t *any* emails for you.7.There are always some *horses* in the field near our house. 8. ‘Where are your coats?’’We didn’t bring *any*.’

**TASK 7.**

1.something 2.anybody/anyone 3.Somebody/Someone 4.anything 5.something 6.anybody/anyone 7.something 8.Somebody/Someone.

**TASK 8.**

1.anyone/anybody 2.anyone/anybody 3.anything 4.Nobody 5.Nothing 6.anything

**TASK 9.**

1.somewhere 2.somewhere 3.anywhere 4.anywhere 5.nowhere 6.somewhere.

**6. Present Simple**

**TASK 1.**

**-s**: opens, buys, puts, likes, plays, begins, says;

**-es:** fixes, kisses, goes, catches, wishes, teaches, passes;

**ies:** dries, flies, copies.

**TASK 2.**

1. What does Judith do? 2. How old is Judith? 3. How many days a week does she work? 4. What time does she get up? 5. What does she eat for breakfast? 6. What does she drink? 7. What does she do after breakfast? 8. What time does she leave for work? 9. Where does she have lunch? 10.What time does she come home? 11.Where does she go in the evening? 12.What time does she go to bed?

**TASK 4.**

1. Kate lives on a farm. 2. She gets up at five o’ clock. 3. Mum makes breakfast every morning. 4. She doesn’t like cold eggs. 5. She has a shower after breakfast. 6. She catches a school bus at 8:15. 7. She can watch TV for an hour. 8. They have chicken for dinner. 9. She does her homework after dinner. 10. She is always very tired at the end of the day.

**TASK 5.**

1. You don’t know the answer. Do you know the answer? 2. He doesn’t have breakfast at 8 o’ clock. Does he have breakfast at 8 o’ clock? 3. Some schoolgirls wear uniforms. Do some schoolgirls wear uniforms? 4. She cuts her husband’s hair. She doesn’t cut her husband’s hair. 5. She doesn’t do her homework every day. Does she do her homework every day?

**TASK 6.**

1. Play. 2. Live 3. Listens. 4. Eat 5. Barks. 6. Sweeps. 7. Watches. 8. Goes. 9. Eat. 10. Does. 11. Take 12. Listen 13. Go 14. Hurt 15. Finishes.

**TASK 7.**

1. Don’t fly. Swim 2. Doesn’t rise. Sets. 3. Doesn’t have . has 4. Don’t bark. Do 5. Doesn’t sit. Goes. 6. Don’t talk. Cry. 7. Dries. Doesn’t put. 8. Doesn’t do. Eats. 9. Brushes. Goes. 10. Tries. Doesn’t behave. 11. Doesn’t catch. Catches.

**TASK 8.**

1. What is your name? 2. Where do you live? 3. Do you go to school? 4. How do you get to school? 5. What time does school begin? 6. Does your father take you back home? 7. Who makes your lunch when you return home?

**TASK 9.**

1. is, 2. works, 3. gets, 4. checks, 5. talks, 6. makes, 7. are, 8. is, 9. start, 10. spends, 11. talks, 12. have, 13. call,14. is, 15. answers, 16. has, 17. isn’t, 18. has, 19. tries, 20. doesn’t have, 21. is, 22. checks, 23. are, 24. looks, 25. phones, 26. talks 27. goes, 28. is, 29. loves, 30. isn’t.

**7. Present Continuous**

**TASK 1.** 1 is siting 2are playing, 3 is eating, 4 are reading, 5 is sleeping, 6 is swimming, 7 am watching, 8 is writing, 9 are singing, 10 is making

**TASK 2.** 1 Is he riding a bicycle?He isn’t riding a bicycle 2 Are they listening to the radio? They aren’t listening to the radio. 3 Is the drinking Coke? She isn’t drinking Coke. 4 Are you dancing? You aren’t dancing. 5 Are we playing basketball? We aren’t playing basketball. 6 Am I running? I’m not running.

**TASK 3.** 1.A: Can you answer the phone? B: No, I’m sorry. I’m having a bath 2 A: Can you open the door? B: No, I’m sorry. I’m washing the dishes. 3 A: Can you help in the garden? B:No, I’m sorry. I/m doing my homework. 4 A: Can you come to the phone? B: no, I’m sorry. I’m having a lesson. 5 A: Can you tidy your room? B: No, I’m sorry. I’m writing a letter. 6 A: Can you help me with these bags? B: No, I’m sorry. I’m having a shower.

**TASK 4.** 1 Is the train coming?2 Why is the dog barking? 3 He is not talking on the phone. 4 They are packing their suitcases. 5 She is not watching TV. 6 Where are you friends staying? 7 At the moment I am learning to play golf. / I am learning to play golf at the moment. 8 Are you going to the shops?

**TASK 5.** 1We are looking for a new flat. 2 I am playing tennis now. 3 George and Mary are watching TV. 4 What are you doing? 5 You aren’t listening to the teacher. 6 He is reading a magazine.

**TASK 6.** 2F, 3A, 4D, 5E, 6B

**TASK 7.** 1 at the moment 2. Every day 3. On Fridays 4. Tonight 5. In five minutes 6. At the weekends 7. Once a week. 8. Four times a week. 9. Every day. 10. At the moment.

**TASK 8.** a. She is in the park b. She is sitting on a bench. C. A squirrel is sitting on the ground in front of Barbara. d. She always watches squirrels when she eats her lunch in the park. e. Some ducks are swimming in the pond, and some birds are flying in the sky. f. He rides a horse in the park every day. g. They go on a picnic every week.

**8. Present Continuous**

**TASK 1.** 1. To 2. At 3. At 4. In 5. At 6. In 7. On 8. On 9. At 10. To 11. At 13. In 14. At 15. At.

**TASK 2.** 1. On, in, in 2. in, in 3. On, of, in 4. In 5. In, in, in, in 6. At 7. At, in 8. On, in, on 9. At 10. On 11. On, on, in, in, on, on 12. In 13. At 14. On, in 15. At, on, in 16. At 17. At, at 18. Before, during, on, after 19. While, during 20. In

**TASK 3.** 1. A 2. C 3. C. 4. B 5. A 6. A.

**TASK 4.** 1. Over, above 2. At, in 3. On, on to 4. Below, under 5. Into 6. To 7. I before , in front of you 8. On, in 9. At, in 10. At, in 11. Since, for 12. Between, among 13. Out of, outside. 14. Over, above 15. Under, below.

**9. Adjectives and Adverbs**

**TASK 1.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Adjective/ Adverb | Comparative | Superlative |
| 1. loud | louder | loudest |
| 2. large | larger | largest |
| 3. thin | thinner | thinnest |
| 4. heavy | heavier | heaviest |
| 5. quiet | quieter/ more quiet | quietest/ most quiet |
| 6. quietly | more quietly | most quietly |
| 7. intelligently | more intelligently | most intelligently |
| 8. dependent | more dependent | most dependent |
| 9. good/well | better | best |
| 10. difficult | more difficult | most difficult |

**TASK 2.** 1. proudest 2. farther 3. small 4. easier 5. good, better 6. hotter 7. latest 8. Better 9. richest 10. Fashionable

**TASK 3.**  1. more useful 2. handsome 3. worse, worse 4. older, wiser 5. quickly

6. more important 7. more comfortable 8. less, more 9. most challenging 10. Kinder

**TASK 4.**  1.^ the cheaper 2. slowly(X) and 3. very much 4.Canada’s Canada 5. nervous ^ than 6.more (X) 7. younger young 8. ^ the more 9. most (X) 10.best (better) singer

**TASK 5.**  1. She is the most graceful dancer in the play. 2. Emily dresses less smartly than Susan.

3. Tom’s brothers are not as noisy as Tom. 4. The harder you try, the better you will do. 5.Health is better than wealth. 6. Mr. Chan is not as old as he looks. 7. The darker it got, the worse the situation became. 8. Sandy studies less diligently than she did in the past. 9. No man is as capable as his father in the office. 10. Losing weight is more difficult than putting on weight.

**TASK 6.**  2. Adjective 3. Adjective 4. Adverb 5. Adverb 6. Adverb 7. Adjective 8. Adverb9. Adverb 10. Adverb11. Adjective 12. Adverb

**TASK 7.**  1. Quietly 2. Hard 3. Nice 4. Brightly 5. Bad 6. Well 7. Smartly 8. Angrily 9. Comfortable 10. Sadly.

# GRAMMAR TERMS GLOSSARY

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **English Term** | **Ukrainian Term** |
| **A** |  |
| adjective | прикметник |
| adverb | прислівник |
| adverb of frequency | частотний прислівник |
| alternative question | альтернативне питання |
| auxiliary verb | допоміжне дієслово |
| **B** |  |
| bare infinitive | інфінітив без частки ‘to’ |
| basic forms of the verb | основні форми дієслова |
| **C** |  |
| cardinal numeral | кількісний числівник |
| common case | загальний відмінок |
| comparative degree | порівняльний ступень |
| compound nouns | складні іменники |
| countable nouns | обчислювальнііменники |
| **D** |  |
| degrees of comparison | ступені порівняння |
| frequency | частота, частотність |
| **G** |  |
| general question | загальне питання |
| **I** |  |
| indefinite pronoun | неозначений займенник |
| imperative mood | наказовий спосіб |
| imperative sentence | спонукальне речення |
| infinitive | Інфінітив (початкова форма дієслова) |
| interrogative sentence | питальне речення |
| interrogative pronoun | питальний займенник |
| irregular verb | неправильне дієслово |
| **M** |  |
| main word | головне слово |
| modal verb | модальне дієслово |
| **N** |  |
| negative pronoun | заперечний займенник |
| nominative case | називний відмінок |
| noun | іменник |
| numeral | числівник |
| **O** |  |
| object | додаток |
| objective case | об’єктний відмінок |
| **P** |  |
| person | особа |
| personal pronoun | особовий займенник |
| plural | множина |
| possessive case | присвійний відмінок |
| possessive pronoun | присвійний займенник |
| positive degree | позитивний ступень |
| present simple) | теперішній неозначений час |
| present continuous | теперішній тривалий час |
| pronoun •personal pronoun •possessive pronoun •reflexive pronoun •demonstrative pronoun •relative pronoun | займенник особовий займенник присвійний займенник зворотний займенник вказівний займенник  відносний займенник |
| **S** |  |
| singular | однина |
| special question | спеціальне питання |
| statement | ствердження |
| subject | підмет |
| **T** |  |
| tense | час (дієслова) |
| tense form | видо-часова форма дієслова |
| U |  |
| uncountable noun | необчислювальний іменник |
| **V** |  |
| verb | дієслово |
| W |  |
| word order | порядок слів |
| **Y** |  |
| ‘yes-no’ question | загальне питання |

***Для нотаток***

