АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ГРАММАТИКА КЛЮЧИ К УПРАЖНЕНИЯМ

ИЗДАНИЕ СЕДЬМОЕ



для школьников

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АРТИК.ЛЬ

Упражнение 1

1. This is a pen. That is a pencil. 2. This is a book. It is my book. 3. Is this your pencil? — No, it isn't my pencil, it is my sister's pencil. 4. I have a sister. My sister is an engineer. My sister's husband is a doctor. They have got two children. 5. This is a girl. This girl is their daughter. Their daughter's name is Vera. 6. That is a boy. That boy is her brother. Her brother's name is Nick. 7. This is our flat. 8. We have got a car. Our car is not expensive but reliable. 9. I have no pet. 10. My granny has got a headache. She has no idea what to do. 11. I have a friend. His name is Mike. My friend is very good. 12. It's a cat. Its tail is long and bushy. It's Mike's cat.

Упражнение 2

1. When is your birthday? — My birthday is (on) the first of May. 2. Do you remember your mother's birthday? — Yes, I do. 3. His uncle is generous and her aunt is very kind. 4. That man is very clever. His book is recognized by a lot of people. 5. They know our address. 6. Their son speaks English very well. 7. My cousin's dog is small. Its hair is curly. 8. Is this a watch? — No, it isn't a watch, it's a pen. 9. This pen is good, and that pen is bad. 10. I can see a pencil on your table, but I can see no paper. 11. Give me a chair, please. 12. They

have a dog and two cats. 13. I have a spoon in my soup plate, but I have no soup in it. 14. My friend says he is going to be a millionaire one day. 15. Would you like an orange? 16. Mr Smith is an artist, Mrs Smith is a poetess. She is not a singer.

Упражнение 3

1. He hasn't got a car. But he's got a computer. The computer is new. 2. His friends have got a cat and a dog. The dog never bites the cat. 3. This is a tree. The tree is green. 4. I can see three boys. The boys are playing. 5. I have a bicycle. The bicycle is black. My friend has no bicycle. 6. Our room is large. 7. We wrote a dictation yesterday. The dictation was long. 8. She has two daughters and one son. Her son is a pupil. 9. Last year I gave my mother a bracelet for her birthday. She liked the bracelet. 10. My brother's friend has no dog. 11. This pencil is broken. Give me that pencil, please. 12. She has a ball. The ball is big. 13. I got a letter from my friend yesterday. The letter was interesting. 14. When they were in Geneva, they stayed at a hotel. Sometimes they had dinner at the hotel and sometimes in a restaurant. 15. I've got an idea. 16. What a surprise! Our parents gave us a DVD player for Christmas.

Упражнение 4

1. This is a pen. The pen is red. 2. These are pencils. The pencils are black. 3. This is soup. The soup is so tasty. 4. In the morning I eat a sandwich and drink tea. 5. She gave me coffee and a cake. The coffee was hot. The cake was very tasty. 6. Do you like ice cream? 7. I see a book in your hand. Is the book interesting? 8. Do you need a camera? 9. He never eats meat, he always eats vegetables, cereals, seeds, fruit, and nuts. He is a vegetarian. 10. This is a pineapple. The pine-

apple is delicious. 11. Elaine, apples are good for you! 12. My cousin is upset. He's got a sore throat. 13. This is cottage cheese. The cottage cheese is fresh. 14. She bought meat, butter and potatoes yesterday. She also bought a cake. The cake was delicious. We ate the cake and drank tea. 15. This is my table. On the table I have books, two pencils, a pen and paper. 16. This is a bag. The bag is brown. It is my sister's bag. And this is my bag. It is yellow.

Упражнение 5

1. I have two sisters. My sisters are students. 2. We are at home. 3. My brother is not at home, he is at school. 4. My mother is at work. She is a doctor. 5. I am not a doctor. 6. He has no sister. 7. He is not a pilot. 8. I have thirty-two teeth. 9. He has a child. 10. She has two children. Her children are at school. 11. Is your father at home? — No, he is at work. 12. Where is your brother? — He is at home.

Упражнение 6

1. We have a large family, 2. My granny often tells us long interesting stories. 3. My father is an engineer. He works in a factory. The factory is large. 4. My mother is a doctor. She works at a large hospital. She is at work now. 5. My aunt is a teacher. She works at a school. The school is good. My aunt isn't at school now. She is at home. She is drinking tea and eating jam. The jam is sweet. I am at home, too. I am drinking tea and eating a sandwich. The sandwich is tasty. 6. My sister is at school. She is a pupil. 7. My cousin has a big black cat. My cousin's cat has two kittens. The cat likes milk. The kittens like milk, too. 8. I am an engineer. 9. My son is a pupil. 10. He is a good pupil. 11. This is a house. 12. This is my laptop. 13. You have some pencils, but I have no pencil. Give me a pencil, please. 14. It's a small animal that has long ears, a short tail, and soft hair.

1. What's the weather like today? — The weather is fine. 2. The sun is yellow. 3. The sky is grey today. 4. The Earth is a planet. 5. We had an English lesson yesterday. The teacher asked me many questions. The questions were difficult. 6. Where is your brother? — He is at home. He is in his room. He is sitting at the table. He is doing his homework. The homework is difficult. 7. Our cat is sitting on the sofa. 8. It is very dark in the room. Turn on the light, please. 9. Nick went into the bathroom, turned on the water and washed his hands. 10. Ann turned on the television to watch the evening news. 11. She doesn't often watch television. 12. You can't see the moon in the sky tonight.

Упражнение 8

1. This is a good book. Take the book from the table. Put this book in the bookcase. 2. The weather is fine today. The sky is blue. The sun is shining brightly in the blue sky. 3. This is a boy. The boy is at school. He is a pupil. This boy is my brother's friend. He has a cat, but he has no dog. He likes his cat. He gives the cat milk every day. 4. Yesterday I received a letter from my friend. The letter was important. 5. We live in a big house. I like the house very much. 6. Are you a worker? — No, I am a student. 7. I like your beautiful flower. Give me the flower, please. 8. My mother is at home. She is reading a marvellous story. 9. My father is not at home. He is at work. He is not a lawyer. He is a doctor. He is a good doctor. He works at a hospital. The hospital is large. 10. That is a book. The book is thick. That book isn't thin. This is an interesting thick book. 11. Those are books. The books are new and old. Those are new and old books. Those books are interesting.

1. There is a big tree in the garden. 2. There is abank near here. — Where is the bank? 3. There is a new supermarket in the centre of our town. 4. There is a hotel over there. The hotel isn't cheap. 5. Where is the cat? — The cat is on the sofa. 6. Where is the book? — The book is on the shelf. 7. Where are the flowers? — The flowers are in a beautiful vase. 8. Where is the vase? — The vase is on a little table near the window. 9. Open the window, please. The weather is fine today. I can see the sun in the sky. I can see a nice little bird. The bird is sitting in a big tree. The tree is green. 10. There is a little white cloud in the sky. 11. What a beautiful day! 12. We have a large room. There is a big sofa in the room and a little lamp on the wall over the sofa. I like to sit on the sofa and read a good book. 13. This is a computer. The computer isn't old. This computer is new. This is a good new computer. 14. These are computers. The computers are new. These aren't old computers. These are new computers. These computers are good.

Упражнение 10

1. There is a wonderful small computer in front of the books there. 2. Where is the soup? — The soup is in a big saucepan on the gas cooker. 3. Where are the cutlets? — The cutlets are in the refrigerator on a little plate. 4. There is no bread on the table. Where is the bread? 5. There is a little brown coffee table in our room in front of the sofa. 6. Where is the table in your room? 7. There is a thick carpet on the floor in my mother's room. 8. Is your brother at home? — No, he is at work. He works in a big factory. He is an engineer. 9. My sister has many books. The books are in a big bookcase. She has really good taste in books. 10. The weather is fine today. Let's go and play in

the yard. There are many children in the yard. They are playing with a ball.

Упражнение 11

1. I see a bottle of pineapple juice on the kitchen table. 2. Her son has a great sense of humor. 3. There was a disco at the club last Sunday but he didn't go. 4. Is there a bus stop near the building? 5. We have a big dog. The dog is very clever. 6. My friend has a very good computer. 7. This boy is big. He is a student. 8. There is a large piano in the hall. 9. This is a tree and that is not a tree. It's a bush. 10. I am a boy. I am a pupil. I study at school. 11. My sister is at work. She is a secretary. She works for a new company. 12. This is a very difficult question. I don't know the answer to it. 13. Do you see a little girl with a big ball in her hands? She is a pupil of our school. 14. There was a beautiful flower in this vase yesterday. Where is the flower now? 15. Last year we were in Geneva. It is an exciting city to visit, but a very expensive place to live.

Упражнение 12

1. There is a jar of delicious orange marmelade in the middle of the shelf. 2. There is a big box of cereal to the right of you. 3. There is a bunch of bananas on the table. Don't keep them in the fridge. 4. There is a loaf of white bread on the upper shelf of the fridge. If you want your bread to be fresh, keep it only in the fridge. 5. Is there a bag of flour in the cupboard? 6. There was a bottle of drinking water in the corner of the kitchen. 7. There is a thick red carpet in my room. The carpet is on the floor in front of the sofa. 8. Where is the table in your brother's room? — His table is near the window. 9. I can see a fine vase on the shelf. There are lovely flowers in the vase. 10. They have no piano in their living room. 11. My uncle is married. He has

a beautiful wife. They have a son, but they have no daughter. 12. I can see a nice coffee table in the middle of the room to the right of the door. It is black and red. I like the coffee table. 13. Our TV set is on a little table in the corner of the room. 14. There is a beautiful picture in my father's study. The picture is on the wall to the left of the window. 15. What a picture!

Упражнение 13

My aunt's flat is in a new house. There is a living room, a bedroom, a study, a bathroom and a kitchen in the flat. The bedroom is a large room with two windows. The room is light as the windows are large. There are white curtains on the windows. There are two beds with large pillows on them. There are small tables near the beds. There are lamps on them. To the left of the door there is a dressing table with a mirror on it. There is a low chair at the dressing table. There are several pictures on the pale green walls. There is a thick carpet on the floor. The carpet is dark green. The room is very cosy.

Упражнение 14

1. There is a park behind the hospital. There are (some) beautiful trees in the park. 2. There is a good film on TV this evening. I am going to watch it.

3. There is a library between the school and the bank. There are (some) English and German books in this library. 4. There is a sofa in the corner of the room.

5. There are (some) cushions on the sofa. 6. There are (some) books on the shelf. Give me a book, please.

7. What can you see in the fridge? — There is (some) sausage on the top shelf, but there is no cheese there. There is (some) butter in the butter dish. There are (some) tomatoes and (some) carrots on the bottom shelf. There are (some) eggs and (some) apples on the next shelf. There is an orange, a lemon, and (some) jam in

a little jar there. 8. There is (some) juice in this carton. May I drink the juice? 9. There are (some) girls in the yard, but I can see no boys. Where are the boys? — Oh, all the boys are playing football at the stadium. 10. There is a peculiar charm in her voice. 11. There is (some) money in the purse.

Упражнение 15

1. Where is the bus station? — The bus station is next to the gas station. 2. There are two pets in the house: a cat and a dog. 3. There is a TV antenna on the roof. 4. There is a mailbox between the building and the bus stop. 5. There is a big dog in front of the fireplace. 6. Do you speak English at work? 7. She had a bad day today. 8. I have a colour TV set. The TV set is on a little table in the corner of the room. 9. There is a book, a pen, and (some) paper on my writing desk. 10. My brother is a teacher. He works at a school. He has very good books. His books are in a big bookcase. 11. There is (some) tea in my glass. There is no tea in my friend's glass. His glass is empty. 12. Where is the coffee table in your room? — The coffee table is in front of the sofa. There is a cup on the coffee table and a box of chocolates. There is (some) coffee in the cup. 13. There are (some) photographs and (some) newspapers on the sofa. 14. There is a guitar on the chair near the piano. 15. There was a piano in the corner of the living room. He sat at the piano for hours, playing favourite pieces from classical music. He was a wonderful piano player.

Упражнение 16

1. Every day my brother and I get up at eight o'clock and walk to school. I like school. It's fun. My brother loves football. He hates homework. So he doesn't like to go to school. Will he go to work in the future? 2. My friend has to get up early in the morning because he goes to school. That's why he usually goes to bed early in the evening. 3. The weather was very bad in the morning yesterday. The sky was grey and it was raining. But in the middle of the day the weather began to change. The rain stopped and the sun appeared from behind the clouds. In the afternoon it was very warm. I did not want to stay at home and went into the yard. There were boys and girls in the yard. We played in the yard till late in the evening. When I came home, I drank tea, ate a sandwich and went to bed at once. I slept very well at night.

Упражнение 17

1. My brother is a pupil. He goes to school. He goes to school in the morning. He has five or six lessons every day. In the afternoon he goes home. At home he does his homework. In the evening he reads books. He usually goes to bed at half past ten. At night he sleeps. 2. My father goes to work in the morning and comes home in the evening. 3. I get up at half past seven in the morning and go to bed at a quarter to eleven in the evening. 4. When does your mother leave home for work? — She leaves home for work at a quarter past eight. 5. When do you leave home for school? -I leave home for school at half past eight. 6. What do you do when you come home from school? — I do my homework, talk to my friends on the phone and go for walks. I often listen to music. I like jazz best. Sometimes I play computer games.

Упражнение 18

- 1. We always go to the Russian Museum on Sunday.
- 2. On Saturday she usually goes to the Philharmonic.
- 3. In August he has his birthday. He is planning to have a nice party with his friends. 4. There are three rooms and a kitchen in our new flat. 5. My new dress is made

of silk. 6. If you want to write something on the blackboard, you must have a piece of chalk. 7. Are there any pupils in the classroom? 8. I have a new English book. I find the book quite fascinating. 9. There is a garden in front of our school. The garden is not large, but it is very nice. 10. May is the fifth month of the year. 11. Saturday is the sixth day of the week. 12. Sunday is a day off. 13. Today is the ninth of May. Anton has got a new mobile phone. He is going to make a phone call to his grandfather. 14. This is a nice place. In June we are going there for a holiday. It'l be great fun.

Упражнение 19

1. This is a classroom. The classroom is large and light. 2. There is a picture on the wall. 3. What is the date today? It is the seventh of December. 4. The third lesson today is a lesson of English. 5. Pete, go to the blackboard. 6. After school I usually go home. 7. My father always comes from work late: at eight o'clock or at half past eight. But on Friday he comes home early: at half past four or at a quarter to five. On Saturday and on Sunday he does not go to work. 8. My friends live in a small town. It is a new town. The streets in the town are broad and straight. There are beautiful buildings in them. The town is very green, and so the air is fresh. There are (some) beautiful parks and gardens in the town. People like to go there after work. In the evening you can hear the sounds of music from the parks. There are (some) schools, (some) libraries, a supermarket, a hospital, a theatre, (some) cinemas, (some) clinics and (some) kindergartens in the town.

Упражнение 20

I go to school in the morning, so I get up early. I usually get up at a quarter past seven. I go to the bathroom, turn on the water and wash my face and hands. My father and mother also get up early in the

morning. My mother works in an office. She is a typist. My father is a doctor. He works at a hospital. We have breakfast in the kitchen. We eat porridge and eggs. We drink tea. My father and mother leave home for work at half past eight. My father goes to the hospital, and my mother goes to the office. I don't leave home with my parents: the school where I study is near our house. I leave home for school at a quarter to nine. My granny stays at home and cooks dinner. I have lunch at school after the third lesson. My father and mother have lunch at work. When we come home, we have dinner.

Упражнение 21

1. Every day my husband goes to work, my son goes to school and I go to the institute. 2. There is a new school at the corner of our street. 3. My daughter came home from school on Monday and said to me, "There will be a parents' meeting on the tenth of February at six o'clock in the evening." 4. The teacher read us a very interesting story at the lesson. 5. When the bell rang, the pupils went into the classroom. 6. We are usually at school from nine o'clock in the morning till two o'clock in the afternoon. 7. We don't go to school on Sunday. 8. We stay at home and relax. I like to read books for relaxation.

Упражнение 22

1. What do you do after breakfast? — After breakfast I go to school. 2. My granny likes to read a book after lunch. 3. People usually have breakfast in the morning. They have dinner in the afternoon. In the evening people have supper. 4. There is a proverb: "After dinner sleep awhile, after supper walk a mile." 5. Who cooks dinner in your family? 6. Yesterday father told us a very amusing story at breakfast. 7. What did you have for lunch at school on Wednesday? — We had salad and tea. 8. My mother never has

supper with the family because she does not like to eat in the evening. 9. When do you clean your teeth in the morning: before breakfast or after breakfast? 10. I make cakes for tea.

Упражнение 23

1. For breakfast I have coffee with milk and sugar. I have jam, too. There are different things on the dinner table. There is (some) bread, (some) butter and (some) ham. There are (some) cups and (some) glasses there. There is a jug on the table. The milk in the jug is hot. There is a teapot on the table. There is tea in the teapot. The tea is hot, too. There are (some) plates, (some) forks and (some) knives on the table. 2. The lamp is on the table. 3. There is a lamp on the table. 4. Is there a lamp on the table? 5. Is the lamp on the table? 6. Is there a clock on the wall? 7. There are two shelves on the wall. 8. Where are the shelves? — The shelves are on the wall. 9. They have a large flat. There are four rooms in the flat. 10. Is the newspaper on the table? 11. Is there a newspaper on the table? 12. There is (some) butter on the plate. 13. Where is the butter? — The butter is on a little plate. 14. There is (some) white and brown bread on the table. 15. What time do you usually have dinner? — We eat dinner at five. 16. We often have fish for dinner.

Упражнение 24

1. Pete has a small family. He has a father and a mother. He has no brother, but he has a sister. His sister is a pupil. She is a good girl. She has many Russian books, but she has no English books. 2. There is a writing desk in the room. The writing desk is good. There is a lamp on the writing desk. 3. My uncle has a large family. They are six in the family. 4. My father is an engineer. He works in a big factory. 5. We have

a good library. Our books are in a big bookcase. 6. Is your sister married? 7. What do you do after breakfast? — I go to school. 8. When do you come home? — I come home at half past two. 9. Do you like to watch TV in the evening? 10. He watches television all day. I never do it. I can't watch TV very often. But tonight I can spend the evening in front of the box, because there is a very exciting film on. It is "My Fair Lady" with Rex Harrison and Audrey Hepburn. I love it. 11. We bought a new telly last week. 12. Is there anything good on telly tonight?

Упражнение 25

1. My aunt and my uncle are doctors. They work at a hospital. They get up at seven o'clock in the morning. They go to bed at eleven o'clock. 2. I work in the morning and in the afternoon. I don't work in the evening. I sleep at night. 3. When do you leave home for school? - I leave home at a quarter past eight in the morning. 4. What does your mother do after breakfast? — She goes to work. 5. Is there a sofa in your living room? — Yes, there is a cosy little sofa in the living room. — Where is the sofa? — It is in the corner of the room to the left of the door. I like to sit on this sofa in front of the TV set in the evening. 6. There is a nice coffee table near the window. There are (some) newspapers on the coffee table. 7. There is (some) tea in the cup. 8. When do you watch TV? — I watch TV in the evening. We have a large colour TV set in our room. There is a beautiful vase on the TV set. There are (some) flowers in the vase. 9. I have a large writing desk in the study. There is (some) paper on the writing desk. My books and exercise books are on the writing desk, too.

Упражнение 26

My friend's flat is very comfortable. There are three rooms in the flat: a living room, a study and a bedroom.

The living room is not very large. The walls in the living room are blue. There are (some) pictures on the walls. There is a table in the middle of the room with some chairs around it. To the left of the door there is a sofa. Near the sofa there are two large armchairs. They are very comfortable. There is a piano in my friend's living room. The piano is to the right of the door. The bedroom and the study are small. The furniture in the flat is brown.

Упражнение 27

1. What colour is your new hat? — It's red. 2. Is there a refrigerator in your kitchen? 3. Where is the refrigerator in your kitchen? — It is in the corner of the kitchen. 4. There are (some) flowers in our living room. The flowers are in a beautiful vase. 5. I have (some) tea in my cup. 6. He has no coffee in his cup. 7. What book did you borrow from the library on Tuesday? 8. I have (some) books, exercise books and pens in my bag. 9. I am an engineer. I work in an office. I go to the office in the morning. As the office is far from the house I live in, I take a bus to get there. 10. What bus do you take to get to work? 11. Whose pen is this? 12. What colour is your new T-shirt? — It's white. 13. She is going to amusic shop to buy a cassette. — What cassette is she going to buy? 14. That's the man whose computer was stolen last night. 15. What books do you like to read? 16. I don't know what music you are listening to.

Упражнение 28

Here is a large window. Through the window we can see a room. Opposite the window there is a door. On the door there is a curtain. In the corner of the room there is a round table. On it we can see (some) books and a telephone. There is a bookshelf over the table. On the bookshelf we can see (some) newspapers and a book

by Jack London. There are two pictures in the room. One picture is small, the other picture is very large. There are two bookcases in the room. The bookcases are full of books. There is a large sofa in the room. On the sofa we can see a bag. Whose bag is that? There is no bed in the room. On a small table near the window there are (some) flowers and a glass of water. In front of the window we can see an armchair. It is a comfortable armchair.

Упражнение 29

1. English is a world language. 2. I study English. I attend English classes in the evening. On the days when I have no classes, I stay at home and do some work about the house. I have dinner with my family. After dinner I talk to the members of my family, watch TV and read books, newspapers and magazines. I go to bed late at night. 3. I am thirsty. Give me some water, please. 4. There is a book on the table. Give me the book, please. 5. I enjoy listening to music but I don't really like the music which that man performs on his guitar. 6. What did you have for lunch? — I only had a tuna sandwich. 7. He is a wonderful teacher. He teaches English. 8. His son is planning to get a degree in computer science.

Упражнение 30

1. When my grandfather was a young man, he studied physics. 2. Do you speak Spanish? 3. My uncle is a great specialist on English literature. 4. Japanese is more difficult than French. 5. We listened to a very interesting lecture on English history yesterday. 6. Yesterday at the lesson of geography the teacher told us (some) very interesting things about famous travellers. 7. My father speaks English and French, but he does not speak German. 8. We had a lesson of mathematics yesterday. We wrote a paper in mathematics. The teacher said,

"I shall correct the papers in the evening. Tomorrow you will know the results". 9. My brother is an expert on geology. He enjoys the beauties of nature in Siberia. 10. My friend is studying law.

Упражнение 31

1. Do you play the piano? 2. There is a big black piano in our living room. It is at the wall to the left of the door opposite the sideboard. My mother likes to play the piano. She often plays the piano in the evening. 3. Boys like to play football. 4. What do you do in the evening? — I often play chess with my grandfather. 5. Where are the children? — Oh, they are out of doors. The weather is fine today. They are playing badminton in the yard. 6. What games does your sister like to play? — She likes to play tennis. 7. Do you like to play the guitar? 8. What colour is your guitar? 9. My name is Charlie. I come from a pretty big family. I have two brothers and a sister. My sister plays the violin really well and wants to be a professional musician. She has other hobbies, too, and she often goes swimming with her friends if the weather is nice. After work I like to relax. I play the piano for relaxation. On Sunday my brothers and I play golf if there is time.

Упражнение 32

It was a hot day. The sun was shining brightly in the blue sky. A wolf and a lamb met at a stream. The water in the stream was cool and clear. The wolf saw that the lamb was fat and wanted to eat it. He began to shout, "You, fool, you are making the water dirty!" The lamb was afraid. It looked at the wolf and said in a thin voice, "But, Mr Wolf, I cannot make the water dirty for you from the place where I am standing, because the stream runs from you to me." "Stop talking!" shouted the wolf in an angry voice. "I know you! I met you six months ago, and you were very rude to me."

"You are wrong, Mr Wolf," cried the lamb, "you could not have met me six months ago: I am only four months old." "Never mind," said the wolf, "if it wasn't you, it was your brother." And with these words he seized the poor lamb and carried it into the wood.

Упражнение 33

1. Bill Robins was a very rich man. He was the richest man in the village. 2. Pete is the tallest boy in our class. Nick is the shortest boy, but he is very strong. He is stronger than many boys who are taller than he. I think Nick is the strongest boy in the class. 3. Granny often tells us long stories. Today her story was still longer. It was the longest story. She began telling it after dinner and finished only before supper. But the story was very interesting. I think it was the most interesting of Granny's stories. 4. Which was the most difficult exercise in the paper? 5. Which is the best season of the year? 6. February is the shortest month of the year. 7. Do you know the longest river in our country? 8. In May the days are longer than in April. 9. He is the most intelligent person I know.

Упражнение 34

1. Moscow is situated on the Moscow River. The Moscow is a river that moves very slowly. There is a canal called the Moscow-Volga Canal which joins the Moscow to the Volga. The Volga runs into the Caspian Sea. 2. Several rivers run into the sea at New York. The most important is the Hudson River which empties into the Atlantic Ocean. Besides the Hudson there are two other rivers: the East River and the Harlem River. 3. In Siberia there are many long rivers: the Ob, the Irtysh, the Yenissei, the Lena and the Amur. 4. The Altai Mountains are higher than the Urals. 5. There is a splendid view of Lake Geneva from this hotel. 6. My friends have travelled a lot. This year they

are going to fly to the Canary Islands. 7. Which river flows through London? — The Thames. 8. Of which country is Washington the capital? — The United States. 9. The United Kingdom consists of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. 10. Chicago is on Lake Michigan.

Упражнение 35

Veliky Novgorod is the most important city of North-Western Russia and the administrative centre of Novgorod Oblast. The city lies along the Volkhov River just below its outflow from Lake Ilmen.

Novgorod was the second main city after Kiev in Russia in the mid centuries. It was a rich and powerful city, and the State of Novgorod was as large as the present Sweden. Its power was based on the international trade. Novgorod was the main Russian port for many centuries and was important for Baltic sea trade.

Nowdays, Veliky Novgorod is a small, calm town in the provinces, with splendid old Russian architecture, interesting museums, fresh air, many trees, and nice and helpful people. I like this town very much. I like the people there.

In 2009, Novgorod marked 1150 years since it was first mentioned in 859 in the most ancient national texts — the Russian Primary Chronicles. The event was granted national status and was organized with the participation of the Russian President and the Federal Government. The celebration lasted for a whole week. The programme was filled with performances, exhibitions, and fairs. A fireworks and laser show brought huge crowds to the Volkhov River on Saturday and Sunday nights. Skydivers and a show by vintage planes graced the skies over the river area on Sunday. Many of these events were covered by news media and shown on TV.

1. The Thames is a short river. 2. Russia is washed by the Arctic Ocean in the north. 3. Kiev is to the south of Moscow. 4. Europe is a continent. 5. Moscow is the capital of Russia. 6. Is Asia an island or a continent? 7. The Black Sea is in the south of our country. 8. The White Sea is in the north of our country. 9. The Philippines are situated to the southeast of Asia. 10. This is a map of the world. Can you read maps? What can you see on the map? What colour are the valleys on the map? 11. Petrov is an architect. He is an experienced architect. He is in the Far East. He has a beautiful wife. His wife is a dentist. They have a son and a daughter.

Упражнение 37

1. The Neva flows into the Gulf of Finland, 2. The Pacific Ocean is very deep. 3. The Urals are not very high. 4. Elbrus is the highest peak of the Caucasus; but it's the highest mountain in Europe too. 5. The Alps are covered with snow. 6. The Shetland Islands are situated to the north of Great Britain. 7. Is Canada the largest country in America? 8. The Crimea is washed by the Black Sea. 9. Lake Baikal is the deepest lake in the world. 10. Is Paris the capital of France? 11. Lomonosov was born in a small village on the shore of the White Sea. 12. Gogol was born in the Ukraine in 1809. 13. The Caucasus separates the Black Sea from the Caspian Sea. 14. Europe and America are separated by the Atlantic Ocean. 15. The Baltic Sea is stormy in winter. 16. There are many small islands in the Pacific Ocean. 17. The North Sea separates the British Isles from Europe. 18. The Balkans are old mountains. 19. The Nile flows across the northeastern part of Africa to the Mediterranean Sea. 20. Which are the highest mountains in Russia? 21. When was she in the USA? 22. When was he in Ethiopia?

1. Russia occupies the eastern half of Europe and the northern third of Asia. 2. The climate of the northern part of Russia is severe. 3. This winter is a true Russian winter with hard frosts. 4. It is warm in the Crimea and the Caucasus. 5. Washington is the capital of the United States of America. 6. I want to go to New York some day. 7. The best way to know and understand the people of other countries is to meet them in their own homes. 8. Is Australia an island or a continent? 9. The Red Sea is between Africa and Asia. 10. France is to the north of Italy. Paris is the capital of France. 11. There are seven continents on the Earth.

Упражнение 39

The XXI Olympic Winter Games were a major international sport event held on February 12-28, 2010, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Approximately 2,600 athletes from 82 nations participated in 86 events in fifteen disciplines. The 2010 Winter Olympics were the third Olympics hosted by Canada, and the first by the province of British Columbia. Previously, Canada hosted the 1976 Summer Olympics in Montreal, Quebec and the 1988 Winter Olympics in Calgary, Alberta. For the first time, Canada won gold at an Olympic Games hosted at home. With 14, Canada broke the record for the most gold medals won at a single Winter Olympics, which was 13, set by the former Soviet Union in 1976 and Norway in 2002. The United States won the most medals in total and broke the record for the most medals won at a single Winter Olympics, with 37, which was held by Germany in 2002 at 36 medals. Athletes from Slovakia and Belorussia won the first Winter Olympic gold medals for their nations.

1. This is a pen. It is a good pen. The pen is black. It is on the table. 2. I have got a dog. The dog's name is Spot. He is a big grey dog. The dog is very strong. 3. My friend has a sister. Her name is Ann. The girl is a pupil. 4. We have a picture in the living room. The picture is really very fine. It is on the wall. 5. The Irish Sea is between Great Britain and Ireland. 6. There is a map on the wall of the classroom. It is a map of the world. There are many seas and lakes on the map. This is the Mediterranean Sea and that is the Red Sea. These are the Himalayas. They are the highest mountains in the world. Everest, which is 8848 metres high, is the highest mountain in the world. 7. We live in St Petersburg. St Petersburg is a very large city. It is one of the largest cities in Russia. 8. My brother is a programmer. His flat is in the centre of the city. It is in a large building. There are three rooms in the flat. The living room is the largest of all. It is a nice light room. There are (some) pictures on the walls. There is a large oval mirror over the fireplace. There is a round table in the middle of the room. There is a sofa at the wall with a large thick carpet in front of it. The study and the bedroom are small, but very comfortable.

Упражнение 41

1. Did you have a good time in the country? — Oh, yes. The weather was fine. We were out of doors from morning till night. We played football, volleyball and other games. We came home late at night and went to bed at once. 2. Look at the clock! It is a quarter past ten. Go to bed at once. 3. The sun rises in the east and sets in the west. 4. We spent last summer in the Ukraine, in a little village on the bank of a big river with very warm water. There was a wood on the other side of the river. We often went to the wood and gathered a lot of mushrooms. 5. My friend likes to play chess. He is ready to

play chess all day long. He is the best chess player in our school.

Упражнение 42

1. Teckle comes from a very old country on the Nile. It is called Ethiopia. Ethiopia is a beautiful mountainous country. Teckle is a young man. He wants to become an engineer. He is very happy to be a student of St Petersburg University. He spends a lot of time at the library reading and studying different subjects. Very often in the evening his new friends and he walk around the city talking about their native countries. 2. Galina lives in the Ukraine. She lives in a small village near Odessa. She is a librarian. She always has a lot of work. Galina wants to enter Moscow University and now she is preparing for the entrance exams. 3. My friend lives in America. He is a student. He studies history at Harvard University. 4. Every year, thousands of students come to Cambridge from overseas to study English. Ilse, a German student, graduated from Cambridge University two years ago. What a talented girl!

Упражнение 43

James Gordon Brown was the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and Leader of the Labour Party. Brown became Prime Minister in June 2007, after Blair's resignation. Immediately before this he had served as Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Labour government from 1997 to 2007.

Brown has a PhD in history from the University of Edinburgh and spent his early career working as a television journalist. He has been a Member of Parliament since 1983. As Prime Minister, he also held the offices of First Lord of the Treasury and the Minister for the Civil Service.

After an initial rise in opinion polls, Brown's time as Prime Minister saw his approval ratings fall and the Labour Party suffered its worst local election results in 40 years. On 11 May 2010, Brown officially resigned as Prime Minister and leader of the Labour Party. He was succeeded as Prime Minister by David Cameron. At the age of 43, Cameron became the youngest British Prime Minister and Leader of the Conservative Party.

Упражнение 44

Barack Hussein Obama is the 44th President of the United States. He is the first African American to hold the office.

With a father from Kenya and a mother from Kansas, President Obama was born in Hawaii on August 4, 1961. He was raised with help from his grandfather, who served in the army, and his grandmother, who worked her way up from typing pool to middle management at a bank.

Obama is a graduate of Columbia University and Harvard Law School, where he was the president of the Harvard Law Review. He was a community organizer in Chicago before earning his law degree. He worked as a civil rights attorney there and taught constitutional law at the University of Chicago Law School from 1992 to 2004.

Obama served three terms in the Illinois State Senate from 1997 to 2004. He cut taxes for working families, and expanded health care for children and their parents. He won election to the United States Senate in November 2004. Obama served as the junior United States Senator from Illinois, from January 2005 until he resigned after his election to the presidency in November 2008. He was elected the 44th President of the United States on November 4, 2008, and sworn in on January 20, 2009. Obama is also the 2009 Nobel Peace Prize laureate. He and his wife, Michelle, are proud parents of two daughters, Malia, 10, and Sasha, 7.

When we want to write a letter, we take a piece of paper and a pen. We first write our address and the date in the right-hand corner. We leave three blank lines between the date and the body of the letter. Then on the left-hand side we write a greeting. We may write, for instance, "My dear brother," "Dear Henry," etc., and then on the next line we begin the body of the letter. We must not forget to leave a margin on the left-hand side of the page. At the end of the letter we write "Yours," and then we sign our name. We put the letter in an envelope and close the envelope. On the envelope we write the name and address of the person who will receive it. We stick a stamp in the top right-hand corner, and then we post the letter.

Упражнение 46

Once there lived a man who was very fond of gold. He used to say, "While I have my gold, I am the happiest man in the world." And so all his life he saved money. One day he was travelling in the desert of North Africa. He lost his way. He had no food or water. He was almost dying of hunger. He was so weak that he could not walk, he could only crawl. The heat was terrible. There were only stones and sand around. Just then he saw a bag lying on the sand. He hoped that he would find food in it and water, too. He crawled up to the bag and opened it. He saw that the bag was full of gold. What is the use of gold to a hungry man in a desert? He left the bag on the hot sand, crying bitterly, "I am the most unhappy man in the world."

Упражнение 47

1. Let's go to the shop. I must buy (some) bread and milk. 2. I was at the cinema yesterday. — What film did you see? — Oh, I saw a very good film.

I think it is the best film of the year. 3. Do you often go to the theatre? — No, I don't. I like to go to the theatre, but I am very busy. I work from morning till night. I even have no time to play the piano. 4. Oleg has a lot of interesting books at home. 5. A lot of tourists from different countries come to St Petersburg. They want to see one of the most beautiful cities in the world. 6. My new friend said to me, "I am a first-year student at Harvard." 7. We went to the cinema in the evening. 8. What foreign languages does your father speak? — He speaks English. He studied English at school. 9. I am interested in biology. 10. We played tennis at the lesson of physical training yesterday. We had a good time. 11. Did you go for a walk yesterday? - No, we didn't. The weather was bad, and we went to the cinema. 12. What are your friends doing? — Mary is playing the piano. Tom and Nick are playing chess. 13. Do you go to the market to buy fish and fruit? 14. I usually buy all my vegetables at the market.

Упражнение 48

Three men came to New York for a holiday. They came to a very large hotel and took a room there. Their room was on the forty-fifth floor. In the evening the friends went to the theatre and came back to the hotel very late. "I am very sorry," said the clerk of the hotel, "but the lifts do not work tonight. If you don't want to walk up to your room, we shall make beds for you in the hall." "No, no," said one of the friends, "no, thank you. We don't want to sleep in the hall. We shall walk up to our room." Then he turned to his friends and said, "It is not easy to walk up to the forty-fifth floor, but we shall make it easier. On the way to the room Ishall tell you some jokes; then you, Andy, will sing us some songs; then you, Peter, will tell us some interesting stories." So they began walking up to their room. Tom told them many jokes; Andy sang some songs. At last

they came to the thirty-sixth floor. They were tired and decided to have a rest. "Well," said Tom, "now it is your turn, Peter. After all the jokes, I would like to hear a sad story. Tell us a long and interesting story with a sad end." "The story which I am going to tell you," said Peter, "is sad enough. We left the key to our room in the hall."

Упражнение 49

Swift, a famous English writer, was travelling one day on horseback with his servant. The weather was bad, it was raining, and the roads were muddy. In the evening the two men came to an inn. Before going to bed Swift told his servant to clean his boots. But the servant was lazy and did not do it. In the morning Swift asked the servant why he had not cleaned the boots. "What's the use cleaning the boots now?" said the servant. "The roads are muddy, and the boots will soon be dirty again." "All right," said the writer. "Let's go. We must continue the journey." "But I haven't had breakfast," said the displeased servant. "Well, what's the use giving you breakfast now?" said Swift. "You will soon be hungry again."

Упражнение 50

In a small town in the East there once was a man who had a parrot. The parrot was taught to say the words: "There is no doubt about it." It used to repeat these words, all day long. Every time it was asked a question, it gave the same answer, "There is no doubt about it." One day the man decided to sell the bird; so he put the parrot into the cage and went to the market with it. "Twenty pounds for a very clever parrot!" he cried. A man who was passing by heard this and turned to the parrot. "Are you worth twenty pounds?" he asked. "There is no doubt about it!" answered the parrot. "What

a clever parrot!" said the man and bought the bird. He took the parrot home and invited his friends to look at the clever bird. The friends came and looked at the parrot and talked to it. Now you must know that the man was not rich. In fact, he was often short of money. So a week or two later, sitting in an armchair and looking at the parrot, he said, "What a fool I was to throw away such a lot of money!" "There is no doubt about it!" cried the parrot. And this time the bird was right.

Упражнение 51

A train stopped at a little station. A passenger looked out of the window of a train carriage and saw a woman selling cakes. The man had not had breakfast in the morning. He was hungry and wanted to buy a cake. The woman was standing rather far from the carriage. The man did not want to go and buy a cake himself because he was afraid to miss the train. He saw a boy who was walking along the platform near the carriage. He called the boy and asked him, "How much does a cake cost?" "Threepence, sir," answered the boy. The man gave him a sixpence and said, "Bring me a cake, and with the other threepence buy a cake for yourself." The boy took the money and went to the woman. A few minutes later the boy returned. He was eating a cake. He gave the man threepence change and said, "The woman had only one cake, sir."

Упражнение 52

A crow once said to her children, "It's high time for you to look for food." With these words she turned them out of the nest and took them to the field. But the crow's children did not like the idea. "We'd rather go back to the nest," they cried. "It's so nice when you bring food to us!" "Indeed!" said their mother.

"You are big enough to feed yourselves. My mother turned me out of the nest when I was much younger, and I had to take care of myself." "But people will kill us with their guns," said the young crows. "No fear of that," answered their mother. "Before people shoot, they take aim, and that takes time. When you see a man raising a gun to his face, you must just fly away." "That's a simple thing to do," said the children, "but supposing a man or a boy wants to throw a stone at us: in such a case he won't have to take aim." "Well, then he will have to bend down to pick up a stone," said the crow. "But what if he carries a stone in his hand ready?" "Why, if you are clever enough to think of that," said the mother, "you are clever enough to take care of yourselves." And she flew away leaving the young crows in the field.

Упражнение 53

Russia is such a large country that when it is night in one part of the country, it is day in another part, when it is winter in one part of the country, it is already summer in another. Imagine it is the beginning of May now. It is spring in St Petersburg. The weather is fine. It is still cool at night, but it is quite warm in the afternoon. It sometimes rains, but the rain is warm, too. The ground is covered with soft green grass, and the trees are covered with green leaves. But while it is spring in St Petersburg, it is still winter in the north of our country at the beginning of May. Here it is cold and sometimes frosty, the rivers and seas are covered with ice. The ice does not melt in some places even in summer. The ground is covered with deep snow. In the south of our country the weather is quite different. It is already summer in the Caucasus. It is much warmer than in St Petersburg. It is sometimes even hot. The sky is usually cloudless and it seldom rains here. People wear summer clothes. They enjoy gardening.

You should see their gardens in the summertime — they are beautiful.

Упражнение 54

1. Is this an interesting book? Is this a very interesting book? Is this the very interesting book you have spoken about so much? It is such an interesting book. Is it the same book you have recommended to us? 2. She is a teacher. She is a good teacher. She is a teacher of our school. She is a teacher of English. Here is the teacher, ask her about the questions which interest you. 3. There is a word in the text which I cannot understand. There is a very difficult word, too, which I cannot pronounce. Here is the word I was looking up in the dictionary. This word is an adverb. 4. The first men were vegetarians. 5. Serfdom was abolished in Russia in the 19th century. 6. Columbus, who discovered America, was a native of Genoa. 7. Rome is an ancient town. 8. Ireland, Scotland and Wales are parts of the United Kingdom. 9. What is the name of the ocean between America and Asia? — The Pacific. 10. Last summer I visited Switzerland and Germany. 11. Amsterdam is the capital of the Netherlands. The Hague is a city of the Netherlands where that country's government is based.12. It was such a shock. 13. It's high time to take a break.

Упражнение 55

Once there lived a king. His name was Midas. He had a little daughter. They lived in a beautiful palace with a wonderful garden around it. Now the king was very fond of gold. He loved gold more than anything else in the world. One day, when the king was looking at his gold, a young man appeared before him. "You are a very rich man, Midas," said the young man. "Yes," said the king, "but I would like to be richer.

I would like to have a golden touch. I want everything that I touch to turn into gold." The young man was a magician, and he gave the king the golden touch which he wanted to have. The king was very happy. He touched a table, and the table became gold. He went into the garden. There were beautiful roses in the garden. He touched the roses, and they also became gold. The king's daughter, who loved the roses very much, saw it and began to cry. "Don't cry, dear daughter", said the king and touched his daughter's head. The next moment the girl turned into a beautiful gold statue.

Упражнение 56

A group of farmers were sitting in a village house, and among other things they began talking about echoes. One of the farmers said that there was a wonderful echo in the field near his farm where there was a large group of trees. All the other farmers said that they would like to hear the echo, and the farmer invited them to come the next afternoon. But the fact was that the farmer did not really have the echo he had told the other farmers about. So when he came home, he sent for the son of the cook and told him to go to the field, hide himself among the trees and imitate everything that was said. The next day the other farmers came, and the farmer took them to the field to listen to the wonderful echo. When they were in the field, he shouted at the top of his voice, "Are you there?" The answer came back, "Yes, I've been here for two hours!"

Упражнение 57

It was a nice summer day. The weather was fine, the sun was shining in the blue sky, the air was fragrant with the smell of grass and flowers. A dog which was running about the streets of a little town saw a butcher's stall with a lot of meat. The dog cautiously approached the stall and, when the butcher turned away to talk to

a woman, quickly seized a big piece of meat and ran away with it. On the way home the dog had to cross astream by a narrow bridge. As he was crossing, he looked down into the stream and saw his reflection in the water. He thought it was another dog with another piece of meat. He snapped at the reflection and dropped his own piece of meat. That's how the dog was punished for greediness.

Упражнение 58

On Sunday our family went to the country. We got up at sunrise and quickly had breakfast. After breakfast we left home. There is a little village not far from St Petersburg where we have friends. We went there by train. We all had a great time in the country. The weather was nice, the sky was blue and the sun was shining. We stayed out of doors all day long. We played volleyball and tennis. At sunset we stopped playing. There was a beautiful red and golden sunset that evening. We sat watching the sunset. So we returned to town late in the evening. When we came home, we had supper and went to bed at once.

Упражнение 59

1. Look at the sky. It is covered with dark clouds. Let's hurry home. 2. It was very pleasant to live in the country in summer. The weather was nice and it seldom rained. Summer is a fine season. 3. How lovely the night is! There are no clouds in the sky and the air is so fresh. 4. When spring comes, the sun shines brighter, the snow melts, the days become longer. 5. Winter is a good time for sports. 6. On Sunday my friend and I usually go to the country. We ski, skate, play snowballs and have a very good time. 7. The fog is so dense that it is difficult to walk. 8. My friend is a very good chess player. 9. In summer we lived in

the country and went up to town by train. 10. Tomorrow is Sunday. If it is too hot in town, we shall go to the country. And on Monday we shall come back. 11. Autumn is the most beautiful season of the year. 12. Winter isn't a depressing season.

Упражнение 60

Last Tuesday evening, when the whole family was at home, a burglar came into the house and stole \$500! When we discovered the theft, we called the police. Because the burglar's shoes were wet and dirty, the detective could follow his footprints. Here is what the burglar did. He broke in through the front door. It was locked, so he broke the lock. Dad was reading a newspaper in the study near the front door. He was facing the big window, so he didn't see the man, and because he was also listening to loud music, he didn't hear him. It was raining and there was thunder, so there was a lot of noise outside, too. The burglar crossed the hall to the kitchen. Mum was making a pot of tea, so he didn't go into the kitchen. The man went back across the hall and looked into the dining room. No one was in there. He looked through all the drawers and found \$300. But this wasn't enough. He came out of the dining room and went upstairs. Tom was doing his homework in his bedroom and listening to his Walkman. The burglar went past Tom's room. Sally was taking a shower and singing at the top of her lungs. He went into the TV room. He opened everything but found nothing. Then he left the TV room, went back down the stairs and into the kitchen. Mum was sitting in the living room with Dad. The burglar was very quiet! He found \$200 in an old teapot on the top shelf of the left kitchen cupboard. Then the man went out through the French window in the dining room. It wasn't locked, so it was easy to get out. The police couldn't believe it! We never heard the burglar!

1. My brother read to me an extract from the book which he had brought the day before. The main character of the book is a young doctor who went to a distant village in Siberia. 2. The weather was very bad in October. We didn't enjoy the very cool autumn last vear. 3. When he came into the room, he saw a man sitting on the sofa. He at once remembered that it was the man he had seen at the theatre the night before. 4. Yesterday I saw the film you are speaking about. 5. He took a taxi and gave the address to the driver. 6. Tower Bridge is the first bridge over the Thames coming from the sea. Built in 1894 it is a suspension bridge. The central portion of it can be opened to admit ships to the docks in this part of the river. When a ship arrives, the traffic is stopped and the great bridge opens in the centre: its two halves go up into the air and the ship passes through.

Упражнение 62

Once a Frenchman was travelling in Sweden. He stopped at a hotel in a little Swedish town. It was evening, the man was tired, so he went to bed at once. In the morning he had breakfast in the hotel restaurant. After breakfast he went for a walk. He walked along the streets of the town, visited a museum and (some) shops. Presently he felt hungry and dropped into a cafe for lunch. He sat down at a table, called a waiter and ordered mushrooms. But the Frenchman did not know Swedish and the waiter did not know French. Nobody in the cafe could speak French. Then the Frenchman took a piece of paper and a pencil and drew the picture of a mushroom. The waiter looked at the picture and left the room at once. Five minutes later he returned with an umbrella. What a funny story!

A guide was once showing a group of rich American tourists the places of interest in a little town in the south of Italy. He took the tourists from place to place, but as the town was small, after a while the guide could not think of anything that might be of interest to the Americans. "Tell us something unusual about the weather or the climate of this place," said an American lady to the guide. "What can I tell her about our climate?" thought the guide. Then he had an idea. "Well," he said, "there is one unusual thing about our climate. One can easily notice that the wind here always blows from the west." "Really?" said the lady in a surprised tone, "What an interesting thing!" But another tourist said, "You must be wrong. Look! The wind is blowing from the east now." At the first moment the guide did not know what to say. But he was a clever man and soon found a way out. "Oh," he said, "Is that so? Well, then it must be the west wind coming back."

Упражнение 64

The English king Richard the Lionheart was atall, strong man. He was very proud of his strength and liked to show people how strong he was. Once, as he was riding on horseback in the countryside, his horse lost a shoe. Luckily he was not far from a village and soon he found a blacksmith. "Give me a good horseshoe," he said to the man. The blacksmith gave the king a horseshoe. Richard took it in his hand and broke it in two. "This horseshoe is no good," he said, "give me abetter one." The blacksmith did not say a word. He gave the king another horseshoe, but Richard broke it, too. The blacksmith gave him a third shoe. This time Richard was satisfied and ordered the blacksmith to shoe his horse. When the work was done, Richard offered the man a coin. The blacksmith took the coin

between his fingers and broke it in two. Now it was Richard's turn to be surprised. He took a larger coincut of his pocket and handed it to the blacksmith. The man broke it, too, saying, "This coin is no good, give me a better one." Richard smiled and gave the man a gold coin.

Упражнение 65

In the fifteenth century people knew only three continents: Europe, Asia and Africa. They knew nothing about such a big continent as America. The man who discovered America was born in 1451 in Italy. His name was Christopher Columbus. He became a sailor at an early age. Knowing that the Earth was round, he decided to reach India sailing to the west. He tried to arrange an expedition, but did not have money, and nobody wanted to help him. At last the king of Spain gave him money for the expedition. He set sail in 1492. The voyage was very dangerous and difficult. On the 12th of October his ship reached land. When they landed, they saw strange trees and flowers. Oliveskinned men and women gathered around the sailors and looked at them with great surprise. Columbus was sure that he had discovered a new way to India. Some time later another sailor reached America. The name of the sailor was Amerigo Vespucci. He understood that it was a new continent.

Упражнение 66

1. He's looking for a plain shirt, but all the shirts are striped. 2. I'm looking for a pair of black pants. 3. She's looking for a blouse. Polka-dot blouses are very popular this summer. 4. I bought a new hat yesterday. The shop assistant said it was the latest style. 5. I want to ask you to accompany me to the shop. I must buy a dress. 6. Where did you buy this overcoat? — I bought it at a big store in Nevsky Prospect

on Tuesday. 7. My sister bought a blue hat on Wednesday. The colour suits her very nicely as she has got blue eyes. 8. I must buy a pair of new gloves. 9. Where is the shoe department? — It is on the third floor. 10. I think the coat is a little tight. 11. We came to a big tailor's shop to find out if we could have a business suit made to order. 12. I don't like the hat you have chosen. The colour is not becoming to you. 13. Here is the department of ready-made clothes. Let's go in and see if we can buy a nice pair of trousers for you. 14. I am going to give him a silk tie as a birthday present. He likes ties.

Упражнение 67

1. Everyone in our country knows Lomonosov, the founder of the first Russian university. 2. Nekrasov, a famous Russian poet, described the life of Russian peasants. 3. I don't want to miss the concert which will take place at the Philharmonic on the 15th of April. 4. He graduated from the University of London six years ago. Now he is a scientist. And though he is a young scientist, his name is well known. 5. My aunt is a teacher of physics. 6. Yesterday I read a book by Dickens, a famous English writer. 7. I am sorry, I don't know the way to the nearest cafe. I am a stranger here myself. 8. The town I was born in is on the Volga. 9. Who is the author of this book? 10. A quarter of an hour was left before the beginning of the concert. We entered the hall and saw a group of pupils of our school. We joined them.

Упражнение 68

1. During the vacation I attended some interesting lectures. I remember two of the lectures best of all. They were about Russian music. 2. I am sure he won't

stay in town for the vacation. 3. Two weeks are left before the end of the school year. The examinations are coming. On the first of June we shall take an exam in literature. 4. Today is my day off. I am going to spend the day in the country. 5. My brother brought a new book yesterday. When I looked at the title, I was very glad: it was the book which I had wanted to get for a long time. 6. My sister is acquainted with the actor who played the leading part in the play you saw yesterday. 7. What river is the longest in Europe? — Why, what a strange question to ask! Any schoolboy can tell you that it is the Volga. 8. I am afraid you will have a lot of trouble with this business. 9. The day was not bright yesterday. The sky was covered with clouds. 10. What a pity! I can't come to the party tonight.

Упражнение 69

I knew a man who had travelled very much in his life. He had visited many countries in the east and in the west. He loved children and often told them interesting stories. I remember some of the stories which he told me. One of the stories was about an adventure he had had in London. He was a young man at that time and was interested in the history of architecture. One day he visited one of the towers of the Houses of Parliament. He came out on to the balcony of the tower and began to look at the ornaments on the walls. Then he climbed up on the roof. Suddenly a man came running to him and seized him by the arm. He began shouting something in English, but my friend knew only a few words of English and did not understand him. The Englishman called a policeman. The fact was that he thought that the Russian tourist wanted to kill himself by jumping from the top of the tower. Later, when everything became clear, they laughed a lot over it.

One day a father and his rich family took his son on a trip to the country with the firm purpose of showing him how poor people can be. They spent a day and anight at the farm of a very poor family. When they returned from their trip, the father asked his son, "How was the trip?" "Very good, Dad!" "Did you see how poor people can be?" the father asked. "Yeah!" "And what did you learn?" The son replied: "I saw that we have a dog at home, and they have four. We have a pool that reaches to the middle of the garden; they have a river that has no end. We have imported lamps in the garden; they have the stars. Our patio reaches to the front yard; they have a whole horizon." When a little boy finished speaking, his father was speechless. His son added, "Thanks, Dad, for showing me how poor we are."

Упражнение 71

The room in which the boys were fed was a large stone hall, with a copper at one end, out of which the cook took gruel which he put into each bowl at mealtimes. Each boy had one portion of gruel and no more, and on Sundays they had two ounces and a quarter of bread besides. The bowls never needed washing — the boys polished them with their spoons till they shone again. At last the boys got so wild with hunger that one boy said he was afraid he would some night eat the boy who slept next to him. The boys believed him. A council was held. Oliver was chosen to go up to the cook that evening after supper and ask for more. The evening arrived, and the boys took their places. The cook stood at the copper. The gruel was served out and disappeared. Then Oliver rose from the table and advancing to the cook, said in a weak voice, "Please, sir, I want some more." The cook was a healthy man, but he turned pale. "What?" said he in a trembling voice. The man could not believe his ears.

Many years ago a London theatre performed a play in which there was a great storm on the sea. In those days theatres had no machines. That is why the manager engaged several boys to make the waves of the sea. They jumped up and down under a big piece of sea-green cloth. The boys received a shilling a night for their work. They worked for several weeks. But then the manager decided to pay them less money — only sixpence a night. So the boys decided to go on strike. During a performance, when the storm began, when the wind blew and it was raining, the sea remained calm — there was not a single wave on it. The angry manager lifted one corner of the "sea" and said to the boys, "Make waves, boys, make waves !" "Do you want waves for a shilling or for sixpence?" asked a boy in aloud voice. "Oh, for a shilling," answered the manager. The boys began to jump up and down, and did it so well, that the storm looked quite real.

Упражнение 73

In the old days it was necessary for all the parts of a city to be close together, in order that a defensive wall might surround it, and the streets, therefore, were made as narrow as possible. Many European cities began with walls round them. But in America there was little need for defensive walls, and that's why many American cities have been built on a regular plan, modified a little according to natural surroundings. The streets in American cities, instead of having names, are numbered, and so when one has once understood the plan of an American city, it is very easy to find one's way from one part of it to another. The old part of New York lies in the southern half of Manhattan Island, and there the streets are narrow and twisted, as in the towns of the Old World. But the rest of the streets, with but few exceptions, all run in straight lines. There is one street in the city, however, that does not follow a straight line. And that is Broadway, New York's most famous street. It starts within sight of the dancing waters of the harbour and runs between tall skyscrapers in the northwestern direction. This great street is the longest in the world.

Упражнение 74

Africa is a very large continent lying to the south of Europe and to the southwest of Asia to which it is joined by the Isthmus of Suez. Less than one hundred years ago men knew almost nothing of the middle of the continent. Travellers from Europe made long journeys into the centre but they met with terrible difficulties, for the continent is covered with forests full of fearful wild animals. Some travellers died of hunger or thirst or strange illnesses, others were killed by lions, still others by natives; but nevertheless bold men were found ready to go along rivers into the heart of Africa. The merchants who came from European countries had much to sell, and here were millions of people ready to buy; here was a country, the richness of which was unimaginable.

Упражнение 75

Robert Burns, the son of a small farmer in Ayrshire, was born on the 25th of January, 1759. His parents were poor, so Burns did not get a good education. He worked hard as a ploughboy. He was fond of reading and always had a ballad book before him at dinner. After the death of his father Robert and his brother and sisters took over the farm together. Working in the fields Burns wrote many wonderful songs. However, things became so bad on the farm, that the poet decided to go to Jamaica hoping to get a job on a plantation there. Luckily some friends helped Burns to publish a book of poems. The book was noticed and praised high-

ly. In 1786 Burns went to Edinburgh, and his book of poems unlocked the doors of rich Edinburgh houses to a peasant with such a wonderful talent. In 1788 he married Jean Armour and spent a peaceful and happy year. The rest of his life story is a tale of the poet's hardships. The hard life ruined the poet's health, and on the 21st of July, 1796, he died at the age of thirty-seven.

Упражнение 76

"Is there a post office near the house you live in?"

"Yes, there is. Go to the corner of the street along which trams run. Then turn to the left and walk a short distance down the street. Do not cross the street, of course. You will see a sign over a door which says 'Post and Telegraph Office'."

"Thank you very much. I am sure I shall find it without difficulty. I must buy (some) stamps, send a telegram and ask whether they receive parcels there. I want to send a parcel to an old friend. It will be her birthday in a week. Perhaps you can tell me where I can find a shop that sells nice things that one can give as presents?"

"Yes, certainly. There's a very good shop not far from here. You can easily walk there in a few minutes. Go straight down the street that you will see directly in front of you when you come out of the post office till you come to a wide street along which buses and trolleybuses run. Then turn to the left again and almost immediately you will come to a beautiful shop with big windows full of all sorts of things. I am sure you will find nice presents there."

Упражнение 77

Until near the end of the 19th century it was the law in England that if a man was unable to pay a debt, even a small one, he could be imprisoned. This imprisonment might very well be for life, as it was impossible for the people in prison to work at their ordinary occupations and so make money to repay the sum they had borrowed. If they had friends who could bring them materials to work with, they might work with their hands, sewing or making boots, for instance.

The great English novelist Charles Dickens knew a great deal about the debtors' prisons from personal experience, for when he was about ten, his father was imprisoned for debt, and the whole family had to go and live with him in the prison because they had nowhere else to live. The mother and the children, however, could leave the place when they wished; but at ten o'clock every evening the great gates were shut for the night, and no one could leave or enter until morning. Dickens described the life in the debtors' prisons in some of his novels. It was largely because of Dickens' sharp criticism that the English Government was finally forced to do away with debtors' prisons.

Упражнение 78

At the beginning of the 19th century a little boy was born in the family of John Dickens, a clerk at an office in Portsmouth, and was named Charles. He had a sister who was older than himself, and there were several other children in the family. When Charles was seven, he was sent to school. He was not a strong child. He did not like to play cricket or football and spent all his free time reading. In 1821 the family went to London, and little Charles left behind him the happiest years of his childhood. His father was in money difficulties, and the family became poorer and poorer. The boy had to give up his studies. Mr Dickens was put into a debtors' prison. Little Charles learned to know all the horrors and cruelty of a large capitalist city. He had to go to work at a blacking factory. He worked there from morning till night. When his father came out of prison, Charles was sent to school for some time.

Soon he got work as a clerk. Then he learned stenography and became a reporter in Parliament. In 1836 at the age of 24 Charles Dickens published his first book. It was a collection of stories. The title of the book was "Sketches by Boz." These were followed by "Pickwick Papers" and "Oliver Twist" and many other famous novels. Charles Dickers is one of the greatest writers of the 19th century. His novels are now translated into most languages of the world.

Упражнение 79

During the American War of Independence, the commander of a small unit of soldiers was giving orders to his men about a heavy cannon that they were trying to lift to its place at the top of some fortifications. It was almost beyond their power to lift the weight, and the commander kept shouting encouraging words. An officer, not in uniform, was passing by, and he asked the commander why he did not help the soldiers. Greatly surprised, the man turned round and said proudly, "Sir, I am a corporal!" "Oh, you are, are you?" replied the officer: "I did not know that. I beg your pardon, Mr Corporal." Then he got off the horse he was riding and, taking hold of the rope that the men were pulling at, he pulled with all his strength. And when the cannon was in its place, he turned to the little great man and said, "Mr Corporal, when you have another job like this and have not enough men, send for your commander in chief, and I shall gladly come and help you." The corporal was struck with astonishment. The man who had helped his soldiers was George Washington.

Упражнение 80

William Shakespeare, the greatest English playwright, was born in 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon in England. Stratford is a small country town in a farming

district near the centre of England. The Avon, which is a pretty river with grass and trees all along its banks, runs through Stratford. Not much is known of Shakespeare's father. He was a farmer who, at different times of his life, sold meat and bought and sold wool. He was poor and was often in money difficulties. Also very little is known about the life of his only son William. The little house in which the great writer was born still stands. It is now a museum. William went to school in Stratford. In 1586 he went to London. Probably the first work he did there was at one of the two theatres that were in London at that time. Then he became an actor and soon began to write plays for the company of actors to which he belonged. Shakespeare bought the largest house in his home town in 1597, but he did not spend much time there till 1610. He spent the last years of his life mostly in Stratford, but he often visited London. He died in 1616.

Упражнение 81

The financial crisis of 2007-2010 has been called by leading economists the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression of the 1930s. Economist Peter Morici has termed it "The Great Recession". It contributed to the failure of key businesses, declines in consumer wealth estimated in the trillions of U.S. dollars, substantial financial commitments incurred by governments, and a significant decline in economic activity.

Many causes have been proposed. Both market-based and regulatory solutions have been implemented or are under consideration, while significant risks remain for the world economy over the 2010–2011 periods.

Упражнение 82

Rarely has the economic ascent of two relatively poor nations been watched with such awe. The postwar era witnessed economic miracles in Japan and South Korea. But neither was large enough to power worldwide growth or change the game in multiple industries. China and India, by contrast, possess the weight and dynamism to transform the 21st century global economy. Never has the world seen the simultaneous, sustained takeoffs of two nations that together account for one-third of the planet's population.

What makes the two giants especially powerful is that they complement each other's strengths. Technical and managerial skills in both China and India are becoming more important than cheap assembly labour. China stays dominant in mass manufacturing, and is one of the few nations building multibillion-dollar electronics and heavy industrial plants. India is a rising power in software, design, services, and precision industry. Its software industry barely existed 15 years ago but is growing rapidly today. How these Asian giants integrate with the rest of the world will largely shape the 21st century global economy.

Упражнение 83

- 1. George Bernard Shaw, a well-known English playwright, was born in Ireland in 1856. He was the son of a clerk and had to begin working at an early age. At the age of twenty he moved to London where he became a journalist.
- 2. The play "Widowers' Houses" shows the egoism and hypocricy of some businessmen who got their profits from the London slums where the poorest people lived.
- 3. While travelling in Germany Harry Trench, a young English doctor, got acquainted with Mr Sartorius, a respectable-looking gentleman, and his daughter Blanche. The young people fell in love with each

other and were going to get married. Trench knew that Sartorius was rich, but he did not know what kind of property he had. He learned about it from a conversation with Lickcheese, Sartorius' rent collector. It turned out that Sartorius was the owner of some tenements in the London slums, and that all the property he had was built by getting money out of the poor people who lived there. Trench was greatly shocked. He did not want to take money from Blanche's father. But Blanche said she could not live on the small income Trench had. They had a quarrel, and Trench left the house. After some time Trench learned that the land on which Sartorius' houses were built belonged to Trench's aunt and that he himself was living on the money got in the same way. Everything comes out "all right" in the end: Trench marries Blanche and becomes a partner in Sartorius' business. The author shows that in fact Trench is no better than Sartorius, Lickcheese and the like.

Упражнение 84

My husband picks up the local newspaper every morning from a vending machine on our way to work. The other morning, a girl who appeared to be about six was in front of him in line, buying the paper for her mother, who was sitting in the car. The child put the money for one paper in the slot and took two newspapers!

My husband said to her, "Oh, is this two-for-one day?" The child did not reply. She just took the two newspapers to her mother.

This is stealing, pure and simple. I wonder what this mother is going to think when her daughter becomes a teen and gets arrested for shoplifting at the mall? I suppose she'll wonder where her daugter got the idea that it is OK to take something without paying for it.

The mother missed an opportunity to teach her child right from wrong. If the child took the extra newspaper in error, the mother should have instructed her to put it back. However, if she put the child up to it — shame on her.

Упражнение 85

Three bank robbers got a surprise last night. This is what happened. The three robbers, who all work as cleaners at a hospital, drove up to the bank on Main Street. The three men, wearing masks over their faces, got out of the car and ran into the bank. Inside the bank, they pointed guns at the customers and bank tellers. One of the men told all the customers to lie down on the floor. And then one of the other men said something like, "Quick, the money! Give me money!" So one of the tellers handed them some bags. After leaving the bank, the three men jumped into their van and drove off. One mile down the road, the robbers parked their van next to an ambulance they had parked before the robbery. They got into the ambulance and drove off. They went straight to their hospital. After leaving the ambulance in the hospital parking lot, the three men went together into a small room. There, they opened the bags of money they had been given — and got avery unpleasant surprise! The bank teller had given the robbers special bags containing bright red ink! The red ink is released when the bag is opened, and it can't be washed off. So suddenly, the men found themselves covered in red ink! As the men left the room and tried to leave the hospital, an emergency room doctor saw them and she thought, "Oh God, they're all covered in blood." So she tried to help them but they refused her help and ran off. The doctor realized something funny was going on and she called the police. The police caught the robbers — guess where? Outside the bank on Main Street.

A tsunami is a natural phenomenon consisting of a series of waves generated when water in a lake or the sea is rapidly displaced on a massive scale. It is also a very large dangerous ocean wave caused by an underwater explosion, earthquake, etc. Earthquakes, landslides, volcanic eruptions and large meteorite impacts all have the potential to generate a tsunami. The effects of a tsunami can range from unnoticeable to devastation.

The magnitude 9.0 2004 Indian Ocean Earthquake triggered a series of lethal tsunamis on December 26, 2004 that killed over 310,000 people (more than 220,000 in Indonesia alone), making it the deadliest tsunami in recorded history. The tsunami killed people over an area ranging from the immediate vicinity of the quake in Indonesia, Thailand and the north-western coast of Malaysia to thousands of kilometres away in Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, the Maldives, and even as far as Somalia, Kenya and Tanzania in eastern Africa. The disaster prompted a huge worldwide effort to help victims of the tragedy, with hundreds of millions of dollars being raised for disaster relief.

Упражнение 87

The 2012 Summer Olympic Games, officially known as the Games of the XXX Olympiad, will take place in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from 27 July to 12 August 2012. London will become the first city to officially host the modern Olympic Games three times, having previously done so in 1908 and in 1948.

London was elected as the host city on 6 July 2005 during the 117th IOC Session in Singapore, defeating

Moscow, New York City, Madrid and Paris after four rounds of voting.

The Olympics prompted a redevelopment of many of the areas of London in which the games are to be held.

A total of 12,500 athletes are expected to compete in 300 events in 26 sports. 205 nations are reported to participate in the 2012 Summer Olympics.

Упражнение 88

The 2014 Winter Olympics, officially known as the XXII Olympic Winter Games or the 22nd Winter Olympics, will be held in the Russian Federation for the first time; the Soviet Union hosted the 1980 Summer Games in Moscow. The host city Sochi has a population of 400,000 people and is situated in Krasnodar, which is the third largest region in Russia.

The Games will be organized in two clusters: a coastal cluster for ice events in Sochi, and a mountain cluster located in the Krasnaya Polyana Mountains. This will make it one of the most compact Games ever, with around 30 minutes travel time from the coastal to mountain cluster. The Sochi Olympic Park will be built along the Black Sea coast in the Imeretinskaya Valley, where all the ice venues such as the Bolshoi Ice Palace, the Malv Ice Palace, the Olympic Oval, the Sochi Olympic Skating Centre, the Olympic Curling Centre, the Central Stadium, the Main Olympic Village and the International Broadcast Centre and Main Press Centre, will be built anew for the 2014 Games. There will be an average distance of 6 km between the Olympic Village and the other coastal venues. The mountain cluster in Krasnaya Polyana will be home to all the skiing and sliding sports. There will be an average distance of 4 km between the mountain sub-village and the venues. There will also be a submedia centre in the mountain cluster.

СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОЕ

Упражнение 89

A lioness, a tigress, an actress, a poetess, a woman, an aunt, a wife, a sister, a grandmother, a daughter, a mistress, a baroness, a countess, a shepherdess, a hostess.

Упражнение 90

A lord, a boy, a nephew, Mr Smith, a widower, a father, a Frenchman, a cock, an ox, a king, a prince, a duke, a steward.

Упражнение 91

Pens, classes, stories, roads, days, cats, bushes, desks, tables, plates, foxes, rooms, ladies, knives, chairs, buses, heroes, matches, ways, houses, families, flags, towns, wolves, countries, lions, parks, plays, dictionaries, thieves, keys.

Упражнение 92

Babies, plants, lemons, peaches, bananas, brushes, stars, mountains, trees, shillings, kings, the waiters, the queens, men, the men, women, the women, eyes, shelves, boxes, the cities, boys, geese, the watches, mice, dresses, toys, the sheep, teeth, children, the oxen, deer, the lives, tomatoes, secretaries, crowds, the airports, theatres, the tornadoes, shops, the tragedies.

These magazines, those stickers, these stamps, those sandwiches, these posters, these teacups, these eggs, those walls, those pictures, these feet, those mountains, these ladies, those windows, these men, those matches, these knives, these books, these families, these pies, those answers, those apartments, those teachers, those comedies.

Упражнение 94

1. These are spiders. 2. Those are snails. 3. These are stars. 4. These are film stars. 5. Those are cartoons. 6. These are boys. 7. These are babies. 8. Those are plates. 9. Those are flowers. 10. Those are bookshelves. 11. Are these sofas? 12. Are these bookcases? 13. Are these men? 14. Are those balls? 15. Are those trains? 16. Are those planes? 17. Are the windows open? 18. Are the doors closed? 19. Are the boys near the window? 20. Those are not kings. 21. Those are not queens. 22. Those are not buses. 23. These aren't mountains. 24. Those aren't geese. 25. These aren't mice. 26. They are sheep. 27. They are calendars. 28. They are cats. 29. They are not girls. 30. They aren't bags. 31. They aren't trees. 32. They are not bad eggs. 33. They are good eggs. 34. Are those flowers? 35. Are these roses? 36. These are teapots.

Упражнение 95

1. These men are engineers. 2. Those women are my sisters. 3. These children are my sons. 4. Those geese are big. 5. These mice are white. 6. These men are doctors. 7. Those women are my cousins. They are teachers. 8. Those girls are my nieces. They are pupils. 9. These girls have blue sweaters. 10. These boys have warm coats. 11. My uncles have large flats. 12. There are

some tables in the room. 13. We have good pens. Our pens are in our pockets. 14. There are some flowers in the vase. 15. These children's feet are sore. 16. These cups are dirty. 17. Those books are dull. 18. These hotels are very expensive but they are very nice. 19. There are children's playgrounds in the park. 20. Those are new supermarkets in our town. 21. They are delicious lemon pies for dessert. 22. They are nice cotton dresses for my nieces.

Упражнение 96

1. These phones in the office are out of order. 2. Those blouses are made of silk. 3. These are excellent paintings. 4. His books are very popular and they really interest me. 5. They are difficult words to write. 6. My sons are journalists and they have been very successful. 7. These purses aren't made of leather. 8 Those are my neighbours' cars. 9. Have they got cameras? 10. They are new cassette recorders. 11. These rooms are very large. 12. There are some matches in the box. 13. There are knives over there. 14. There are (some) men and women in the street. 15. These ladies are those gentlemen's wives. 16. These shoes are too large for my feet. 17. The children are sitting on a bench. 18. My teeth are white. 19. These keys are made of steel. 20. Potatoes are vegetables and cherries are fruit. 21. These are my friends' studies. 22. Our chiefs are very competent.

Упражнение 97

1. These are my dictionaries. 2. They have new suits. 3. These metals are very hard. 4. Those ships are Russian ones. 5. We heard their voices. 6. Their dogs do not like bread. 7. The plates were on the table. 8. These towns aren't very large. 9. We saw them at the tram stop yesterday. 10. Are those girls your sisters? 11. We

shall give you our books. 12. These stories will be unusual ones. 13. Are these good matches? 14. The boys put their books on the desks. 15. They took off their hats. 16. Those houses are new. 17. The young men put their hands in their pockets. 18. Are these students coming with us, too? 19. The women didn't say anything. 20. Do they speak English? 21. The police officers have caught the thieves. 22. They are holding the children hostige.

Упражнение 98

1. They are very difficult questions to answer. 2. We think we'll have those cakes on the right. 3. Look at those pumpkins! They are the biggest ones we've seen this year. 4. Are these your scarves? 5. Those were cookie jars. 6. What are those children's names? 7. The cats have caught mice. 8. There were ladies, gentlemen, boys, and girls in the room. 9. In the farmyard we could see oxen, sheep, cows, and geese. 10. Are these workers Englishmen or Germans? — They are Frenchmen. 11. Why don't you eat these potatoes? 12. These strawberries are still green. 13. The withered leaves have fallen to the ground. 14. Can you see birds in those trees? 15. Do your teeth still ache? 16. I held up my feet to the fire to warm them. 17. Their children study very well. 18. These men work at our office. 19. There are some new houses in our street. 20. These stories are very exciting. 21. I have hurt my feet. 22. The wolves have been shot. 23. They keep their toys in boxes. 24. Put these knives on those tables.

Упражнение 99

1. These are birds. 2. Are those also birds? — No, they aren't. Those are cats. 3. Are those good horses? — Yes, they are. 4. Are those cows big or small? — They are big. 5. These are apples and those are flowers.

- 6. Where are the coins? They are in the box.
- 7. What colour are the boxes? They are green.
- 8. What are they made of? They are made of wood.
- 9. What are those men? They are clerks. 10. Are they in the office? Yes, they are. 11. Are those women typists? No, they aren't. What are they? They are doctors. 12. Are his brothers at home? Yes, they are. 13. These houses have balconies looking out on the street. 14. The architecture of these buildings is quite modern. 15. These are new districts of St Petersburg. 16. There are (some) shops, cinemas and theatres in the new districts. 17. They are retired workers. 18. We are drivers. 19. We hear the sounds of children's voices. 20. They are nice girls. 21. They are noisy boys.

1. The dog's ball. 2. That man's skateboard. 3. The children's songs. 4. This woman's umbrella. 5. My friend's room. 6. My son's questions. 7. My brother's wife. 8. Our teacher's table. 9. Pushkin's poems. 10. This girl's voice. 11. The workers' new club. 12. Pete's letter. 13. My parents' car. 14. This woman's life. 15. These women's handbags. 16. My sister's flat is large. 17. My brother's children are at home. 18. The boys' room is large. 19. This girl's name is Jane. 20. These students' work is interesting. 21. My son's computer is modern. 22. He was my cousins' friend.

Упражнение 101

1. The cat's eyes are green. 2. The children's toys are in a big box. 3. My father's birthday is in May. 4. What a coincidence! This is my mother's favourite cake. 5. I love my husband's books. 6. What is that young man's name? 7. He showed me his sister's let-

ter. 8. She took her brother's skates. 9. Give me your pupils' exercise books. 10. Bring the children's things. 11. Yesterday the children found a bird's nest. 12. This is my friend's family. My friend's father is an engineer. My friend's mother is a teacher. 13. Whose bag is this? — It is Tom's bag. 14. Whose dictionaries are these? — They are the students' dictionaries. 15. Have you seen our teacher's book? 16. I like this boy's handwriting. 17. I (can) hear my sister's voice. 18. She opened the window and heard the children's laughter and cries. 19. She put the boys' wet boots near the stove. 20. This is our grandmother's armchair. 21. I think the student's answer is excellent. 22. My husband knows alot about Agatha Christie's detective novels. 23. Sunday was Diana's birthday. 24. We watched TV at my friend's house last night. 25. Lisa's dog jumped into the pond (pool) with us.

MECTOИМЕНИЯ SOME, ANY, NO, EVERY И ИХ ПРОИЗВОДНЫЕ

Упражнение 102

1. some. 2. any. 3. no (some). 4. any, some. 5. any, any. 6. any, some. 7. any, some. 8. any, some. 9. some. 10. no. 11. any. 12. any, some. 13. no. 14. any. 15. any, any. 16. any, any, some, some, some. 17. some, any. 18. any, any. 19. any. 20. some, some. 21. any. 22. no.

Упражнение 103

1. any. 2. some. 3. some. 4. any. 5. no. 6. some (no). 7. any. 8. no. 9. some. 10. any. 11. no. 12. some. 13. some. 14. some. 15. some. 16. some. 17. any, some. 18. any. 19. some (no). 20. no.

Упражнение 104

1. no. 2. some; some. 3. any; any. 4. some. 5. some. 6. any. 7. \checkmark . 8. any. 9. some. 10. any. 11. \checkmark , \checkmark . 12. some. 13. \checkmark , \checkmark . 14. some. 15. \checkmark . 16. any. 17. some. 18. any. 19. some. 20. \checkmark . 21. any, some. 22. \checkmark .

Упражнение 105

1. everything. 2. anything. 3. something. 4. nothing, something. 5. anything, nothing. 6. anything,

everything. 7. anything. 8. everything. 9. anything. 10. nothing. 11. something. 12. anything. 13. everything. 14. something. 15. everything.

Упражнение 106

1. anything. 2. everything. 3. something. 4. everything. 5. anything. 6. nothing. 7. anything, nothing. 8. something. 9. anything, something. 10. something. 11. everything. 12. something. 13. anything. 14. nothing. 15. nothing. 16. everything.

Упражнение 107

1. anybody. 2. everybody. 3. somebody (someone), nobody. 4. everybody, everybody. 5. someone. 6. nobody (no one). 7. anybody. 8. everybody (everyone). 9. anybody (anyone). 10. somebody (someone). 11. nobody. 12. anybody. 13. everyone. 14. anyone. 15. somebody (someone). 16. nobody. 17. somebody (someone). 18. someone. 19. nobody. 20. anybody. 21. anybody. 22. everybody.

Упражнение 108

any. 2. no. 3. anything. 4. any. 5. anything.
 any. 7. anybody. 8. any. 9. nobody. 10. anything.
 anything, anything. 12. any. 13. no. 14. no.

Упражнение 109

1. They have done nothing. They haven't done anything. Have they done anything? 2. He has given them no money. He hasn't given them any money. Has he given them any money? 3. You have brought nothing for us. You haven't brought anything for us. Have you brought anything for us? 4. I have taken no English books from you. I haven't taken any English books from you. Have I taken any English books from you? 5. She was reading nothing. She wasn't reading anything.

Was she reading anything? 6. He has written no letters to anybody. He hasn't written a letter to anybody. Has he written a letter to anybody? 7. Nobody by the name of Petrov lives on the third floor. Does anybody by the name of Petrov live on the third floor? 8. They have no English books. They don't have any English books. Do they have any English books? 9. There are no tall trees in front of their house. There aren't any tall trees in front of their house. Are there any tall trees in front of their house? 10. Peter has nothing in his box. Peter doesn't have anything in his box. Does Peter have anything in his box? 11. There are no parks in this town. There aren't any parks in this town. Are there any parks in this town? 12. There are no good bookshops in our district. There aren't any good bookshops in our district. Are there any good bookshops in our district?

Упражнение 110

1. I didn't say anything. Not a word. 2. Everybody wanted to get Yuri Gagarin's autograph. 3. Everything I have belongs to you. 4. Is there anybody (anyone) in the canteen? 5. There is no one in the garden. 6. Is there anybody in our room? 7. There is somebody there. 8. There is nobody there. 9. Is there anybody in the library? 10. Is there anything behind the curtain? — No, there is nothing there. 11. There is something in the bag. 12. Is there anyone in the house? — Yes, there is someone there. 13. Is there anything under the table? — Yes, there is something there. 14. There is nothing there. 15. Is there anybody in the doctor's consulting room? — No, there is nobody there. 16. There are some books in English in our library. 17. Are there any books by Jack London in your library? 18. My uncle wants to tell me something. 19. The next day my brother knew everybody. 20. If you want to eat something, go to the dining car. 21. Tell us everything about your journey. 22. Is there anything I can do for you?

1. some, any. 2. no. 3. something. 4. any. 5. no, some (some, no). 6. anything, nothing. 7. anything. 8. no one. 9. somebody (nobody). 10. anybody. 11. any, something, some. 12. anybody, any. 13. some. 14. anybody (anyone).

Упражнение 112

1. anywhere. 2. somewhere. 3. nowhere. 4. everywhere. 5. anywhere. 6. anywhere, somewhere. 7. anywhere. 8. somewhere, anywhere, everywhere. 9. somewhere. 10. anywhere. 11. somewhere. 12. anywhere, somewhere. 13. everywhere.

Упражнение 113

1. There is something round on the table. What is it?
2. Nobody knows anything about it. 3. There are many parks in the town. There are trees and flowers everywhere. 4. There is someone in that room. 5. Ann lives somewhere in this district. 6. I don't know anybody in this town. 7. Give me something to eat, please. 8. Does anybody know our teacher's address? 9. Everything is all right. 10. Does anybody want to watch TV? 11. We heard this song everywhere. 12. He is somewhere in the garden. 13. Kate isn't here. We've looked for her everywhere, but we can't find her anywhere. Has anybody seen Kate? — Here she is. Nobody knows anything about her and she is sitting on a bench reading a book.

Упражнение 114

- a)
- 1. some. 2. no. 3. any. 4. no. 5. no. 6. some.
- b)
- 1. nobody. 2. nobody. 3. anyone. 4. anybody. 5. anybody. 6. nobody. 7. anyone. 8. someone.

c)

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

Упражнение 115

1. everything, nothing. 2. something. 3. nothing. 4. everything. 5. some, some. 6. some. 7. some, nothing. 8. no. 9. anything, somebody, something. 10. anybody. 11. everybody. 12. no. 13. any. 14. any, anything, any. 15. nobody. 16. everybody (everything). 17. everything. 18. nothing (something). 19. anything. 20. every.

Упражнение 116

- 1. anything, anything, nothing, nothing, anything, nothing, anything, anybody.
 - 2. everybody, some, some, anything, nothing.
- 3. everybody, some, some, anything, anybody, nothing, nobody.
 - 4. everything, everything, nobody.
 - 5. anywhere, nowhere.

Упражнение 117

1. any, any. 2. anything, no, some, some. 3. any, any. 4. any, no (some). 5. no. 6. anything. 7. no (some). 8. any, no. 9. some. 10. anything, nothing. 11. any. 12. any. 13. some. 14. anyone. 15. any. 16. any. 17. nobody, anything. 18. no (some).

Упражнение 118

1. the. 2. some. 3. any. 4. \checkmark . 5. no. 6. some. 7. the. 8. \checkmark . 9. the. 10. any. 11. \checkmark . 12. \checkmark . 13. the. 14. some. 15. the. 16. some. 17. the. 18. \checkmark . 19. \checkmark . 20. no. 21. the. 22. the. 23. \checkmark . 24. \checkmark . 25. the. 26. some. 27. \checkmark . 28. \checkmark . 29. the.

- 1. a) some, some. b) a, the, some, \checkmark . 2. a) some.
- b) the. c) \checkmark . 3. a) \checkmark . b) some. c) the. 4. a) \checkmark . b) some.
- c) the, the. 5. a) some. b) the c) some. 6. a) a.
- b) the. c) \checkmark .

Упражнение 120

1. the, a, a, the. 2. the. 3. the, a, the. 4. a. 5. \checkmark , \checkmark . 6. some. 7. the. 8. \checkmark . 9. a, \checkmark . 10. \checkmark . 11. some, the. 12. \checkmark , \checkmark . 13. a, the. 14. some. 15. the. 16. \checkmark . 17. a. 18. a, \checkmark , \checkmark , an, \checkmark .

Упражнение 121

1. no, the, some. 2. any. 3. some. 4. the, the. 5. any, the. 6. \checkmark , the. 7. a, \checkmark . 8. \checkmark . 9. some, some. 10. some. 11. \checkmark , \checkmark . 12. \checkmark , the. 13. the, the. 14. the, the. 15. some. 16. the. 17. the, the. 18. no, the, the, some, the. 19. \checkmark . 20. some. 21. a, \checkmark , \checkmark . 22. a. 23. any, any. 24. \checkmark , a, \checkmark .

MUCH, MANY, (A) LITTLE, (A) FEW

Упражнение 122

Many exercise books, much milk, much water, many days, many newspapers, much chalk, much snow, many years, many pictures, much music, many boys, many girls, much tea, many lemons, much meat, many rooms, many teachers, much work, much air, many birds, many cars.

Упражнение 123

1. many. 2. much. 3. much. 4. much, many. 5. much. 6. many, much. 7. much. 8. many. 9. many, many. 10. many. 11. much. 12. much. 13. many. 14. much. 15. many. 16. much. 17. much. 18. many. 19. many. 20. much, much, much. 21. many. 22. much. 23. much.

Упражнение 124

Few houses, little tea, few cups, few apples, few windows, little paper, little coffee, few articles, little joy, little soup, few trees, little grass, few children, few toys, little light, few desks, little sausage, little juice, few books, few flowers, little salt, few friends, few palaces.

Упражнение 125

1. few. 2. little. 3. little. 4. few. 5. little. 6. few. 7. little; few. 8. little. 9. few. 10. little. 11. few. 12. few. 13. little. 14. few. 15. little. 16. few. 17. little. 18. little. 19. few.

1. many. 2. much. 3. much, much. 4. few. 5. much, many, little. 6. much, much. 7. little. 8. few. 9. much. 10. little. 11. many. 12. many, much. 13. little. 14. few. 15. little.

Упражнение 127

A little money, little money, a few chairs, few chairs, a few songs, few songs, a little fun, little fun, few boys, a little water, a few people, little water, little air, few tables, a few minutes, a few cats, little grass, a little luck, a few days, little work, a little salt, a few spoons, little light, few windows, a few cars, a little sugar, few eggs, little cheese.

Упражнение 128

1. a little. 2. a few. 3. a little. 4. a few, a few, a little. 5. a few. 6. a few. 7. a little. 8. a few. 9. a few. 10. a little. 11. a few. 12. a little. 13. a few, a little, a few. 14. a few. 15. a little. 16. a little. 17. a few. 18. a few, a little. 19. a few. 20. a little. 21. a little.

Упражнение 129

little. 2. a little. 3. a little. 4. little. 5. little.
 a few. 7. few. 8. a little. 9. a few. 10. few. 11. little.
 a few. 13. a little. 14. few.

Упражнение 130

1. a little. 2. much, little. 3. a few. 4. few. 5. a little, a few. 6. a few. 7. a little, a little. 8. few. 9. a little. 10. a few. 11. a little. 12. a little. 13. many, much. 14. much. 15. much. 16. a little. 17. little. 18. little.

СТЕПЕНИ СРАВНЕНИЯ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫХ

Упражнение 131

Hotter, the hottest; longer, the longest; shorter; the shortest; cleverer, the cleverest; sillier, the silliest; greater, the greatest; redder, the reddest; blacker, the blackest; whiter, the whitest; thinner, the thinnest; thicker, the thickest; fatter, the fattest; nicer, the nicest; warmer, the warmest; colder, the coldest; merrier, the merriest; smaller, the smallest; taller, the tallest; higher, the highest; weaker, the weakest; stronger, the strongest; heavier, the heaviest; lighter, the lightest; greener, the greenest; drier, the driest; cleaner, the cleanest; dirtier, the dirtiest; wider, the widest; deeper, the deepest; braver, the bravest.

Упражнение 132

Old, older, the oldest, the eldest, my elder brother, my old friend, farther, the farthest, the longest, shorter, happy, happier, the happiest, the best, the blackest, longer, worse, better, warmer, her best friend, her younger son, his elder son.

Упражнение 133

- 1. a) I know an interesting story.
 - b) He knows a more interesting story.
 - c) She knows the most interesting story.

- 2. a) It is a long way.
 - b) It is a longer way.
 - c) It is the longest way.
- 3. a) Her work is very important.
 - b) His work is more important.
 - c) My work is the most important.
- 4. a) It is a bad song.
 - b) It is a worse song.
 - c) It is the worst song.
- 5. a) He is a good engineer.
 - b) He is a better engineer.
 - c) He is the best engineer.
- 6. a) He brought her a beautiful flower.
 - b) He brought her a more beautiful flower.
 - c) He brought her the most beautiful flower.
- 7. a) He told us about a happy man.
 - b) He told us about a happier man.
 - c) He told us about the happiest man.

1. It is a very easy problem. Give me a more difficult problem. 2. In summer the days are long and the nights are short. 3. The 22nd of June is the longest day. 4. In July the days are shorter. 5. In December the days are the shortest. 6. A "four" is a good mark, but a "five" is better. 7. A "five" is the best mark. 8. The worst mark is a "two". 9. Your dress is very beautiful, of course, but my dress is more beautiful. 10. My father is a tall man. 11. It is a warmer coat. 12. I think our English teacher was very patient. 13. Our old doctor was very busy. Our new doctor is even busier. 14. My German teacher is the most energetic person. 15. We know your neighbour is a very boring man. 16. I think your grandfather is the most generous person I've ever met. 17. Ronald's watch is accurate, but his aunt's watch is

more accurate. 18. She bought her watch in Switzerland because she thinks Swiss watches are the most accurate in the world. 19. That film on TV is much worse than today's. 20. What's the funniest TV programme? 21. Those were the happiest days in her life.

Упражнение 135

1. delicious, more delicious, the most delicious.
2. bigger. 3. smaller. 4. the highest. 5. wider. 6. large.
7. larger. 8. the biggest. 9. the largest. 10. the oldest.
11. greater. 12. the most beautiful.

Упражнение 136

1. Английский язык такой же трудный, как и немецкий. 2. Мое сочинение не такое длинное, как твое. 3. Сегодня не так тепло, как было вчера. 4. Дом, в котором живет его тетя, такой же старый, как и дом, в котором живет его дядя. 5. Его квартира не такая роскошная, как ее, но она гораздо больше. 6. Джонни не такой богатый, как Дон, но он моложе и гораздо счастливее. 7. Моя собака не такая дружелюбная, как твоя. 8. В России хоккей с шайбой такой же популярный, как и футбол. 9. Футбольный матч не такой захватывающий, как хоккейный. 10. Этот отель не такой дешевый, как мы ожидали. 11. Результаты эксперимента были не такими плохими, как они ожидали. 12. Эта книга такая же дорогая, как мой словарь.

Упражнение 137

1. as ... as. 2. so ... as (as ... as). 3. as ... as. 4. so ... as (as ... as). 5. as ... as. 6. as ... as. 7. as ... as. 8. so ... as (as ... as). 9. so ... as (as ... as). 10. as ... as. 11. as ... as. 12. as ... as. 13. so ... as (as ... as).

1. He isn't as tired as she is (as her). 2. Exercise two is as difficult as exercise three. 3. She thinks boxing is as dangerous as wrestling. 4. This house is as high as that one. 5. Today the water in the river is not so warm as yesterday. 6. You are not so clever as father. 7. India is not so large as China. 8. The Thames is as beautiful as the Neva. 9. His grandmother is not so old as his grandfather. 10. Apples are as tasty as plums, but not so tasty as pears. 11. Is the Russian Museum as rich as the Hermitage? 12. Derzhavin is not so famous as Pushkin. 13. The Dnieper is not so long as the Volga. 14. Last year August was as hot as July. 15. He isn't as old as me (as I am). 16. She is as generous as her grandmother. 17. His car is as comfortable as yours. 18. The exam wasn't as difficult as we expected. 19. He is as strong as his brother. 20. This computer isn't as expensive as I expected. 21. Her son is as polite as her (as she is). 22. This work is as interesting as yours.

Упражнение 139

1. This work is easier than that one. 2. This novel is more exciting than that one. 3. This yong man was a more talented actor than all others. 4. These people are nicer, more polite, more hospitable than those. 5. This house is higher than that one. 6. Today the water in the river is colder than yesterday. 7. Father is cleverer than you (are). 8. China is larger than India. 9. His grandmother is younger than his grandfather. 10. Pears are tastier than apples. 11. Our cat is smaller than our dog. 12. My brother is younger than me. 13. Last year February was colder than January. 14. The Dnieper is shorter than the Volga. 15. The Hermitage is richer than the Russian Museum.

1. Новый кинотеатр в нашем районе гораздо больше, чем старый. 2. Он является одним из самых опасных преступников в мире. 3. Невский проспект гораздо красивее, чем наша улица. 4. Наш дом не такой большой, как ваш. 5. Это самая смешная история, которую я когда-либо слышал. 6. Ей становится лучше. А это самое важное. 7. Какой у тебя рост? Ты выше меня. 8. Она чувствовала себя такой же сильной, как и ее брат. 9. Мы отправились раньше вас. 10. Он был осторожнее меня. 11. Этот студент самый внимательный в нашей группе. 12. Мне нужно пальто потеплее. 13. Он так же устал, как и ты. 14. Он был одним из самых опытных рабочих на фабрике. 15. Лучше поздно, чем никогда. 16. Она была не такая привлекательная, как ее мать. 17. Его работа не такая трудная, как моя. 18. Он был самым старшим в семье. 19. В море плавать легче, чем в реке. 20. Это самая маленькая комната в нашей квартире.

Упражнение 141

1. healthier. 2. clean. 3. the worst. 4. taller. 5. larger. 6. shorter. 7. the highest. 8. better. 9. higher. 10. the most beautiful. 11. better. 12. longer. 13. shorter. 14. colder. 15. more difficult. 16. easier. 17. busy. 18. cold. 19. fond. 20. colder. 21. the most interesting. 22. the coldest. 23. worse. 24. the hottest. 25. the most beautiful. 26. the best.

Упражнение 142

1. greyer. 2. the fattest. 3. heavier, heavier. 4. the tallest. 5. the most attentive. 6. colder, yellower. 7. the most beautiful. 8. better, good, better, the best. 9. lighter. 10. drier. 11. faster. 12. nice, nicer. 13. angrier, angrier.

14. harder, harder. 15. the tallest. 16. more careful. 17. quiet, quieter. 18. delicious.

Упражнение 143

1. This is the most valuable painting in the Russian Museum. 2. My computer isn't as new as my friend's. 3. Our exams are much more difficult than yours. 4. The building of Moscow University is the tallest in the capital. 5. Our town is not so big as Kiev, but it is as beautiful. 6. Nevsky Prospect is one of the most beautiful streets in St Petersburg. 7. Who is the youngest pupil in our group? — Petrov (is). But he is the tallest. 8. English grammar is difficult, but English pronunciation is more difficult. 9. The shops in our street are larger than the shops in your street. 10. Our TV set is as new as this one. 11. This room is lighter than that one. 12. Today the weather is worse than yesterday. It is colder today and it is raining. 13. My room is not so large as my friend's room, but it is lighter and warmer. 14. Which of these books is the most interesting? 15. November is not such a cold month as January. 16. My father is a very busy man. 17. The Crimea is one of the best places for rest. 18. Today he feels much better.

ПРЕДЛОГИ

Упражнение 144

1. on. 2. in. 3. on. 4. into. 5. on. 6. into. 7. on, in. 8. in. 9. into, on. 10. in. 11. on, into. 12. in. 13. into. 14. on. 15. on. 16. into, on. 17. on. 18. into, on, in, on, on, on, on. 19. into, into, into. 20. in, into.

Упражнение 145

- 1. Go to the blackboard.
- 2. Write the date on the blackboard.
- 3. Hang the picture on the blackboard.
- 4. She poured some water into the vase and put the flowers into it. Then she went to the window and put the vase on the windowsill.
- 5. The teacher is standing at the blackboard. He is writing a sentence on the blackboard. The pupils are sitting at the desks. They are writing this sentence in their exercise books.
- 6. Nick went into the kitchen and sat down at the table. His mother was standing at the stove. She went up to the table, put a cup on the table and poured some tea into the cup.
 - 7. We gathered a lot of mushrooms in the wood.
- 8. Masha opened the door and went into the house. There was nobody in the house: the bears were in the woods. In the room Masha saw a table. She went up to the table. On the table she saw three plates.

- 9. Kate was in the room. She was standing at the bookcase.
- 10. There was a thick carpet on the floor. The children sat down on the carpet and began playing.
- 11. Where are the boys? They are playing in the yard.
- 12. It is winter now. There is snow on the ground. There is ice on the river.
- 13. She went up to the blackboard, took the chalk and began writing on the blackboard.
- 14. The butter is on the table. Put it in the fridge. And now sit down at the table. There is (some) juice in this glass. Drink it and just put the glass in the sink. I'll wash it later.
 - 15. Where is your pen? It is in my pocket.
 - 16. Put a handkerchief into your pocket.
- 17. He jumped into the river and quickly swam to the island.

In the kitchen, at the port, at the swimming pool, in the park, in the wood, at the theatre, in the garden, at the library, in the river, at the shop, in the glass, in the room, at the cinema, in the snow, at school, in the classroom, in the house, in the cup, at the museum, in the ocean.

Упражнение 147

On the shelf, on the windowsill, on the bench, at the factory (at the plant), on the wall, at the railway station, on the platform, on the floor, on the roof, at the exhibition, at the stop, on the ground, at the concert, on the blackboard, at the lesson, on the bridge, at the stadium, on the snow, on the grass, at work.

1. Where is Nick? — He is at the lecture. 2. Father goes to work every day. 3. Yesterday father was at work and mother was at home. 4. Yesterday I went to the library. I borrowed a very interesting book at the library. 5. Kate was sitting at the table. There were books and exercise books on the table. Her father went up to the table and put a vase on the table. He put some flowers into the vase. 6. Yesterday we went to the exhibition. We saw a lot of paintings at the exhibition. 7. Where is Tom? — He is at the stadium. He always goes to the stadium on Sunday. And his sister goes to the swimming pool. She is at the swimming pool now. 8. Do you like to go to the theatre? 9. When we came to the railway station, we put our things on the platform and sat down on a bench. Mother went to the shop and bought some lemonade. 10. At the lesson yesterday the teacher said to me, "There are two mistakes on the blackboard. Go to the blackboard and correct the mistakes!" 11. Were you at the concert yesterday? — No, we worked at the library and then we went to the park. We played in the park and then we sat on the grass. 12. There are not so many children in the yard today. 13. There are so many students at the lecture today.

Упражнение 149

- 1. I went to the garden. 2. I went into the garden.
- 3. We went to the forest. 4. We went into the forest.
- 5. Go to the classroom. 6. Go into the classroom.
- 7. Go to the park. 8. Go into the park. 9. She went to the kitchen. 10. She went into the kitchen. 11. Don't go to the shop. 12. Don't go into the shop. 13. She ran to the yard. 14. She ran into the yard.

1. In winter I usually go to bed at ten o'clock because I go to school and have to get up early. But in summer, when I don't go to school and live in the country, I like to go to bed late. 2. Do you like to read in bed? 3. We did not want to stay in town on such a hot day, so we went to the country. 4. It is very late. Go to bed at once. 5. Where is your little sister? — She is in bed. Mother always puts her to bed at eight o'clock. 6. In summer my mother does not go to work and I do not go to school. We live in the country. My father goes to work every day, so he stays in town. But sometimes he comes to the country after work and goes back to town early in the morning, when I am still in bed.

Упражнение 151

1. In summer they always go to the south. 2. My father works in a car factory and my mother works in a library. My elder brother studies at our university and I go to school. In the morning father goes to the car factory, mother goes to the library, my brother goes to the university and I go to school. Our grandmother usually goes to the shop in the morning. At the shop she buys bread and milk. 3. My friend lives in the north. 4. We spent the summer in the south. 5. It was very hot in town, and we decided to go to the country. After breakfast we went to the railway station. At the railway station there were a lot of people. The people were standing on the platform and waiting for the train. It was wonderful in the country. At first we went to the woods. It was hot, but when we went into the woods, it became cool. Then we came to a river. We swam in the river, and grandmother was sitting on the grass at the river. In the evening we went to town. 6. Vladivostok is situated in the Far East. 7. Yesterday we were at the theatre. 8. The day before yesterday we were in the park. 9. Tomorrow we shall go to the cinema or to the museum. 10. Where is your brother? — He is in the room, standing at the window. 11. Where is your sister? — She is at school. 12. Where is the child? — He is in bed. Mother put him to bed half an hour ago. 13. Where is your father? — He is at work. 14. Where is your grandfather? — He is at home. 15. Where is Nick? — He is at the stadium.

Упражнение 152

At four o'clock, at half past five, at a quarter to three, at sunset, at a quarter past four, at midnight, at five minutes past five, at ten minutes to two, at noon, at sunrise, at twenty-five minutes past two.

Упражнение 153

1. at, at. 2. on, at, at, at. 3. on. 4. on. 5. on. 6. on. 7. at. 8. at. 9. at. 10. at, at.

Упражнение 154

Last month my aunt didn't go to work. She got up at ten o'clock and went to bed at midnight. She often went to the theatre and to the cinema. But this month she gets up at sunrise because she goes to work again. She works at our university. The academic year at the university begins in September and finishes in May. In January and June students take exams. My aunt goes to the university on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. On Monday she always works at the library. On Friday she usually goes to the country. She gets up at seven o'clock and goes to the railway station. She spends the whole day in the country and returns to town at sunset. Next week my aunt will go to London and next year she will go to New York.

1. On the fourth of June we shall go to the country. 2. I like to go to the park in autumn. 3. This week we shall meet our friends at the airport. The plane arrives at seven o'clock in the evening. I think that we shall go to bed only at midnight. 4. Last winter he often went to the skating rink on Sundays. 5. Last week we went to the Russian Museum. 6. In summer the sun rises early in the morning and sets late in the evening. 7. Last summer we went to the south. When we were in the south, we went to the sea every day. We got up at sunrise and bathed in the sea. At noon we had dinner and rested. In the evening we went to the park. At sunset we often went to the sea and returned home at half past ten or at eleven. 8. Next year we shall go to the Far East. 9. Next week I shall go to the theatre. 10. Dickens was born in 1812.

Упражнение 156

At five o'clock, by five o'clock, since five o'clock, at noon, by noon, since noon, since midnight, by midnight, at midnight, since last year, last year, this year, by 2019, by the twentieth of February, on the twentieth of February, since morning, by night, at night, by the first of November, in November, since summer, on Tuesday, by Friday, at half past two, by tomorrow, at sunrise, by spring, in spring, last spring, since last spring, by winter, next year, by next year, since yesterday.

Упражнение 157

1. I haven't heard this song since last winter. 2. She hasn't been to the theatre since last month. 3. We haven't talked about it since last week. 4. You haven't approached the piano since Monday. 5. It is already

evening, and you haven't done anything since three o'clock. 6. We haven't been to Moscow since 1999. 7. He hasn't written to us since last year. 8. I haven't seen him since yesterday. 9. She hasn't eaten since morning. 10. We haven't played football since summer.

Упражнение 158

1. He will come in an hour. 2. Wait a little, please, I shall return in a few minutes. 3. We shall finish school in a few years. 4. In two or three years everything will change. 5. I haven't been to Estonia since 2009. Next summer I shall go there. I shall spend the whole summer there and return to St Petersburg by the first of September. 6. Last Sunday we got up at sunrise and by seven o'clock we were ready to go. At ten minutes past seven we started. We went to the bus stop. There were few people at the stop: on Sunday people don't like to get up at sunrise. The bus arrived at the stop in ten minutes. We got on the bus to go to the railway station. In half an hour we were already there. At the railway station we met our friends on the platform. In an hour we were already in the country. We went to the woods. It was hot, but when we went into the woods, it became cool. We spent the whole day in the country and returned to town at sunset.

Упражнение 159

1. to, of. 2. of. 3. of. 4. to. 5. to. 6. to, of, of, to, of, to. 7. of, to. 8. to, of. 9. of. 10. to. 11. of. 12. of, to. 13. of. 14. to. 15. of. 16. of.

Упражнение 160

1. by. 2. with. 3. by. 4. with. 5. by. 6. with. 7. by. 8. with. 9. by. 10. by. 11. with. 12. with. 13. by. 14. with. 15. by.

1. to, to, at, $\sqrt{\ }$. 2. about, at, to, $\sqrt{\ }$. 3. $\sqrt{\ }$, at, $\sqrt{\ }$. 4. of, $\sqrt{\ }$, to, for. 5. of. 6. of. 7. $\sqrt{\ }$. 8. at. 9. to. 10. for, in. 11. to, of. 12. of. 13. to, for, to, to, of, in, to, $\sqrt{\ }$. 14. $\sqrt{\ }$, of, at, by. 15. about. 16. of, $\sqrt{\ }$, of. 17. at, $\sqrt{\ }$, to, on, at, of, to.

Упражнение 162

1. Walk along this corridor, turn the corner at the end of the corridor and go into the first room. 2. In five minutes everybody was sitting at the table and listening to their grandmother. 3. He looked at the boats sailing down the river. 4. Last year we travelled about Europe. 5. He was walking along the street and looking at the faces of the passersby. 6. The dog ran to the river, jumped into the water, swam across the river and ran into the woods. 7. He crossed the street and entered the cafe. 8. She was walking about the room. 9. They sailed across the southern seas. 10. Walk along this path across the field and through the wood, and in two or three hours you will come to a river. 11. They were walking about the town from sunrise till sunset, talked to many people, looked at splendid palaces and monuments. In the evening they returned to the hotel tired but pleased. 12. Tom Sawyer jumped over the fence and ran along the street. In a few seconds he turned the corner and disappeared.

УПОТРЕБЛЕНИЕ ВРЕМЕН

Упражнение 163

1. is, is. 2. is, is. 3. is, is. 4. are, am. 5. am. 6. is, is. 7. is, is. 8. are, are, are. 9. is, is. 10. are, am, am. 11. is, is, is. 12. is, is. 13. is, is. 14. is. 15. is, is. 16. is. 17. is. 18. is. 19. is. 20. is, are, is, is, is, is, is, is, are.

Упражнение 164

1. What's your name? — My name is Ann. 2. What's your address? - My address is 45 Oxford Street. 3. Where are you from? — I'm from London. 4. Who is the man in this photograph? — He is my father. 5. What is his name? — His name is John. 6. Where is he? — He is in London. 7. I am Lena and this is Nick. He is my brother. He is ten (years old) and I am twelve (years old). We are from St Petersburg. 8. I am a pupil. I am at school. 9. My brother is a painter. He is not an engineer. 10. My sister is at work. She is a doctor. 11. He is a student. 12. Are you a student? — No, I am a doctor. 13. My sister is at home. 14. We are not at school. We are at home. 15. My brother is a pupil. He is at school. 16. Is your mother at home? — No, she is at work. 17. Is your cousin at home? — No, he is at school. He is a pupil. 18. Is your sister a teacher? — No, she is a student. 19. Is your father at work? — No, he is at home. 20. Is your sister a typist? — Yes, she is. — Is she at home? — No, she is at work. 21. My grandfather is a scientist. 22. My mother is not a teacher. She is a doctor. She is a very good doctor.

Упражнение 165

1. My name is Kate. 2. I am fourteen (years old). 3. I'm Russian. I'm from St Petersburg. 4. I'm a pupil. 5. My favourite sport is tennis. 6. I'm interested in music. 7. My favourite subject is English. 8. My father is a programmer. He isn't interested in politics. His favourite sports are football and swimming. 9. My mother is a dentist. She is interested in art. 10. We are always busy, but we are very happy to be together. 11. Whose pen is this? — It is my pen. 12. Whose book is this? — It is your book. 13. Whose table is this? — It is my brother's table. 14. Whose bag is this? — It is my mother's bag. 15. Whose pencil is this? — It is my sister's pencil. 16. Is this your exercise book? — Yes, it is. 17. Is this your brother's exercise book? — No, it is my exercise book. 18. Where is your table? — It is in the middle of the room. 19. Where is your pen? — It is in my pocket. 20. Where is your exercise book? — It is on the table. 21. Where is your mother? — She is at work. 22. Where is your brother? — He is at school. 23. Where is your sister? — She is at home. 24. Whose pencil is this? — It is my pencil. — And where is my pencil? — It is on the table. 25. Whose watch is this? — It is my watch. — And where is my watch? — It is on the table. 26. Where is your laptop (notebook)? — It is on the writing desk in the study.

Упражнение 166

1. Where are you? — I am in the kitchen. 2. Where is Fred? — He is in the garage. 3. Where are Lisa and John? — They are at college. 4. Are you busy? — No, I am not. Mike is busy. He is the busiest person I've ever met. 5. It is ten o'clock. She is late again. 6. How

are you? — I am not very well today. — I am sorry to hear that. 7. We are interested in classical music. 8. Vera is afraid of snakes. 9. My grandmother isn't nervous and she is rarely upset. She is the kindest person I've ever seen. My grandmother is really wonderful. 10. I'm sorry. They are not at the office at the moment. 11. Where are the keys? — In your jacket. 12. What is the time, please? — Two o'clock, 13. It is the biggest meal I've ever had. 14. Which sport do you think is the most dangerous? 15. Chess and aerobics are not as exciting as skydiving and figure skating. 16. Debt is the worst kind of poverty. 17. The game is not worth the candle. 18. Do you have any idea where he is? 19. Used cars are cheaper but less reliable than new cars. 20. What is the weather forecast for tomorrow? 21. Art is long, life is short, 22. You are the best friend I've ever had. 23. I don't remember what his telephone number is. 24. Two heads are better than one. 25. You are right. That's a lot of money! Coffee is really very expensive this week.

Упражнение 167

My aunt was very depressed last Sunday. The weather was terrible. It was cold and rainy. Her husband was not at home. He was at hospital because he was sick. Her children were not at school. They were not in the yard, they were in the living room. The TV was broken. The children were not only upset, they were very angry. The neighbours were not happy because her children were too noisy.

The house was not clean. The sink was broken. There were dirty dishes on the kitchen table and in the sink. There was nothing in the fridge. There were no vegetables for dinner, there was no juice for her children. There was not even bread in the house! She was tired and hungry. She was just exhausted.

1. I am a pupil. 2. He is a pilot. 3. She is a doctor.
4. We are schoolchildren. 5. You are workers. 6. You are a worker. 7. They are pupils. 8. I am at home. 9. He is at school. 10. Is she at the cinema? 11. We are in the park. 12. Are they at the theatre? 13. Is she young? 14. He is old. 15. She is not old. 16. They are strong. 17. She is ill. 18. Are you ill? 19. Is he ill? 20. I am not ill. 21. I was ill yesterday. 22. She was not ill. 23. We were at the cinema. 24. The weather was fine. It was warm and sunny. My children were at school and my husband was at work. I was in the garden. There were a lot of beautiful flowers there. It was in spring. I was happy.

Упражнение 169

1. The students are. 2. They were, there was. 3. They will be, they are. 4. My father is. 5. He was. 6. I shall be. 7. My sister will not be. 8. She will be. 9. Will you be. 10. Was your father. 11. My sister was. 12. She is not. 13. We were. 14. Where is your mother, she is. 15. Where were you, I was. 16. My family will be. 17. Is your little sister, she is. 18. Will you be, I shall. 19. My granny was, she was. 20. My friend is. 21. He will be. 22. Where are your books, they are. 23. Where are your friends, they are. 24. Is you notebook, it is. 25. The library is.

Упражнение 170

Ronald Wood is a managing director of the First Bank of Kingsville on Main Street. He is always on abusiness trip. Yesterday he was in Geneva. Tomorrow he will be in London. Last week he was in Chicago. Next week he will be in New Orleans. At the moment he is in Amsterdam. In two hours he will be in the Hague. Three days ago he was in Paris. At the end of his trip

he is usually very tired but happy. He is with his family now. His sons are so much excited. They have got new toys from their father. Everybody in the family is very glad to see him at home again.

Упражнение 171

1. Yesterday they were at the library. 2. They are at school now. 3. Tomorrow they will be at the theatre. 4. At the moment he is not here. 5. On Sunday he will be at the concert. 6. Last Saturday he was at the stadium. 7. My brother is at school now. 8. My brother was at the cinema yesterday. 9. My brother will be at home tomorrow. 10. Will you be at home tomorrow? 11. Was she in the park yesterday? 12. Is he in the yard now? 13. Where is father? 14. Where were you yesterday? 15. Where will he be tomorrow? 16. My books were on the table. Where are they now? 17. My mother was not at work vesterday. She was at home. 18. My friend is not in the park. He is at school. 19. Tomorrow at three o'clock Nick and Mike will be in the yard. 20. We were not in the south last summer. We were in Moscow. 21. Tomorrow my grandfather will be in the village. 22. When will your sister be at home? 23. Will you be a pilot? - No, I shall be a sailor. 24. My sister was a student last year, and now she is a doctor. — Will you be a doctor, too? — No, I shall not be a doctor. I shall be an engineer. 25. They were not at the cinema. 26. They are not at school. 27. They are at home. 28. Were you in the park yesterday? 29. Was he at school yesterday? 30. He was a worker, 31. She was a teacher, 32. He will be an excellent journalist.

Упражнение 172

- 1. Timothy is feeding. 2. Mr Jones is cleaning.
- 3. Nancy is painting. 4. Our neighbours are washing.
- 5. I am washing. 6. Who is fixing. 7. What is she doing, she is dancing. 8. The children are brushing.

9. What is he doing, he is fixing. 10. They are having. 11. The boys are running. 12. I am doing. 13. John and his friends are going. 14. Ann is sitting, she is studying. 15. A young man is standing, he is smoking. 16. The old man is walking. 17. The dog is lying. 18. Are you having. 19. What language are you studying. 20. Who is lying. 21. What are they talking. 22. It is still raining. 23. I am opening. 24. John is playing. 25. My friend is collecting, he is writing. 26. She is feeling. 27. We are having.

Упражнение 173

F

It is not raining any more, it is clearing up and the sun is shining. The jazz band is playing in the park. A lot of people are listening to the music and they are really having a good time. But they are not dancing yet. There is a coffee shop there. Only seven people are sitting there, and only five people are waiting in the queue. Some people are having sandwiches and drinking coffee, tea or fruit juices. Boys and girls over there are laughing and making a lot of noise. They are playing games and Tom is taking pictures. So what is going on?

Упражнение 174

1. I am reading. 2. He is not writing. 3. We are not working. 4. Are you reading? 5. Is he sleeping? 6. Nick and Mike are playing football. 7. Kate is playing the piano. 8. She is not singing. 9. My sister is sleeping. 10. Is father drinking tea? 11. Are your parents drinking tea? 12. I am not sleeping. 13. She is sitting at the table. 14. We are doing an exercise. 15. We are not bathing. 16. Are they playing in the yard? 17. Nina and Ann are washing the floor. 18. Nick is helping his mother. 19. Are you helping your father? 20. My sister is reading an interesting book. 21. They are going to school. 22. Are you going to school? 23. Is he working? 24. Is your grandmother going to the shop? 25. He is buy-

ing sweets. 26. What is your sister doing? 27. Where are the children playing? 28. Why are you laughing? 29. Where are they going? 30. What are these boys carrying? 31. I am sitting on a bench in the park and feeding birds. 32. Mother is sitting on the sofa in the drawing room and watching TV. 33. This is a photo of my friends. Tom is playing the guitar and Jane is singing. 34. And here they are dancing at my birthday party.

Упражнение 175

1. My working day begins, I get, switch, do, it takes, we have, my father and I leave, he takes, my mother is, she leaves, we gather, we watch, talk. 2. My sister gets. 3. She is, she goes. 4. Jane is, she does. 5. She has. 6. She goes. 7. It takes. 8. She speaks.

Упражнение 176

1. Andrea Schatzmann lives, she gets, takes, she doesn't normally have, she catches, her first class starts, she always has, the cafeteria food is, it is, her afternoon classes are, she is, she usually has, she has, she goes, a few friends usually go, he picks, he drives, they often go, she sometimes goes, she invites, they listen, talk, Mr and Mrs Connor often take, she calls, they never talk, it is, she usually calls, it is. 2. What time does Andrea usually get up? 3. When does she catch the bus? 4. Does she take a shower in the morning? 5. Does she go home for lunch? 6. When does she go swimming? 7. How does she get to the pool? 8. What does she do on Saturday evenings?

Упражнение 177

1. I work. 2. We work. 3. They do not work. 4. Do you work? — Yes, I do. 5. Does he work? — No, he doesn't. He studies. 6. My brother does not study. He

works. 7. Do you wear glasses? 8. Do you help people? 9. Does he like to read fairy tales? 10. Does she like to play the violin? 11. My sister does not read books. 12. Our grandmother likes to sleep on the sofa. 13. Do you like to rest in the armchair? 14. We eat and drink in the kitchen. 15. My brother does not like to read newspapers. 16. We sleep in the bedroom. 17. My brother sleeps on the sofa in the living room. 18. My sister dresses before the mirror. 19. My uncle writes books. 20. We write exercises at school. 21. I spend my pocket money on ice cream. 22. He reads all the time and does not like to watch TV.

Упражнение 178

1. Where do you live? — I live in Moscow. 2. When do you have your holidays? — In January. 3. What do you like best at school? 4. My brother works at a hospital. He is a doctor. He gets up at twenty minutes past seven. He works in the morning and in the afternoon. In the evening he does not work. In the evening he rests. 5. Does your sister speak French? — No. she doesn't. She speaks German, and her husband speaks English. 6. When do you get up? — I get up at a quarter to seven. 7. When does your brother get up? — He gets up at twenty minutes to eight. — And does your sister also get up at twenty minutes to eight? - No, she doesn't. My brother goes to school, and my sister does not go to school. She is not a pupil yet. She gets up at nine o'clock. 8. He doesn't wash his hands before meals. 9. This boy whistles in class. 10. He doesn't play any musical instrument. 11. They play football and like to watch cartoons. 12. They like their school holidays, especially the summer holidays. 13. The girl's birthday is (on) the thirty-first of December. 14. That is why (Therefore) she gets a lot of presents.

My uncle is an engineer. He is very busy. His working day begins early in the morning. He gets up at seven o'clock. He washes, dresses and has breakfast. After breakfast he goes to work. He works at an institute. He likes his work. He is married. His wife is a doctor. She works at a hospital. In the evening she studies French. She attends French classes. My uncle does not speak French. He speaks Russian and German. He studies English. In the evening he attends English classes. My uncle's son is a pupil. He goes to school. At school he studies English and Japanese.

Упражнение 180

1. I am taking — I take. 2. He is helping — he helps. 3. They are going — they go. 4. She is playing — she plays. 5. I am reading — I read. 6. He is sleeping — he sleeps. 7. We are drinking - we drink. 8. They are going — they go. 9. I am not sleeping — I do not sleep. 10. She is not drinking — she does not drink. 11. We are not watching — we do not watch. 12. They are not eating — they do not eat. 13. My mother is not working — my mother does not work. 14. Are you working — do you work. 15. Is he playing — does he play. 16. Are they eating — do they eat. 17. Is your sister resting — does your sister rest. 18. What are you doing — what do you do. 19. What are you reading — what do you read. 20. What are they eating — what do they eat. 21. What is your brother drinking — what does your brother drink. 22. Is everybody having - does everybody have. 23. Is she taking — how often does she take. 24. Where are they going — where do they go. 25. Are they speaking — what language do they usually speak.

1. He works. 2. Does he work. 3. He doesn't work.
4. They read. 5. Do they read. 6. They do not read.
7. The children are eating. 8. Are the children eating. 9. The children are not eating. 10. Do you play.
11. When do you play. 12. What does Nick do.
13. Does he go. 14. We do not dance. 15. Kate is dancing. 16. Does Kate sing. 17. Where does he go. 18. He does not sleep. 19. My granny sleeps. 20. When do you sleep. 21. Nina is not sleeping. 22. Where does John live, he lives. 23. My friends from Switzerland speak.
24. Does Elvire speak. She does. 25. She doesn't only speak (She doesn't speak only) Italian.

Упражнение 182

1. Tom plays. 2. He doesn't play. 3. I am wearing. 4. I am not wearing. 5. My friend does not like. 6. I am not reading. 7. Is he sleeping. 8. We do not go. 9. My sister eats. 10. She is not eating. 11. They do. 12. They do not go. 13. My father does not work. 14. He works. 15. I read. 16. I do not read. 17. I am writing. 18. I am not writing. 19. They are playing. 20. They are not playing. 21. Are they playing. 22. He helps. 23. Does he help. 24. He does not help. 25. Do you go. 26. Is she working. 27. Is he delivering. 28. Do you go. Who is.

Упражнение 183

1. His father is not watching, he is sleeping, he is.
2. Pat is not cooking, she is talking, she cooks. 3. I am not drinking, I am writing. 4. I do not drink, I drink.
5. Is your friend doing. 6. Does your friend go. 7. The baby is sleeping. 8. The baby always sleeps. 9. My grandmother does not work. 10. My father is not sleeping, he is working. 11. I usually get. 12. What is your sister doing, she is washing. 13. When do you usually come,

I come. 14. Where does your cousin work, he works. 15. Does your sister study, she goes. 16. My cousin goes. 17. My mother is not playing, she plays. 18. When do you listen. 19. Who is making. 20. Are you reading and thinking. 21. They are, they don't go. 22. What is she talking.

Упражнение 184

1. I am sitting. 2. I am not working. 3. Eric is talking, Kenny is not listening, he is thinking. 4. My friend lives. 5. My cousin does not live. 6. The children are not sleeping now. 7. The children play. 8. They do not go. 9. She reads. 10. She does not read. 11. She is not reading. 12. I am writing. 13. I am not drinking. 14. I go. 15. I do not go. 16. He is not working. 17. He is playing. 18. Is he playing. 19. My mother works. 20. My aunt does not work. 21. Do you work. 22. Does your father work. 23. Are you playing. 24. The clouds are moving, the sun is appearing, it is getting. 25. His health is improving. 26. Who is playing. 27. Henry usually wears, he is wearing. 28. Who is listening.

Упражнение 185

1. I do not know. 2. Do they want. 3. She thinks, he drives. 4. He understands, he eats, he always forgets. 5. Who is that man, who is standing, don't you recognize, it is. 6. I have, I am having. 7. Does your family leave, we always go, we all like, mother stays, father returns. 8. Where are Tom and Nick, they are having. 9. What are you doing, we are listening. 10. Do you want, I do. 11. Michael knows, he wants, he has. 12. Are you reading, it is, there are, are you, I am, I do not know. 13. We are having. 14. He feels. 15. I think, she doesn't feel. 16. Do you see, I mean. 17. Do you hear, she is saying. 18. He doesn't feel. 19. Ron is earning, they think, he is. 20. Are they coming, I believe. 21. I believe. 22. He dislikes, he likes.

There is, it is eating, it is giving, I think, monkeys like, I want, where do they live, the tiger wants, it is going, the lion is looking, do you think, it wants, when do the lions and tigers have, the keepers bring, they make, everybody knows, they are.

Упражнение 187

1. I often go. 2. We sometimes go. 3. Andrew gets, he lives, he is never. 4. It is, Victor is doing, his sister is reading, his mother and grandmother are talking. 5. I am writing, who lives, I write. 6. It takes. 7. Where are you going, I am hurrying. 8. When do your lessons begin, they begin. 9. Where is your sister, she is doing. 10. It usually takes. 11. Where is Boris, I am looking, he is having. 12. I am looking, do you have, I don't want, it is, it has. 13. I don't know, I am going.

Упражнение 188

1. Do you keep, I don't think, it is, I usually have, I eat. 2. He is learning, he wants. 3. The teacher knows, the girl doesn't often argue. 4. I think, she often worries. 5. Barbara's boss sees, she is always late. 6. I am calling, I want, it is. 7. Do you hear, how is your job going, I am enjoying, I have, is (the only problem), the food is, I eat, I am getting. 8. Ruth is learning, she likes, she wants. 9. Do you understand, what language he is speaking. 10. Is your English getting, I think. 11. We know, he never takes. 12. They think, he learns, he knows, he speaks. 13. He is just working. 14. I don't like, I am enjoying, I am. 15. Do you have, Rick is, I don't see, he is visiting. 16. We don't have, I am coming. 17. She is trying, I think, she always has. 18. She tries. 19. My little brother doesn't play, that is why he is practising. 20. My grandmother is, she is baking, she bakes. 21. Tom is, he is, he is yawning. 22. I am, that is, I am crying.

1. I shall go. 2. He will give. 3. The nurse will lead. 4. I'll take off and put on. 5. Dr Setton will come in, shake, and say. 6. I'll stand. 7. He'll take. 8. He'll take. 9. He'll take. 10. He'll examine. 11. He'll listen. 12. He'll take and do. 13. I'll go and wait. 14. Dr Setton will call and say.

Упражнение 190

1. I shall play. 2. I shall not play. 3. Will you play. 4. He plays. 5. He does not play. 6. Does he play. 7. They are playing. 8. They are not playing. 9. Are they playing. 10. Nick is walking. 11. Nick goes. 12. Nick will go. 13. I miss. 14. Do you ever buy. 15. Do you think, it is. 16. What present will your mother receive.

17. A: The weather is.

B: It'll be.

A: It's getting, I think, it'll be.

B: You are, it is getting, my feet are freezing, you know.

A: You never know, they say, fog will cover, it will clear and become.

B: Are you kidding, I'm freezing, where is the bus, we are still waiting, the bus never arrives, I am going, are you coming or staying.

Упражнение 191

1. Will you come. 2. Will you read. 3. Do you read. 4. Are you reading. 5. I shall not see. 6. What will you do. 7. What will your friend do. 8. Where will you go. 9. Where do you go. 10. Where are you going. 11. Mary is dancing. 12. She dances. 13. Will she dance. 14. He will go. 15. We go. 16. Kate is going. 17. Will you help. 18. I am not playing. 19. My brother plays.

20. They will not take. 21. Do you like. 22. Will you eat. 23. Nick reads. 24. Mother works. 25. He is not sleeping. 26. Will your brother go. 27. We shall not go. 28. I am not learning. 29. She lives. 30. My father shoots. 31. He is carrying.

Упражнение 192

1. My sister does not like. 2. When do you go. 3. What is he reading. 4. What does he read. 5. What will he read. 6. Will you give. 7. Where will she be. 8. Where will she go. 9. Will she go. 10. They will stay. 11. What are you doing, I see, you are not reading. 12. When will you finish, it is, it is. 13. How do you usually spend. 14. What will you do. 15. They are not drinking, I think, they are watching. 16. What does your father drink. 17. When do you get, I get. 18. My brother does not usually get, he gets, he will get. 19. Why will she come. 20. We shall go. 21. Our friends always go. 22. The kitten is playing. 23. Are your parents watching. 24. My sister is not resting, she is helping, she helps.

Упражнение 193

1. You cross. 2. You cross. 3. You translate. 4. She is. 5. You do not hurry. 6. It rains. 7. My friend comes. 8. He comes. 9. You leave. 10. You give. 11. You miss. 12. You come. 13. You do not give. 14. Mother comes. 15. You don't finish. 16. He comes. 17. You leave. 18. I get.

Упражнение 194

1. I stay, I shall call, we shall have. 2. He will go, he is. 3. I return, I shall ring. 4. You will pass, you arrive. 5. I shall stay, she comes, we shall go, she brings. 6. I shall go, I leave. 7. He returns, he will call. 8. I see,

I shall tell. 9. We shall gather, my brother comes. 10. I shall sing, you tell. 11. You will join, we gather. 12. What will you do, you come. 13. They cross, they will see. 14. She gets, she will go. 15. What shall we do, it rains. 16. What will she do, she sees. 17. The bus is, you will be, you get. 18. It is, our car will not start.

Упражнение 195

1. The weather is, we shall probably go. 2. He still has, doesn't feel, he will not go. 3. You decide, you will eat. 4. I drink, I shall get. 5. They go, they will visit. 6. She doesn't work, her boss will fire, hire. 7. Shall I see, you start. 8. What will he do, he comes. 9. Where will they go, the weather is. 10. He will ring, he returns. 11. It rains, we shall stay. 12. She will walk, it is not. 13. He will come, he leaves. 14. You leave. 15. We are tired, we shall stop, have. 16. You miss. 17. She will make, she flies. 18. He starts, he will spend. 19. He will watch, he finishes.

Упражнение 196

1. You spill, you don't do, you will have, you break, you will have. 2. I shall not speak, he apologizes. 3. Peter will introduce, we meet. 4. We shall go, he comes. 5. Mother comes, she comes. 6. Will you go, I shan't, I shall stay, help, I shall come, I finish. 7. You come. 8. I shall speak, I see. 9. You ask, I shall be, I am, I shall make, I make, the other students will laugh, the other students laugh, I shall be, I am, I shall cry.

Упражнение 197

1. It is, it often rains, a cold wind often blows.

2. The weather is fine, it is, the sun is shining, a soft wind is blowing, small white clouds are sailing. 3. It is raining. 4. It will rain, you will get, you do not put.

5. Birds come, sing. 6. Somebody is singing. 7. It does

not usually snow. 8. What's the weather like, is it snowing, it isn't. 9. Shall we go, we shall, it snows, there is. 10. What will you do, we shall go, the weather does not change, will you come, I do not have. 11. We have, they will inform. 12. We play, it will produce. 13. We put, they will stop. 14. We employ, they will help.

Упражнение 198

1. He will do his English exercises if he doesn't have anything to do. 2. If I don't help him, he will not write his paper tomorrow. 3. He will not go to the library tonight. 4. If he does not go to the library, he will be at home. 5. We shall be at home tomorrow. 6. If we are at home tomorrow, we shall see this programme on TV. 7. She will not be at home tomorrow. 8. If she is not at home tomorrow, leave a message for her. 9. Tomorrow the weather will be fine. 10. If the weather is fine tomorrow, we shall go to the country. 11. When she comes to school, she takes off her coat. 12. When she comes to school, she will take off her coat. 13. As soon as he remembers this funny scene, he begins laughing. 14. As soon as he remembers this funny scene, he will begin laughing. 15. I shall come home at six o'clock. 16. When I come home, I shall ring you up. 17. She will ring us up in the evening. 18. If she rings you up, ask her to bring me the book. 19. I shall see Tom tomorrow. 20. As soon as I see Tom, I shall tell him about it. 21. I shall go to Paris next week. 22. Before I go to Paris, I shall ring you up.

Упражнение 199

1. What did your neighbours do. 2. Mr Smith fixed. 3. His wife watered. 4. Their children cleaned, they played. 5. Their boys listened, watched. 6. Their little girl cried, smiled. 7. Her brothers shouted.

8. Mrs Smith worked. 9. She baked. 10. She cooked. 11. She washed, looked. 12. The children brushed, yawned, went. 13. Their mother changed, brushed, talked. 14. Her husband smoked, talked. 15. They waited, the bus arrived. 16. They visited. 17. They danced. 18. Mr and Mrs Smith rested, they really had. 19. Did Mr Smith fix, did Mrs Smith water, did their children clean, did they play, when did their boys watch, who baked, did Mrs Smith cook, did the children go, why did Mr Smith and Mrs Smith have.

Упражнение 200

On Monday we had five lessons. The first lesson was Russian. At this lesson we wrote a dictation and did some exercises. Nick went to the blackboard. He answered well and got a "five". Pete did not get a "five" because he did not know his lesson. After the second lesson I went to the canteen. I ate a sandwich and drank a cup of tea. I did not drink milk. After school I did not go home at once. I went to the library and changed my books. Then I went home.

Упражнение 201

On Tuesday I got up at half past six. I went to the bathroom and washed my hands and face and cleaned my teeth. Then I dressed, went to the kitchen and cooked breakfast for my family. At half past seven my son got up and had breakfast. I had breakfast with my son. My son ate a sandwich and drank a cup of tea. I didn't drink tea. I drank coffee. After breakfast my son left home for school. I didn't leave home with my son. On Tuesday I didn't work in the morning. I worked in the afternoon. In the evening I was at home. My husband and my son were at home, too. We rested in the evening. My son watched TV, my husband read newspapers and I did some work about the house. At about eleven o'clock we went to bed.

Boris woke up when it was already quite light. He looked at his watch. It was a quarter to seven. Quick! Boris jumped out of bed and ran to the bathroom. He had just time to take a cold shower and drink a glass of tea with delicious sandwiches. He was in a hurry to catch the 8 am train.

At the railway station he met three other boys from his group. They all had small backpacks and fishing rods.

In less than an hour they got off the train at a small station near a wood. They walked very quickly and soon found themselves on the shore of a large lake. The boys spent the whole day there fishing, boating and swimming.

They returned home late at night, tired but happy.

Упражнение 203

1. His sister studies. 2. She studied. 3. Did your brother go, he did. 4. I go. 5. I went. 6. My brother washes. 7. He washed. 8. I do not have. 9. We did not rest. 10. My brother did not drink. 11. My mother always takes, she did not take, she walked. 12. Do you talk, I do, I did not talk, I was. 13. Did you come, I didn't, I came, I was, I had, I was, I drank, I rested. 14. Mary likes. 15. She wrote. 16. Did you tell. 17. Do you wear, I wore. 18. We like, we enjoyed. Did your brother go, he did.

Упражнение 204

1. Tom always eats. 2. He didn't eat, he got. 3. We like, we don't like. 4. He never shouted, he was. 5. My friend knows. 6. Who rang. 7. He lives. 8. Did it take. 9. When were your lessons. 10. I had. 11. Her friends were. 12. One of her brothers made. 13. Queen Elizabeth was, she became. 14. Do you always get, sometimes I get. 15. Antonio Stradivari made. 16. Who painted.

17. She knows, she enjoyed. 18. Steven's friends came, gave, his parents cooked, his girlfriend promised, she wasn't, he tried, he was, she didn't wish.

Упражнение 205

1. I go. 2. I went. 3. I shall go. 4. I do not go. 5. I didn't go. 6. I shall not go. 7. Do you watch. 8. Did you watch. 9. Will you watch. 10. When do you leave. 11. When did you leave. 12. When will you leave. 13. My brother goes, he leaves, he works, is, he walks, he does not take, did not go, he got. 14. Did you have, I didn't. 15. What did you buy, I bought. 16. My father did not read, he was, he will read. 17. What mark did she get.

Упражнение 206

1. He turns. 2. He turned. 3. He will turn. 4. I always go. 5. I was, I didn't go. 6. I shall not go, it costs. 7. Did they enjoy. 8. Who will take. 9. How often do you go. 10. We didn't have, we still had. 11. She does. 12. He doesn't even know. 13. They were, money was. 14. Do you think, you will be. 15. When will the chicken soup be. 16. The customs officers at JFK airport in New York arrested, he arrived. 17. I like, I often do, they want. 18. When is your birthday. 19. When did you get. 20. Who created.

Упражнение 207

1. Kate cooks. 2. Kate will cook. 3. Kate is cooking. 4. Kate cooked. 5. I do not eat. 6. I am not eating. 7. I shall not eat. 8. I did not eat. 9. He spent. 10. He did not spend. 11. Did he spend. 12. Where did he spend. 13. She helped. 14. She did not help. 15. Did she help. 16. How did she help. 17. Do you go. 18. Are you going. 19. Will you go. 20. Did you go. 21. What

does your brother do. 22. What is your brother doing. 23. What will your brother do. 24. What did your brother do. 25. What did you get.

Упражнение 208

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1. Various kinds of sports are. 2. Both children and grown-ups are. 3. What is the matter, she is, I do not know. 4. Where are you going, I am going, which will take. 5. Do you know, a very interesting match took. 6. He went. 7. I was, I enjoyed. 8. Our football team won. 9. Where is Boris, he is playing. 10. I am, I missed, I know, it is, I am. 11. I think, Nellie will leave. 12. I am, my friends are waiting. 13. You were, did you like, I enjoyed. 14. We expect, you will go. 15. Her English isn't, she is working. 16. They didn't know. 17. She is worrying, the problems are not. 18. He was, had. 19. Am I going.

Упражнение 209

1. My friend goes. 2. He did not go. 3. Why did you go. 4. We shall grow. 5. What are you doing. 6. He is sleeping. 7. Where did your father work. 8. Will she go. 9. He did not watch. 10. We wrote. 11. I bought. 12. My granny went, did not buy. 13. What will you buy. 14. Father is working. 15. We went. 16. Will your brother go. 17. Granny is not cooking. 18. We cooked. 19. My sister washes. 20. When do you go. 21. What will you prepare. 22. Will you invite. 23. How did you help. 24. I shall send. 25. I meet. 26. His grandfather is listening, that is, he always listenes.

Упражнение 210

1. Max isn't, he is washing, he washes. 2. He will not play. 3. We saw. 4. Does your mother cook. 5. We made. 6. I spent. 7. Where did you spend. 8. Where will he spend. 9. What is your mother doing, she is cooking.

10. I did not play. 11. We went. 12. I met. 13. I wrote. 14. Will you write. 15. I am not writing. 16. Mother cooked. 17. Nick will not go, I don't think.

Упражнение 211

1. I am writing. 2. I was writing. 3. My little sister is sleeping. 4. My little sister was sleeping. 5. My friends are not doing, they are playing. 6. My friends were not doing, they were playing. 7. She was reading. 8. She is not reading. 9. She is going. 10. What are you doing, I am drinking. 11. Were you drinking, I was not drinking, I was eating. 12. She was reading, she is reading. 13. My cat is playing. 14. The sun was shining, birds were singing. 15. Are you eating. 16. Were you eating. 17. What is your father doing. 18. What was your father doing. 19. Why is she crying. 20. Why was she crying. 21. I am enjoying.

Упражнение 212

1. I went. 2. I was going. 3. I was going. 4. I was doing. 5. I was doing. 6. I did. 7. I was doing. 8. I was doing. 9. I did not play, I wrote. 10. I was not playing, I was reading. 11. He was not sleeping, he was doing. 12. I was going, they were talking, laughing, I was laughing, I was still laughing, I told, my father and mother liked. 13. I went, I found, it injured, I decided, I brought, I fed, took, I was doing, it left.

Упражнение 213

1. I played. 2. I was playing. 3. He was playing. 4. We were playing. 5. My brother did not play, he played. 6. My sister was not playing, she was playing. 7. Mother was cooking. 8. She was cooking. 9. We washed. 10. We were washing. 11. Did you do. 12. Were you doing. 13. Why was she sleeping. 14. He was sitting. 15. What was Nick doing. 16. What were you

doing. 17. I was not sleeping. 18. What did he do, he read. 19. What was he doing, he was reading. 20. Was she sleeping, she was knitting.

Упражнение 214

1. I came, my little sister was sleeping. 2. Nick came home, his brother was playing. 3. Mother came, I was doing. 4. Father came, Pete was sleeping. 5. Mother came, the children were playing. 6. I got, my mother and father were drinking. 7. I came, he was watching. 8. I saw, they were playing. 9. I opened, the cat was sitting. 10. Kate opened, the children were dancing. 11. Tom was crossing, he fell. 12. I was going, I met. 13. We were going, we met. 14. Grandmother was going, she saw. 15. Henry was walking, he found. 16. We were walking, we saw. 17. I was washing, I found. 18. Granny was reading, she fell. 19. I was playing, I saw. 20. Nick was running, he fell.

Упражнение 215

1. The girl was cooking, the lights went out, she burnt (burned). 2. The boy hurt, he was skating.
3. The woman entered, the children were feeding.
4. I was visiting, I bought. 5. It started, we were bathing. 6. I was having. 7. He came, I was doing. 8. What were you doing. 9. I was going. 10. You were sleeping, I went. 11. He was reading, I came, sat. 12. I was walking, a tram passed. 13. She was looking, I saw. 14. We were answering, the headmistress entered. 15. They were drinking, I came. 16. He was walking, a boat passed. 17. The old man was thinking, he fell. 18. We listened. 19. I entered, the teacher was writing, the pupils were copying. 20. They were getting, it began.

Упражнение 216

1. I went. 2. I was going. 3. What were you doing, I was playing. 4. I came, the children were standing.

5. We were playing. 6. I was preparing, I cut. 7. I went. 8. Did you go, I went. 9. What did you do, I translated. 10. I rang, he was sleeping. 11. My grandfather was watching, he fell. 12. My friend came, I was doing. 13. I was going, I met. 14. Nick rang, I was helping. 15. The children were walking, they saw. 16. I came, my sister was washing. 17. Mike was playing, he found. 18. I was drawing, I broke. 19. I met, he was going. 20. I looked, the children were playing.

Упражнение 217

1. Father was watching. 2. I went. 3. I finished.
4. I was playing. 5. He began. 6. She was playing.
7. I met. 8. I came, Kate was playing. 9. I met John, he was going. 10. I was going, I saw. 11. They played.
12. They were playing. 13. I was cleaning. 14. We went.
15. The teacher opened, the pupils were sitting. 16. He got. 17. Father came. 18. I was reading. 19. She fell.
20. Mother was drinking.

Упражнение 218

1. We went, there was, we enjoyed, we were skiing.
2. They met. 3. Where did you spend. 4. We were, twenty minutes were. 5. I was playing, my friend came, he invited, I accepted. 6. He rang, asked. 7. I came, my friend was already waiting. 8. I was going, I broke.
9. The teacher walked, the boys were listening, the girls were eating and drinking. 10. She was going, I met, she wasn't going. 11. What were you doing, the accident happened, I was walking. 12. He was leaving, the thieves took.

Упражнение 219

- 1. The cat took, ran. 2. He was reading, I came. 3. I got. 4. The train started. 5. He put, opened, went.
- 6. I was watching. 7. He came. 8. I was going, I saw.

9. We were having. 10. He was writing, I came. 11. He was making, I left. 12. He wrote. 13. I looked, they were smiling. 14. What were you doing. 15. I went. 16. The lesson began. 17. Somebody knocked, she was arguing. 18. Pete was jogging, he lost. 19. The police took, I was going. 20. He was shaving, he heard.

Упражнение 220

1. I washed. 2. I was washing. 3. She finished. 4. We were having. 5. We were working. 6. Mother was cooking. 7. Did they go. 8. They were sailing, they saw. 9. They translated. 10. I opened. 11. Did you go. 12. I did not see. 13. I opened, my friends were sitting. 14. When did you begin. 15. We were discussing. 16. I was reading, I found. 17. Did you watch, we were watching. 18. When did you go. 19. I went. 20. I was sleeping. 21. I came, my little brother was sitting, he was playing, I told, he was making.

Упражнение 221

1. I fed. 2. What were you doing, I was feeding.
3. What did your brother do, he played. 4. I began.
5. Helen was cooking. 6. What were you doing, your sister came. 7. Were you having. 8. He did not go. 9. Nick went. 10. Rick was sleeping. 11. We were playing, it suddenly started. 12. I saw, he was crossing. 13. He began. 14. He was repairing. 15. He finished. 16. We were playing. 17. Kate did not go, she was writing. 18. When did your father come, he came. 19. My father came, my mother was making. 20. We did not go.

Упражнение 222

We were walking, we saw, that was passing, he recognized, the bus was, we were, we had, we decided, we heard, he said, I was going, I suddenly saw.

The sun was going, I reached, which was, the working day was, the villagers were coming, two boys were driving, I approached, asked, an old man said, he took, a fire was burning, we entered, one girl of about eighteen was preparing, two other girls were still doing, the old man invited, they all seemed, we had, my new friends and I went, the moon was shining, the night was, that evening was.

Упражнение 224

1. Where were you, I was, I rang, nobody answered, I was, I was reading, did not hear. 2. What were you doing, I was working, I was, I did not see. 3. Nina celebrated, there were, I came, somebody was playing, two or three pairs were dancing. 4. Somebody is playing. 5. I like. 6. I looked, it was raining, people were hurrying. 7. What were you doing, I was having. 8. I came, I saw, were sitting, father was reading, who lives. 9. I was working. 10. It was raining. 11. Where is your sister, she is, she is doing. 12. He is brushing, he cleans. 13. She is sleeping. 14. You are talking, you never talk. 15. My mother is sitting, I am setting.

Упражнение 225

1. We had, they say, they are having. 2. She was shopping, she lost, she doesn't know. 3. They are announcing, we have, one of our suitcases is missing. 4. Who is speaking, I don't know. 5. He doesn't smoke, he isn't smoking, he was, he wasn't smoking, he was working. 6. My sister was washing, she found. 7. When did you learn. 8. We are going, it is. 9. Who are you waiting. 10. Her car broke, she was driving. 11. When and where did it happen. 12. She always wears, she is wearing. 13. What is she watching. 14. I saw, he

was running, he didn't have. 15. What does your son do, he studies (is studying). 16. What are you doing. 17. She opened, a man was standing, it was, she didn't recognize, he was wearing. 18. We went.

Упражнение 226

1. Where does your brother work, he works. 2. Was your grandmother sleeping, you came. 3. What will your brother do. 4. I did not go, I shall go. 5. Where was Kate going, you met. 6. They are skating. 7. Did you skate, we were skating, we shall skate. 8. He skates. 9. What are you doing, I am enjoying. 10. What were you doing, I was having. 11. Are you having. 12. The boss enters. 13. The boss entered. 14. When will the boss come. 15. We were listening. 16. I entered, the secretary was typing. 17. My friend rang. 18. My friends are playing. 19. Kate does not write. 20. Did you see. 21. Did your father go. 22. What did Nick do. 23. When does Nick get. 24. Where will your mother go. 25. I shall invite. 26. A disco, which took place, kept.

Упражнение 227

1. I am applying, want, the visa is. 2. They were listening, the telephone rang. 3. I am looking. 4. My train leaves, I'll drive. 5. Shall I check. 6. Cars are getting. 7. He gets. 8. A father and his son were travelling, it was snowing, a strong wind was blowing, they were going, they heard, the father lost, they were, their lives were, a helicopter took, they were, the happy father looked and said, I'll never drive, it snows, I promise, it is, it is.

Упражнение 228

1. have written. 2. has helped. 3. have learnt. 4. have gone. 5. has watched. 6. has put. 7. have eaten. 8. have drunk. 9. has brought. 10. have put. 11. have had.

12. has taken. 13. have put on. 14. has made. 15. has opened. 16. have bought. 17. has ordered. 18. have bought. 19. have you watched. 20. have translated. 21. has told. 22. has learned.

Перевод:

1. Ученики написали диктант. 2. Мой друг помог мне решить трудную задачу. З. Я выучил стихотворение. 4. Хорошие манеры вышли из моды. 5. Катя посмотрела новости по телевизору. 6. Официант поставил перед ним бутылку лимонада. 7. Я позавтракал. 8. Мы выпили воды. 9. Он принес им мясо с овощами. 10. Ты поставил посуду на стол. 11. Они выпили чаю. 12. Она убрала со стола грязные тарелки. 13. Дети надели пальто. 14. Сюзанна сшила себе платье на день рождения. 15. Она открыла коробку шоколадных конфет. 16. Я купила молоко для молочного коктейля. 17. Джеймс заказал бутылку яблочного сока. 18. Мы купили плеер и несколько дисков с хорошей музыкой. 19. Ты посмотрел новости или свой любимый фильм? 20. Я перевел трудную статью с немецкого языка на русский. 21. Она сказала правду. 22. Ребенок научился ходить.

Упражнение 229

1. doing, writing. 2. written. 3. studying. 4. learnt. 5. teaching. 6. taught. 7. done. 8. found. 9. looking. 10. talking. 11. talked. 12. said. 13. telling. 14. told. 15. told. 16. had. 17. having. 18. spoken. 19. asked. 20. learnt. 21. writing. 22. doing, reading. 23. read. 24. answering. 25. fixed, having. 26. heard. 27. read. 28. done.

Упражнение 230

1. Why has he stopped. 2. My cousin is looking, he hasn't found. 3. It has been. 4. What are you studying. 5. They have just given you a pay rise. 6. She is

knitting. 7. Have you only had, you haven't eaten. 8. People are planting. 9. Are you going. 10. Johnny, who has finally found, is giving. 11. How long have you been. 12. Have you seen. 13. What are you looking. 14. Nancy is looking. 15. She is going, she is not going. 16. Has Mike left. 17. Have they paid. 18. How long have you known. 19. Your car is making. 20. The boy has done, is taking. 21. I am having. 22. Jay has never travelled. 23. We have always had. 24. Larry has never owned. 25. I have loved.

Упражнение 231

1. I have just had breakfast. 2. He has already had breakfast. 3. We haven't had breakfast yet. 4. They are still drinking tea in the canteen. 5. I have already done my homework. 6. He is still doing his homework. 7. We have had three lessons today. 8. They have just had a meeting. 9. She hasn't read this book yet. 10. She is still reading. 11. Who has written it? 12. What have you written to him? 13. I've just been to the dentist and I am feeling (I feel) a lot better. 14. He is lying. He hasn't done his homework yet. 15. Why isn't he eating dinner? — He is still talking (speaking) to his friend on the phone. 16. Where has that lazy cat disappeared to? — She is over there. She is sleeping in front of the fireplace. 17. Wait for me! I haven't taken the money. 18. She is still typing her article. 19. We haven't seen her for a long time. 20. The grandparents have already visited their grandsons. 21. Now they are sitting in the drawing room and talking about their trip. 22. Have you ever been to Africa? 23. He has done everything for her. And now he is going to buy her a house. 24. The concert hasn't begun yet and we are sitting in the hall and discussing our problems. 25. The time has come to talk of many things.

1. She has lived. 2. She lived. 3. The rain has stopped. 4. The rain stopped. 5. Mary has bought. 6. I bought. 7. The wind has blown. 8. The weather has changed. 9. The wind changed. 10. We travelled. 11. He has travelled. 12. I have seen. 13. She saw. 14. Alex met. 15. I have just met. 16. The children have already decided. 17. They decided. 18. I haven't seen, I saw, you didn't see, I was.

Упражнение 233

1. I felt, went. 2. Where did you spend. 3. Have you ever spent. 4. I met. 5. I have never visited. 6. He visited. 7. I have just got. 8. Did you take. 9. He was. 10. Were you. 11. They left, he was. 12. He has not yet come. 13. Has he gone. 14. When did you see. 15. I have not seen. 16. His health has improved, I saw. 17. Have you passed, I passed, I haven't bought. 18. He has already moved, he found, he has been.

Упражнение 234

1. I have not yet eaten. 2. He did not eat. 3. Did you play. 4. Have you played. 5. What have you prepared. 6. Mike has made, he made. 7. Where have you put. 8. Have you seen. 9. When did you see. 10. Has your mother promised. 11. I have made. 12. He has fallen, when did he fall, he fell. 13. I have already done. 14. I did. 15. He has just come. 16. He came. 17. Nick played. 18. She has already come. 19. I read. 20. I have read. 21. I have never been. 22. Have you ever been. 23. You have ever seen. 24. I've invited, when did you see, I haven't seen, I called.

Упражнение 235

1. She has just gone. 2. She left. 3. We have not yet solved. 4. When did it all happen. 5. The weather has

changed. 6. You have made. 7. A large black cloud has covered. 8. All my papers have fallen. 9. When did you open, I opened. 10. The sun has not risen. 11. I saw. 12. I have not read. 13. Trams have stopped. 14. How many times have you been. 15. I have translated. 16. We went, the rain spoilt. 17. It has stopped. 18. The lecture has not yet begun.

Упражнение 236

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1. It was. 2. When did you meet. 3. I have not seen. 4. Have you gathered. 5. Where have you put. 6. The new school began working. 7. I have done. 8. The building of the house began. 9. The rain has stopped. 10. We have already solved. 11. He came. 12. I have never spoken. 13. He has just finished. 14. Have you made. 15. What books did you read, you lived. 16. They have not yet come. 17. He was, he has recovered. 18. Everybody has read. 19. Have you booked, I have, I booked. 20. I have not seen, you left, you have changed. 21. Have you read. 22. I have not seen. 23. Why have you put. 24. Why have you left. 25. We have not met, we both have grown.

Упражнение 237

1. What are you doing, are you writing, I have written, I am working, when did you write, I finished.

2. I have already had. 3. What's the weather like? Is it still raining? — No, it has stopped raining. 4. I have lost. 5. I have not met. 6. Nina has just finished.

7. Where is Sergei, he has gone, he left. 8. What are you reading, I am reading. 9. They read, have you read. 10. My watch has stopped, there is. 11. Have you seen, I saw. 12. Have you heard, I have, when did you hear, I heard. 13. You have changed, has anything happened.

1. With whom did you discuss. 2. I have seen. 3. I entered, I saw, my mother was standing, cutting, she was cooking. 4. I heard, I ran, saw, a child was lying, crying, what has happened, why are you crying, have you hurt. 5. They went. 6. They have been. 7. He came, had, read, began. 8. When did your friend return, she returned, did you go, I didn't, I was. 9. Has your brother returned, he came. 10. Have you been, when were you, I was. 11. Where is your brother, he has just come, he is taking. 12. I saw, I understood, he was working, he was writing, did not notice. 13. I came, the children were running and singing, we have learnt. 14. The young man entered, she looked, what do you want, she said, why have you come. 15. It was raining, I left, I returned, put, started. 16. Are you working, I am preparing. 17. That is, it is, I've just taken. 18. Where did you learn. 19. Have they already thought. have they bought, Mark has just ordered, he has mentioned, he hasn't ordered, he has thought, the shop has charged. 20. Why are you shivering, I am shivering, I am. 21. I have sprained. 22. A world-famous violinist is playing. 23. The children were playing.

Упражнение 239

1. Tom returned. 2. Tom had returned. 3. I finished. 4. I had finished. 5. He thought, he had lost. 6. Ann told, she had seen. 7. I came, mother had already cooked. 8. Father returned, we had already done. 9. The teacher entered, the pupils had already opened. 10. Kate gave, she had bought. 11. Nick showed, he had drawn. 12. The boy gave, he had brought. 13. Mother saw, Nick had not washed. 14. The teacher understood, Lena had not done. 15. I knew, my friend had not yet come. 16. I woke, father had already gone. 17. Nick thought, his father had not yet come. 18. Mary told, she had cooked. 19. I found, I had lost. 20. We came, the train had already left.

1. The teacher had examined. 2. I remembered, I had left. 3. My friends were, I had passed. 4. Poor Oliver lay, Sikes had left. 5. He opened, looked, tried, what had happened. 6. All the passengers saw, the old man had travelled. 7. We came, he had returned. 8. My friend visited, he had lived. 9. They entered, the performance had begun. 10. My mother told, she had received. 11. Where had you worked, you went. 12. He had known, he visited. 13. Lanny said, he had got. 14. The boy wanted, he had organized. 15. Lanny did not know, who had attacked. 16. The girl was, she had found. 17. He remembered, he had not rung. 18. The train reached, he had made. 19. My uncle had left, he hurried. 20. She thought, Gert and Lanny had quarrelled.

Упражнение 241

1. I had done, I was playing. 2. Father had come, he was having. 3. Grandmother had washed, she was watching. 4. I met, he was eating, he had bought. 5. Father came, we were cooking, we had gathered. 6. I saw, she was sorting, she had picked. 7. I came, I saw, my little brother had broken, was playing. 8. I opened, I saw, the teacher had already come, the pupils were writing. 9. I came, my sister was reading, she had brought. 10. Mother came, the children were eating, she had cooked. 11. I rang, he was still learning, he had begun. 12. I looked, the children were playing, Pete had brought. 13. The children had settled, they were watching.

Упражнение 242

We went, we took, the bus was, a lot of people wanted, we got, went, we were crossing, I saw, he was standing, he was waiting, who had come, wished, a man came, Ihad, two boys had just asked, he had, we entered, the football players were coming, we met, he showed and asked, I had played, we agreed.

Упражнение 243

1. There were, one of them was writing, the other was reading. 2. He did not tell, he had received.

3. I asked, he knew, she lived, I said, I did not know. 4. He asked, I could. 5. She said, he had given.

6. I asked, he had put. 7. He told, they had spent.

8. I was sitting, thinking, the door suddenly opened, I had not seen, entered. 9. She came, we were having, it was, I saw. 10. I saw, he was leaving. 11. I had not seen, we met. 12. He had left, I had. 13. He felt, wanted.

14. I thought, he had already gone. 15. I found, he was talking, who were standing. 16. He spoke (was speaking), we had never heard. 17. He told, he had learnt.

18. He entered, took, went.

Упражнение 244

1. I returned, I had lost, I came, I saw, who was standing, he was waiting, he had lost. 2. I woke, it was, I called, nobody answered, he had already left. 3. I went, the rain had stopped, the sun was shining, the birds were singing, the morning was. 4. The rain had stopped, I looked, saw, who was standing. 5. They told, he had left. 6. I didn't find, I was, the train had left. 7. He wanted, he had lived. 8. The e-mail had come, he left. 9. She looked, she had worked. 10. When did she finish.

Упражнение 245

1. He came. 2. She has finished. 3. He had translated. 4. I have never been. 5. We worked. 6. I had had. 7. I have not seen. 8. When did you see. 9. My sister has

already graduated. 10. His brother had broken. 11. I have seen. 12. Have you ever been. 13. They were cooking. 14. I have just seen. 15. She was playing. 16. She has drawn. 17. I was talking. 18. My favourite TV programme had begun, I came. 19. I have not eaten. 20. She had not read. 21. She was doing, I came. 22. She has found. 23. I have answered. 24. He has just spent.

Упражнение 246

1. We lived, went. 2. My sister spent. 3. She has lost. 4. All the children had returned. 5. Columbus discovered. 6. Columbus did not know, he had discovered. 7. I have already read. 8. He had discussed, he took. 9. Mother has baked. 10. She was reading. 11. I have never been. 12. They told, you had got. 13. When did you receive. 14. Our grandmother was cooking. 15. She has bought. 16. They travelled. 17. We have not seen. 18. They ate, I had brought. 19. The children had had, they went. 20. Have you ever been. 21. They were sitting, listening, who was telling. 22. My friend has just rung. 23. I was standing, it began. 24. We have not skated. 25. I had promised.

Упражнение 247

1. Her son has finished. 2. My brother was training.
3. My sister has bought. 4. I have not danced. 5. Nick came, his friends were playing. 6. When did your sister go. 7. My friend has just recovered. 8. I have never been. 9. We were talking. 10. I spoke. 11. Kate has washed. 12. Has your mother returned. 13. She was doing. 14. The cat drank, I had given. 15. Have you ever been. 16. He has not read. 17. They had reached. 18. I have not yet received. 19. She had forgotten. 20. We have already studied. 21. He spent. 22. I have bought. 23. He had learnt, he went. 24. She had spent, she went.

1. My friend likes, he eats, I met, he was eating, he told, he had bought, he is eating. 2. I always come. 3. I came. 4. Nick will not go, he was, he has already been, he will stay and play. 5. What is your brother doing. 6. My father works, it is, he isn't working, he is reading. 7. I haven't seen, have you been, I've had, you know. 8. What was he doing, he wasn't doing, he was just looking. 9. We are having, I am. 10. Something awful has happened, her little daughter has swallowed. 11. She asked, I had seen. 12. The boys had done, they went.

Упражнение 249

1. We have brought. 2. Jane is swimming. 3. What were they doing. 4. Have you ever seen. 5. I went. 6. We go. 7. Nick had done. 8. Will you help. 9. Nick came, his mother had returned, was cooking. 10. I was going, I suddenly remembered, I had forgotten. 11. Grandfather told, he had worked. 12. Mr and Mrs Smith arrived, they discovered, someone had broken, their video recorder and television had disappeared, they don't know, they have done. 13. The man got, the conductor was collecting.

Упражнение 250

1. He is working, he will finish, you come, he will be. 2. Has Pete gone, I think, he usually plays, he is not. 3. He was reading. 4. Will you go, I am, I am doing, I have not yet written, you wait, I shall go, I want, I haven't had. 5. The children had done, mother came, she came, they were playing. 6. I lost, I was playing. 7. You come. 8. Where do you usually borrow. 9. He has ever seen.

1. Mike eats, he is eating, I saw, he was eating, he said, he had eaten, he will fall, he eats. 2. They were walking, talking, Nick stopped, said, I have lost, you do not find, we shall have. 3. I came, I learnt, my train had already left. 4. What was he doing, you saw. 5. I shall give, I finish. 6. The ship was crossing, a great storm broke. 7. I've never heard. 8. Her parents were having, he phoned.

Упражнение 252

1. The rain has stopped, the sun is shining. 2. You help, I shall do. 3. I always get, I shall get. 4. What are you reading, I am reading, I am, Tom will soon come, I want, he comes. 5. You see, I want. 6. I came, my brother was sleeping. 7. When will you come, I shall come, I am not. 8. I don't like. 9. He came. 10. I shall ring, I come. 11. I shall show, you like. 12. He had come. 13. Pete will certainly help, you ask. 14. This little boy has never seen. 15. You arrive. 16. He had known, we met. 17. Has he heard.

Упражнение 253

1. I put, where are they, I have eaten, will you bring, you do not make, granny is sleeping. 2. Have you ever been. 3. What was Nick doing, you rang, he was playing, he told, he had already written. 4. Why is she sleeping, it is, she never sleeps. 5. Will you go, I have already been, I was, I borrow, I did not go, I had (have) not read, I am reading, I shall go, I finish. 6. I receive. 7. We had already made. 8. They have ever talked.

Упражнение 254

1. Autumn has come, it is, it is getting, the days are getting, it often rains, it will be. 2. I had done, I quickly

- 4. a) My brother is still solving this difficult problem.
 - b) He has already been solving this problem for half an hour.
- 5. a) She is still writing a letter to her grandmother.
 - b) She has already been writing this letter for an hour.
- 6. a) They are still fishing.
 - b) They have been fishing for five hours already.
- 7. a) My grandparents are still playing lotto.
 - b) They have been playing lotto for two hours already.
- 8. a) They are still arguing.
 - b) They have been arguing for two hours already.
- 9. a) She is still sleeping.
 - b) She has already been sleeping for two hours.
- 10. a) He is still doing his homework.
 - b) He has been doing his homework for three hours already.
- 11. a) The boys are still playing football.
 - b) They have already been playing football for forty minutes.
- 12. a) The girls are still changing their clothes.
 - b) They have already been changing their clothes for half an hour.
- 13. a) The actors and actresses are still rehearing this scene.
 - b) They have been rehearing this scene for three hours already.
- 14. a) The children are still running in the yard.
 - b) They have been running in the yard for three hours already.
- 15. a) He is still writing his new book.
 - b) He has already been writing his new book for two years.

- 16. a) He is still learning Hamlet's soliloquy by heart.
 - b) He has been learning Hamlet's soliloquy for two days already.
- 17. a) We are still redecorating our flat.
 - b) We have already been redecorating our flat for half a month.

1. This man is, he writes, he has been writing, he has already written. 2. What have you been doing. 3. She always helps, she has been helping, they have already washed, dusted, they are cooking. 4. He is running, he has been running. 5. What are they doing, they are working, they have been working. 6. Where is he, he is, he is playing, they have been playing. 7. I live, I have been living. 8. My father works, he has been working. 9. Have you found, I am still looking, I have already been looking, have not yet found. 10. You have been playing. 11. You have been sleeping. 12. I have been waiting, have not yet received. 13. She has already been doing, she has not yet done. 14. I have been waiting. 15. What are you doing, I am reading, I have been reading, I have already read. 16. I have not heard. 17. I have just received, I have not yet received. 18. The weather is, the sun has been shining. 19. I wind 20. What are you doing, I have been waiting. 21. Where are your gloves, I have put. 22. I am staying, I've been staying, I am having, I am taking, I've already seen, I've just taken, which rises, provides. 23. I am going, I am, it is starving, Jane has already fed.

Упражнение 261

1. We have known each other for four years. 2. I have always wanted to study English. 3. Where is Nina? — She

has been at home for two hours. 4. Where are the children? — They are still playing in the vard. 5. My brother has been an engineer for three years. 6. My friend has known English since childhood. 7. I have already been watching you for half an hour. 8. Is your brother still ill? — No, he has already recovered. He has already been studying physics for three days. He wants to get an excellent mark for (in) the exam. 9. I have wanted to read this book for a long time. 10. I have already been trying to find my old exercise book for twenty minutes. 11. They have already been living in New York for ten vears. 12. My aunt is an actress. She has always liked the theatre. 13. Has your father returned from the North vet? — Yes, he has been at home for two weeks. 14. I have been thinking of it for three days already. 15. My sister drinks white coffee. And I have always preferred black coffee. 16. We are very glad to see you. We have been waiting for you (for) the whole month. 17. Are you still reading this book? How long have you been reading it? 18. My sister has already been studying music for five years. 19. I have been looking for you the whole evening. Where have you been all the time? 20. They have already been writing the essay for two hours.

Упражнение 262

1. I was afraid I should be late. 2. Did you think we should pick all the apples in three days? 3. He hoped you would often visit him. 4. They expected he would be at home in a few days. 5. We weren't sure he would arrive at our party. 6. She promised that she would finish the work in a week. 7. I thought Henry would help us. 8. I hoped we should enjoy the show. 9. She expected he would win the race.

Упражнение 263

1. We shall not be. 2. We should not be. 3. He will be. 4. He would be. 5. When will you be. 6. I should

be. 7. Bob will do, he will do. 8. He would see. 9. We shall have. 10. He would say, I shall be. 11. He would speak. 12. Your aunt would bake.

Упражнение 264

1. She imagined that he would solve the problem in no time. 2. I heard that the new film would be shown at a cinema. 3. We were told that the teacher would have corrected our papers by the beginning of the lesson. 4. She imagined that she would not like that TV programme. 5. He believed that the train would arrive on time. 6. She said that the children would be playing in the yard. 7. She was sure that all the newspapers would publish that information. 8. I supposed that they would win the game. 9. He believed that I should go to the south. 10. She was sure that my sister would not forget to ring me up. 11. I supposed that I should have done my work by nine o'clock. 12. We were told that the tourists would not return by sunset. 13. The letter said that my friends would be waiting for me. 14. I supposed that my friend would have returned by that time. 15. He understood that they would be working the whole evening. 16. She was sure that he would return that book to the library immediately.

Упражнение 265

1. I know that he will come soon. 2. I knew that he would come soon. 3. I think that she will be sleeping at this time. 4. I thought that she would be sleeping at that time. 5. She thinks that she will have done all the work by five o'clock. 6. She thought that she would have done all the work by five o'clock. 7. I was sure that by ten o'clock he would have learnt the poem. 8. I knew that by nine o'clock mother would have cooked supper and at nine o'clock the whole family would be sitting at the table. I was afraid that I should come too late. 9. She was afraid that her friend would

not come. 10. They wrote that they would come soon. 11. I was sure that I should meet him at the station. 12. I think that father will soon write a letter to us. 13. Have you been told that in December we shall write a paper? 14. He understood that he would never forget her. 15. I believe that they will remember us. 16. He says he will buy a car. 17. He said he would buy a car.

Упражнение 266

1. The storm had already stopped, the snow was still falling. 2. He had finished, I came, he was reading. 3. I have been waiting, I have not received. 4. Everybody was, my friend had not come yet. 5. We were drinking, the telephone rang. 6. Everybody was looking, he felt. 7. Light travels. 8. I came, he was reading, said, he would give, I have taken, I am reading, I shall have finished, I shall give, you come. 9. We have been waiting. 10. The students thanked, who had delivered. 11. We had covered, who had been looking.

Упражнение 267

1. He was, you were, he asked, he would come. 2. Have you read, I have not yet read it, I have heard, it is, I shall read, I get. 3. We came, the train had already arrived, the passengers were hurrying. 4. The concert was, we had expected. 5. He told, no one came, I could, he had reserved. 6. Lanny returned, he had been studying, his people had sent, he had done, they had hoped, he would do, he would be.

Упражнение 268

1. It had been raining. 2. She has been teaching. 3. You come. 4. He began, he is still writing, he will have finished. 5. We have been helping, we have arranged. 6. What were you doing, I came. 7. I came,

they told, he had left. 8. He found, he had made. 9. I left, the snow had already stopped, a strong wind was blowing. 10. Have you read, I have read, I think, it is. 11. What are the children doing, they are playing, I have just bought. 12. They have reached, are standing. 13. We had been walking. 14. That's, I'm complaining, will talk.

Упражнение 269

1. The librarian gave, I had been waiting, I went, began. 2. He is, he is doing. 3. I was, something would happen. 4. My watch had stopped, I arrived, my train had left, I had, the next train would come. 5. He had been waiting, he saw. 6. He had read. 7. The sun rose, the night had been. 8. Where have you put. 9. I had not yet fallen, the telephone rang. 10. What were you doing. 11. The children were playing, they have gone. 12. You arrive. 13. Do you always spend, I went, I did not find. 14. They told, they had seen. 15. I left, it was raining.

Упражнение 270

1. You come, we shall still be packing. 2. When did you see. 3. I met, he was walking. 4. Have you ever acted, I have been doing. 5. The child is sleeping, he always wakes, someone opens. 6. I have left, I shall take, Nick comes. 7. I had been reading, he came. 8. The play had not yet begun, the people were talking. 9. A little swallow was flying, his friends had flown, he had stayed. 10. What have you been doing. 11. I bought, I had lost. 12. We were walking, he had already told, that was, I had. 13. The moon had not risen, two stars were shining.

Упражнение 271

1. What are you reading, I am reading, how long have you been reading, I have been reading. 2. She

had been living, her sister came. 3. Our teacher has come, he is speaking. 4. They were speaking, I looked. 5. What are you doing, I am preparing, how long have you been preparing, I have been working. 6. He had been teaching, the war broke. 7. She has been studying. 8. Have you ever been, I was. 9. What is your friend doing, she is having, she usually has. 10. I have bought, I shall show, you come. 11. Who will take, you go. 12. Where are you going, I am going. 13. I had been walking, I saw. 14. He had read, he gave. 15. He left, he has been living. 16. We shall be discussing. 17. She is reading, I gave. 18. I've always hated. 19. I haven't seen. 20. Others are.

Упражнение 272

1. How long have you been waiting. 2. I met, I had not seen. 3. I shall not yet be sleeping. 4. You will be, you do not take. 5. The sun had set, it was beginning. 6. I came, my sister had already returned, was sitting. 7. He had smoked, had looked, he heard. 8. Andrew saw, he entered, she was sitting, she had greatly changed, looked. 9. She has just received. 10. He had just approached, she entered. 11. He has been writing, he says, he will soon finish, he is thinking. 12. The nurse has put (is putting). 13. He had been working. 14. Hardly had I gone, I remembered, I had forgotten. 15. It is, haven't you finished.

Упражнение 273

1. The students had written (will have written).
2. They had been sailing, they came. 3. I have not been.
4. The rain had stopped, we reached. 5. The message arrived, he had left. 6. It was, we began. 7. The reply from my grandmother came, my mother told, she would come. 8. Here you are, I have been waiting, aren't you.
9. Peter was reading, the door opened, the maid entered, the cook was following. 10. The mother had satisfied,

the children were sleeping, she took, put, which were hanging. 11. You ring, I shall tell. 12. The lesson had not yet begun, the children were talking. 13. I have been living. 14. The students had passed (will have passed). 15. I am waiting, he hasn't been. 16. Have you heard.

Упражнение 274

1. He is not, he has gone, he will come. 2. I had gone, fallen, my father returned. 3. I have drunk. 4. I came, he was living, I had first met, he told, he had been waiting. 5. The pupils had done, they learnt. 6. They had stopped. 7. He found, his two friends had got, were waiting. 8. The sportsmen have been training, they are going, they are not. 9. Five minutes had not passed, we were waiting, appeared. 10. Father will come, we shall have done, we shall be drinking, he comes. 11. Mrs Smith came, she saw, her daughter had cooked, was waiting. 12. Has anyone seen. 13. Are you going.

Упражнение 275

1. He had been listening. 2. He had translated. 3. Have you ever been, I was. 4. She had not seen. 5. What did you do. 6. How many pages have you translated. 7. The day was, it was raining, I reached, my raincoat was, I took, shook, hung, went, my children were playing, they saw, they jumped, ran. 8. I have heard, I shall write, I hear. 9. Hardly had he opened, he found, he thought, he had lost. 10. The room is, which are coming, mother does not like. 11. He finished, he had begun. 12. I am, he will lose. 13. Who is making. 14. Sharks have been.

Упражнение 276

1. The train stopped, I looked, did not see, I had sent, they would meet, I discovered, they had received.

2. Her sister had forgotten, Ann had left, we came.
3. It had stopped, the sun was shining. 4. The performance had already begun, they had, the first act was, Nina had never been, she liked. 5. I did not recognize, I had not seen, she had greatly changed. 6. The boy burst, he did not remember, he had tried. 7. She is working, she has already gathered, she is writing.
8. We came, our train had already left, we had, another one came. 9. I had spent. 10. He had missed.
11. John Gray visited, has not been. 12. We had spent, we had learnt, we had experienced, we had come.

Упражнение 277

You have come, where did you spend, I was, is it raining, it is, the rain has stopped, the wind is blowing, I met, do you know, I do, I have known, we were, we often played, where did you meet, I have not seen, what does she look, she has not changed, she was going, I met, what did she tell, she told, she had recently returned, she had travelled, visited, she wants, she will come, I think, that will be, I am, what is the time, my watch has stopped, I do not know, it is, my mother will be waiting.

Упражнение 278

1. He was happy: he had written an extremely good essay. 2. We have been looking for you the whole evening. 3. I suddenly remembered that I had eaten nothing since morning. 4. Luckily, the rain had stopped when we came out. 5. How many years have you been working at this school? 6. At eleven o'clock we were still working. 7. At eleven o'clock we had already been working for three hours. 8. I have already told you three times that the exercise should (must) be rewritten. 9. I had been reading a whole hour after dinner when father came. 10. I shall not come. I shall be

writing an essay the whole evening. 11. Where have you been since last Friday? 12. I have been staying with my friends for two weeks already. 13. I had been staying with my friends for two weeks already when I received a (the) letter. 14. How many days have you been reading this book? 15. Only when she was on the train, she remembered that she had left the book at home. 16. They have been living in this house for five years already. 17. My sister had already been ill for several days when I learnt about it. 18. Did you know that he had not written the essay? 19. We haven't received any news from her for several months already. 20. How many years have you been working in this factory? 21. He had already gone when Lena turned on the radio. 22. I have been working on this problem for three months already. 23. You must (should) rest. You have worked too much today. 24. Think about what I have told you.

Упражнение 279

1. What does your brother do? — He works at an institute. — And what is he doing now? — He is reading a newspaper. I always bring him newspapers when he comes from work. 2. It was already dark when we approached the house: a strong wind was blowing and it was getting colder and colder. 3. What will you be doing at eight o'clock in the evening tomorrow? — Tomorrow by eight o'clock I shall have finished all my homework and at eight I shall be playing the piano. 4. They have read Dickens in English and know a lot of his works. 5. Winter has come, and now we shall often go to the skating rink again. 6. When Tom came out of the house, all the children were playing football, and Bill and John were counting round stones they had brought from the river. 7. She was surprised: she had never seen so many flowers. 8. When I woke up, mother had already got up and was making tea.

9. I have been trying to remember her name for half an hour already, but haven't yet remembered it. 10. When he came home, we had already gone to the cinema. 11. She said that it was raining and we had better stay at home. 12. She had been living in this house for five years already when her brother came. 13. She thought that the weather would be fine. 14. Don't vou understand that in spring I shall have been wearing this hat for three years? 15. Have they been playing chess since morning? 16. They had been walking along the road for two or three hours when it suddenly began to rain. 17. I know that she has been working on this article for three weeks already. 18. When I repeated my question, he said that he had not heard me the first time, but I saw clearly that he had heard me well both times. 19. Well, have you packed your things at last? The taxi has been waiting at the doors for ten minutes. 20. We have been sitting here for two hours already, and I haven't yet told you about my trip. 21. Where is Julia? — She is in the library, she is preparing her report. She has already been working for three hours. 22. He thought that his friends worked together. 23. I haven't had breakfast today.

PASSIVE VOICE

Упражнение 280

I told. — I was told.

I showed. — I was shown.

She brought. — She was brought.

We asked. — We were asked.

We answered. — We were answered.

We sent. — We were sent.

She forbade. — She was forbidden.

They gave. — They were given.

He helped. — He was helped.

He advised. — He was advised.

He forgot. — He was forgotten.

He remembered. — He was remembered.

We invited. — We were invited.

We corrected. — We were corrected.

He cured. — He was cured.

He called. — He was called.

She offered. — She was offered.

I rang. — I was rung.

Упражнение 281

I was told. — I am told. — I shall be told.

I was shown. — I am shown. — I shall be shown.

She was brought. — She is brought. — She will be brought.

We were asked. — We are asked. — We shall be asked.

We were answered. — We are answered. — We shall be answered.

We were sent. — We are sent. — We shall be sent. They were given. — They are given. — They will be given.

He was helped. — He is helped. — He will be helped.

He was advised. — He is advised. — He will be advised.

He was forgotten. — He is forgotten. — He will be forgotten.

He was remembered. — He is remembered. — He will be remembered.

We were invited. — We are invited. — We shall be invited.

We were corrected. — We are corrected. — We shall be corrected.

He was called. — He is called. — He will be called.

Упражнение 282

1. is eaten. 2. was received. 3. will be sent. 4. was asked. 5. was given. 6. are built. 7. will be done. 8. was translated. 9. were planted. 10. are always played. 11. will be given. 12. were invited. 13. is never found. 14. was not built. 15. was answered. 16. is played. 17. are gathered. 18. were destroyed. 19. will be finished. 20. are sold. 21. was founded.

Упражнение 283

1. will be met. 2. will meet. 3. will bring. 4. will be brought. 5. may leave. 6. can leave. 7. will be taken. 8. will take.

Упражнение 284

1. I always praise my friends. 2. I am always praised at home. 3. Every Saturday father shows grandfather my marks. 4. Every Saturday father is shown my marks. 5. We often remember you. 6. We are often

remembered in the village. 7. I am given juice every morning. 8. Every morning I give the cat milk. 9. Every day he tells us something interesting. 10. Every day he is told something interesting. 11. I often send an e-mail to my friends. 12. I am often sent abroad on business. 13. I am often invited to the cinema. 14. My sister is often helped at school. 15. Sometimes I forget to take my travel card. 16. I don't write many letters. 17. Books by A. Christie are read with great interest. 18. Dogs like bones. 19. Dogs are liked in many families. 20. When is tea drunk in your family? 21. Where are old letters kept? 22. Why are these rules always forgotten? 23. Why do you always forget these rules? 24. Where do your friends live? 25. Where is bread bought? 26. When are questions asked?

Упражнение 285

1. I advised my friend to join a sports club. 2. I was advised to join a sports club. 3. I showed the doctor my teeth. 4. I was shown to the doctor. 5. I gave my dog a lump of sugar. 6. I was given soup for dinner. 7. Yesterday I asked the teacher to help me. 8. Yesterday I was asked to help my classmate. 9. Last summer I taught my sister to swim. 10. Last summer I was taught to swim. 11. Yesterday we were asked a lot of questions at the lesson. 12. I answered all the questions. 13. The teacher gave me a good mark. 14. At home I was praised. 15. These letters were brought in the morning. 16. My bicycle was bought last year. 17. These nuts were eaten yesterday. 18. Where did you buy this book? 19. Where was this book bought? 20. When was the dinner cooked? 21. When was the cup broken? 22. When did you break the cup? 23. What was he promised? 24. When was the car repaired? 25. When was the mistake corrected? 26. Where were you born? 27. Where did you study English? Who taught you English?

1. Tomorrow I shall bring a new film. 2. Tomorrow a new film will be brought. 3. My friend will help me with mathematics. 4. My friend will be helped with German. 5. We shall buy some ice cream. 6. The new skates will be bought tomorrow. 7. Mike will ask me to help him. 8. Mike will be asked to tell about his journey. 9. The doctor will ask me to open my mouth. 10. The doctor will be asked to cure me. 11. The tickets will be brought tomorrow. 12. The dictation will be written next Tuesday. 13. Mother will be asked not to worry. 14. Mother will be given a cup of coffee. 15. Mother will thank the doctor. 16. The money will be sent at once. 17. The carpet will be hung on the wall. 18. The books will be put on the shelf. 19. When will the letter be sent? 20. When will the paper be corrected? 21. How will this work be done? 22. When will this dictionary be returned?

Упражнение 287

1. The freshman was laughed at. 2. The headmistress was spoken to yesterday. 3. The babies were looked after with great care. 4. That old house was not lived in. 5. Jim was sent for and told to prepare a report on that subject. 6. Our friend was thought about all the time. 7. He will be operated on in a week. 8. The pupil's parents were sent for. 9. The newspaper was looked for everywhere. 10. The bed was not slept in. 11. The telegram was asked for. 12. The lecturer was listened to with great attention. 13. The weather is often talked about.

Упражнение 288

1. She is often sent to the post office. 2. Last year she was sent to Cambridge. 3. He will be sent to Harvard. 4. She is always sent for. 5. She was sent for

yesterday. 6. I shall be sent for tomorrow. 7. They are always invited to Ann's birthday. 8. In summer Nick will be taken to the country. 9. This dull film was not much talked about. 10. We were shown a lot of beautiful paintings at the museum. 11. This book is very often asked for. 12. My idea was misunderstood.

Упражнение 289

1. Irene was brought some beautiful shells from the south by her husband. 2. The newspaper reporters were given a long interview. 3. You will be taught English by Mr Wilson. 4. I was ordered a month's rest from studying. 5. Nick was given a book for his birthday. 6. We are told stories by our mother every evening. 7. You will be shown a new book of pictures. 8. She was shown the way. 9. We shall be sent a box of fruit. 10. They were followed by five or six small children. 11. In summer the horses are often driven to the fields. 12. The Poles were led into the thickest part of the forest. 13. The little boat was carried out to sea. 14. The translation will be done in the evening. 15. The houseplants are watered regularly. 16. I was promised these books long ago. 17. Bessie was given a complete set of Walter Scott's works. 18. Their (The) heavy backpacks were dropped (by the two hikers). 19. The roof of the house will be painted. 20. The fence was whitewashed. 21. She was given three beautiful dishes as a birthday present.

Упражнение 290

1. She took a long time to write the composition, but at last it was written. 2. Don't put the cup there: it will be broken. 3. Why weren't you at the birthday party? — I wasn't invited. 4. We had some difficulties, but all the same the work was finished on time. 5. You will be left behind if you are not quick. 6. All my

money was spent on books last month. 7. I don't think all this work will be done today: there is too much of it. 8. It's a very funny thing that when I start doing this, I am always stopped. 9. Don't leave these sweets on the table: they will be eaten. 10. Her mother's heart was really broken when she left home. 11. The bear was attacked by the bees when it tried to take their honey.

Упражнение 291

1. The box must be taken to the station. 2. The river can be crossed on a raft. 3. The building of the house can be finished very soon. 4. Your debts must be paid the day after tomorrow. 5. Three of these exercises must be done tomorrow. 6. The book you need can be found in any library. 7. These letters must be sent at once. 8. This mistake can be easily forgiven. 9. Such berries can be found everywhere. 10. This work must be done very carefully. 11. The doctor says she must be taken to hospital. 12. The work can be done in three days. 13. All the library books must be returned before each summer vacation. 14. Even the tallest trees can be climbed by monkeys. 15. All you money mustn't be spent at once. 16. His advice can't be taken.

Упражнение 292

1. Hands must be washed before each meal. 2. Rooms must be regularly aired. 3. A cat must be fed with fish. 4. A dog can be fed with meat and vegetables. 5. A child must be given fruit. 6. The books must be put in the bookcase. 7. This beautiful picture can be hung over the fireplace. 8. How can this word be translated? 9. Where can the suitcases be put? 10. May the cat be left in the yard? 11. What must be paid attention to? 12. Your telephone number must be written down. 13. Your blood pressure must be checked. 14. He must

be invited to my birthday party. 15. She can be offered a new job.

Упражнение 293

1. The rule was understood. 2. It was learnt. 3. The invitation will be accepted. 4. The letter will be posted. 5. Music is heard. 6. The first prize was won. 7. The question was settled. 8. Your report must be divided. 9. He will be sent. 10. The book will be discussed. 11. The essay must be handed. 12. He was told. 13. The article was published. 14. The lecture was attended. 15. A taxi was called. 16. The young man was introduced. 17. The mobile phone mustn't be used.

Упражнение 294

1. saw. 2. will be received. 3. will give. 4. be found. 5. shall show. 6. find. 7. is divided. 8. founded. 9. was founded. 10. call. 11. speaks.

Упражнение 295

1. Potatoes were bought yesterday. 2. The books will be brought tomorrow. 3. The clock is being repaired now. 4. Milk is sold in this shop. 5. The whole text has been translated. 6. A lot of money was stolen from the shop. 7. By six o'clock the work had been finished. 8. At twelve o'clock the trucks were being loaded. 9. By three o'clock the trucks had been loaded. 10. Our children are being taught computer science now. 11. This film will be shown on TV. 12. A new concert hall is being built in our street. 13. The window was broken last week. 14. When I came home, the sweets had been eaten. 15. The work will be done in the evening. 16. This book was written in the 19th century. 17. Tennis was being played from four till five. 18. A number of important experiments have been carried out in this laboratory. 19. Central Africa was explored by Livingstone in the 19th century. 20. By the middle of autumn all the trees had been planted. 21. This play will be staged at the beginning of next season. 22. The story has been forgotten. 23. Have the rules of the game been explained to you? 24. My skates haven't been brought back. 25. Corrections are usually made in red ink.

Упражнение 296

1. He was shown the way to the metro station.
2. I shall be introduced to his friends. 3. A bridge is being built over the river. 4. The article hasn't yet been translated. 5. The man was being looked at with great surprise. 6. The films will be talked about at the lesson.
7. The pupil's parents were sent for. 8. Have the letters been typed yet? — No, they are being typed now.
9. He was asked about his holidays. 10. The novel has already been discussed. 11. I was not given his address.
12. All my bills have just been paid.

Упражнение 297

1. Three foreign languages are taught at this school.
2. This letter was received after his departure. 3. Have you ever been attacked by dogs? 4. Honey is gathered from flowers by bees. 5. The ship was driven against arock. 6. Whom was the circulation of blood discovered by? 7. Delicious fruit ice cream is being sold there now. 8. We were shown the way out of the wood (by the old man). 9. She was offered some interesting work. 10. She was prescribed new medicine. 11. He is not much thought of. 12. This funny animal was laughed at by everybody. 13. You have been looked for the whole morning. 14. Strict discipline will be insisted on. 15. This computer program has just been written.

Упражнение 298

1. A lot of things have been scattered about. 2. All the books have been put in the bookcase. 3. The fields will be covered with snow in winter. 4. The home-

work will be handed in tomorrow. 5. I don't think all the preparations will be finished today. 6. I am always invited to her dinner parties. 7. I was shown the dress (which had been) made by her daughter. 8. She was not invited to the party. 9. The window was not left open. 10. The light was not turned off. 11. Some friends have been invited to tea. 12. I have been given an English book. 13. Has the letter been written yet? 14. We have been told a lot of interesting things. 15. The paper has been written without mistakes. 16. The matter was discussed some days ago. 17. You are wanted on the phone. 18. My book was found on the windowsill. 19. Excellent shelters have been built for tourists in these mountains. 20. Have the exercises been given out to all the students? 21. The boy was angry because he was not allowed to go to the stadium. 22. Why have my books been put on this table? 23. His taxes have been paid. 24. This old computer is still being used.

Упражнение 299

1. I was taken to the cinema last week. 2. This work will be finished on time. 3. This house was built in 2001. 4. New children's books were being sold in that shop when I entered it vesterday. 5. On our way to the station we were joined by a large group of young people. 6. A school was started in this village by a young teacher. 7. This article is being translated now. 8. "The Forsyte Saga" was written by Galsworthy. 9. This meeting was attended by thousands of people. 10. I have just been interrupted. 11. It has been explained to us (by the teacher). 12. The light is turned on when it is dark. 13. The students' translation was finished some time ago. 14. The dishes were washed (by Helen). 15. Betty's younger brother was often taken for a walk. 16. Some coffee has been made. 17. Has your dress been ironed yet? 18. This word was mispronounced. 19. She has been told the truth. 20. We were

promised an interesting entertainment. 21. Chalk is used for writing on the blackboard. 22. My work will be finished at about seven o'clock. 23. The door has been opened. 24. The coffee was brought in. 25. His credit card has been lost.

Упражнение 300

1. The girl was looked for everywhere. 2. The boy was not listened to. 3. The patients are looked after well. 4. Our address was asked for. 5. These papers were looked through this morning. 6. My brother will be given English lessons. 7. I have been shown an interesting magazine. 8. He was told everything (by his friend). 9. The famous lecturer was warmly greeted by the students. 10. A huge plant has recently been built in the town of N. 11. The work must be finished by tomorrow. 12. When I fell ill, the doctor was sent for. 13. Helen was shown the nearest way to the theatre. 14. His patient was given some good advice. 15. I have been told the news (by Mary). 16. The little boy was looked at with interest. 17. The paper was examined attentively. 18. Her daughter is being taught to cook now.

Упражнение 301

1. She cleaned and aired the room. 2. Have you read all these books? 3. Who wrote these letters? 4. The secretary has just typed the letter. 5. She showed me the picture which her husband had painted. 6. My parents will not allow me to go there. 7. We have told him everything so he knows what to do. 8. You must answer all the questions. 9. They have left the door open. 10. We met Betty at the station. 11. The girl's mother did not allow her to go to the concert. 12. She said that they had not yet hung up the new timetable on the notice board. 13. We ate the roast chicken with

pleasure. 14. It was so dark that we could not see the houses. 15. They have not yet turned off the light. 16. She punished the boy for misbehaving. 17. By three o'clock we had prepared everything. 18. We wrote the dictation without mistakes. 19. Who wrote the poem? 20. She washed and ironed her dress. 21. They did not blame me for the mistakes. 22. The teacher had looked through and corrected the papers by the next lesson. 23. They built this house last year. 24. We have just sent the letter. 25. We shall translate this article at the lesson on Tuesday. 26. When will you return this book to the library? 27. The doctor ordered her to have complete rest after her heart attack.

Упражнение 302

1. We have sent invitations to all the old pupils to be present at the school's thirtieth anniversary. 2. All the passengers in the bus were listening to the story of the boy whom the driver had saved from drowning. 3. We finished the work on time. 4. She takes care of the child. 5. Every student must read this book. 6. You can see this film at our cinema. 7. Spartan parents taught their children to endure all hardships. 8. Which article did your brother translate? 9. He was teaching them drawing at that lesson. 10. He seldom mentioned this name in his novels. 11. People often tell me about it. 12. We have never talked to this man. 13. When did you do it? 14. What museums did you visit last year? 15. Has he handed in his essay? 16. What you have said is true. 17. After he had thoroughly explained the facts to her, she no longer felt worried. 18. The policeman fined him for crossing the street in the wrong place. 19. The Persians attacked the Greeks from the sea. 20. People have never climbed this mountain before (No one has ever climbed this mountain before). 21. She told me that she had carefully put those newspapers away where she would not lose them. 22. Why have you put these cups here in this cupboard? 23. Nick's mother told him to go home at once.

Упражнение 303

1. shall be asked. 2. was highly spoken. 3. was expected. 4. would be opened. 5. is (being) sold. 6. were looked, was found. 7. were made. 8. had been received. 9. have just been introduced. 10. will be taken, will be brought.

Упражнение 304

1. This book was borrowed from the library only yesterday. 2. These three students were asked two days ago. 3. Were you examined in the morning? 4. This mouse was caught at night. 5. Very beautiful bags are made in this factory. 6. Letters can be sent there only in summer, but telegrams all the year round. 7. My friend is sent abroad every year. 8. She was sent to hospital two days ago. 9. Yesterday we were sent to the laboratory. 10. This essay about poetry was written last week. 11. The money was sent late at night, and he will receive it only in the morning. 12. This article must be read by the whole group. 13. This exercise may be written in pencil. 14. All your essays will be returned next week. 15. This letter can be written on a piece of paper.

Упражнение 305

1. We were shown a very strange picture. 2. You are being looked for. Go home. 3. You will be told about all the changes in the school curriculum. 4. Why is he always laughed at? 5. All of us were given tickets to the exhibition. 6. The lectures of this famous professor are always listened to with great attention. 7. Am I being waited for? 8. They were asked three difficult questions. 9. The headmaster has already been sent for. Please wait

a little. 10. Everybody was invited to a big hall. 11. These letters have been looked through. They can be sent. 12. At the station they were met and taken to the hotel by the guide. 13. These magazines must be returned to the library next week. 14. During our lessons particular attention is paid to pronunciation. 15. The boy was told to explain why he missed classes. 16. Shall I be invited to your party? 17. The children were left alone at home.

Упражнение 306

1. This doctor is often sent for. 2. He is always met by his friends at the railway station. 3. Are you given books for reading at school? 4. The prisoners were brought into a big hall. 5. What exercises were done in class? 6. Who was this novel written by? 7. Many schools won't be built next year. 8. He is laughed at by everybody. 9. Will this work be finished next week? 10. When were these apple trees planted? 11. He was often remembered and very highly spoken of at the institute. 12. Shall we be met at the station? 13. The answer will be sent in a few days. 14. When were you asked? 15. This translation will be finished in a few days. 16. Will this book be returned on time? 17. He will be met by his father at the railway station. 18. This picture was painted in the 16th century. 19. Are these books used for work? 20. In Italy we shall be shown many places of interest. 21. This man was followed by a great crowd. 22. When the new story was being read, somebody knocked at the door. 23. Have you already been invited to the party? 24. When mother came, dinner had already been cooked.

Упражнение 307

1. The letters were left on the table. 2. The boy was not allowed to bathe in the river. 3. After dinner the dishes were washed. 4. The letter was written yesterday.

5. This article was written by an English journalist. 6. This poem must be learnt by all the students of our group. 7. We were shown a lot of fine pictures. 8. The poem was learnt by heart. 9. They will be taught English. 10. When the apple was eaten (had been eaten), the girl took the doll and went into the room. 11. When will your book be written? 12. All these books have been borrowed from the library. 13. The dictation was handed in to the teacher after the bell rang. 14. I thought that bread and butter would be bought by my sister. 15. In spring this field will be covered with green grass and flowers. 16. The homework was prepared, the books and exercise books were put into the bag. 17. The work was done very well. 18. The article must be translated by five o'clock. 19. The translation will be finished on time. 20. When I came home, soup had already been cooked. 21. The article was translated without mistakes. 22. The book was put in the bookcase.

Упражнение 308

1. Where is your brother now? — He has been sent to France. 2. You have just been spoken of. 3. At home she was laughed at. 4. "I have just been ordered to bring in the prisoners," said the soldier. 5. Who was this letter written by? 6. These flowers have just been picked. 7. Were you asked to come a little earlier yesterday? 8. Next year his play will be staged at this theatre. 9. This professor is always sent for in difficult situations. 10. St Paul's Cathedral was built by the architect Wren. 11. When was the letter written? 12. Where have the books been put? 13. The doctor will be sent for tomorrow. 14. Are many houses built in St Petersburg? 15. Books by English and American writers are published all over the world. 16. By the time he came, the letter had already been received. 17. Our house is being repaired now. 18. Nick is just

being asked. 19. Have the books been brought from the library? 20. This cinema had been built before we came here. 21. Robert Burns'poems are known in many countries. 22. When Charles Dickens was a little boy, his father was put into a debtors' prison. 23. This opera was written a hundred years ago. 24. This novel has already been translated into five languages. 25. Dinner was being cooked when I came home.

Упражнение 309

1. I was introduced to her father yesterday. 2. When I return home, all my suitcases will be packed (will have been packed). 3. What textbook is referred to in your report? 4. Had this excellent essay been written before you made your report? 5. She was listened to very inattentively and everything she said was soon forgotten. 6. Is this episode much talked about in her family? 7.He hasn't been offered the job yet. 8. Has the medicine been sent for? — Yes, it is being looked for. 9. He was brought up by his sister. 10. Don't worry, he will be helped with his work. 11. Three new schools are being built in our district. 12. This bridge is still being built. It was being built when I saw it for the first time. 13. When I began helping them, they had already been translating the article for two hours, but it had not yet been translated. 14. When I come home, dinner will still be cooked. 15. This story was discussed at the literature lesson. 16. Don't speak until you are spoken to. 17. Agatha Christie's works were translated into more than 100 languages.

СОГЛАСОВАНИЕ ВРЕМЕН. КОСВЕННАЯ РЕЧЬ

Упражнение 310

1. Мы не знали, куда ходят наши друзья каждый вечер. 2. Мы не знали, куда ушли наши друзья. 3. Она сказала, что ее лучший друг — врач. 4. Она сказала, что ее лучший друг был врачом. 5. Я не знал, что вы работаете в Эрмитаже. 6. Я не знал, что вы работали в Эрмитаже. 7. Я знал, что вы больны. 8. Я знал, что вы были больны. 9. Мы выяснили, что она выходит из дому в восемь часов каждое утро. 10. Мы выяснили, что в то утро она вышла из дома в восемь часов. 11. Когда он узнал, что его сын всегда получает отличные оценки по всем предметам в школе, он был очень доволен. 12. Когда он узнал, что его сын получил отличную оценку в школе, он был очень доволен.

Упражнение 311

1. My uncle said he had just come back from the Caucasus. 2. He said he had spent a fortnight in the Caucasus. 3. He said it had done him a lot of good. 4. He said he felt better now. 5. He said his wife and he had spent most of their time on the beach. 6. He said they had done a lot of sightseeing. 7. He said he had a good camera. 8. He said he had taken a lot of colour photographs while travelling in the Caucasus. 9. He said he would come to see us next Sunday. 10. He said he would bring and show us the photographs he had taken during his stay in the Caucasus.

1. Mike said he was sure Ann and Kate would be excellent guides. 2. He said they had made good progress in English. 3. Oleg said that in a day or two several English students would come to pay a visit to their school and he would probably have to act as an interpreter. 4. Ann said she had just met Boris in the street. 5. She said Boris had told her a lot of interesting things about his travels in the south. 6. Nick said he was going to the hotel to see his friends who had just arrived in St Petersburg from the United States of America. 7. He said they had not been in their beloved city for a long time. 8. He said they had been friends at school. 9. He said he would take them to the theatre on Sunday. 10. They said they would write him a letter when they returned home.

Упражнение 313

1. was playing. 2. would come. 3. had posted. 4. will be, will not change. 5. was. 6. has bought. 7. had seen. 8. was staying. 9. had lost. 10. studied. 11. should finish. 12. worked. 13. was.

Упражнение 314

1. were waiting. 2. had already wound. 3. would not be, went. 4. knows. 5. had not come. 6. remembered. 7. would arrest. 8. did not want. 9. will send. 10. would leave. 11. has already found. 12. was striking. 13. could, was. 14. had ever travelled. 15. was running. 16. had just gone, would be.

Упражнение 315

1. I was afraid that you would fall and break your leg. 2. I knew that my friend had never been to Washington. 3. I was told that she never drank milk. 4. We were told that he was a very talented singer. 5. We

knew that they lived a happy life. 6. She thought that the children were playing in the yard. 7. She hoped that her friend would come to see her. 8. He thought that father had repaired his bicycle. 9. I supposed that she knew English very well. 10. We were sure that our sportsmen would win the game. 11. I found out that he did not know German at all. 12. She was glad that she had made no mistakes in her dictation. 13. I knew that he worked on his English hard. 14. I was told that she danced better than anybody else. 15. I learnt that my cousin had received a very interesting offer from his firm. 16. My aunt wrote in her letter that she would come to stay with us. 17. We heard that he was painting a new picture. 18. We were sure that his new picture would be a masterpiece.

Упражнение 316

1. I knew that Ann worked at a plant, that she had a husband and two children, that her family was very friendly and she was happy. 2. He told me yesterday that he had studied at the university before. 3. Last week we decided that next summer we should all go to the Crimea. 4. My sister said that she wanted to come to our place herself. 5. I knew that she was very busy. 6. Nobody knew that you were waiting here. Let's go into the house. 7. The guide warned us that in that part of the town the traffic was rather heavy. 8. The secretary did not notice that the headmaster was speaking to someone. 9. We all knew that their family was in St Petersburg again. 10. Lena said that she was giving us that picture. 11. She said that her colleagues always gave her very good advice. 12. He said that he liked that play. 13. Last year they thought that they would never read English well, but yesterday they saw that they read texts rather well. 14. He told me vesterday that his father was a professor and lived in Moscow.

1. I was afraid that I should lose my way in the forest. 2. She knew that we had never seen her picture. 3. The scientist was sure that he would find the solution of the problem. 4. I knew that you had come to St Petersburg and supposed that you would visit me. 5. We did not think that he would be so angry. 6. We learnt yesterday that she was ill. 7. He thought that she would not come to school. 8. I knew that my sister was studying French and thought that she would go to Paris. 9. I was told that you had rung me up. 10. I thought that you were in Moscow. 11. I did not know that you had already returned to St Petersburg. 12. We hoped that we should go to London. 13. The teacher said that our friends had sent a letter from London. 14. She said that her friend had invited her to the theatre. 15. We were afraid that we should not buy (be able to buy) a ticket to the theatre. 16. We saw that the children were playing in the sand. 17. She said that she would not bathe any more because the water was cold. 18. My cousin said that she liked opera and would be glad to go to the theatre with us, although she had already listened to La Traviata twice.

Упражнение 318

1. Everybody was sure that Boris would pass his exams well. 2. He said that Lev (Leo) Tolstoy was his favourite writer. 3. I knew that you lived in Moscow, but I did not know your address. 4. He said that he would give up smoking. 5. Everybody knew that she would go to Rome. 6. We are sorry, we did not think that you were waiting for us. 7. I did not know that you liked football, too. 8. I was sure that he would be an outstanding actor. 9. I was afraid that you would not follow my advice. 10. I did not know that you would work in the reading room. 11. I thought that he would wait for me. 12. He was afraid that it would be difficult for

him to make a report. 13. Andrew told us that when he had entered the room, his friend was already sitting on the sofa. He was reading a newspaper. 14. We hoped that she would come soon. 15. He said that he did not know when the conference would begin. 16. I was sure that if we hurried, we should not miss the train. 17. He asked me what I should do in the evening. I answered that I did not know if I should be free in the evening, but told him that if I was free, I should ring him up (at) about eight o'clock.

Упражнение 319

1. My friend asked me to explain to him how to solve that problem. 2. The doctor told Nick to open his mouth and show him his tongue. 3. The man told Kate not to be afraid of his dog. 4. The librarian told the boy to take that book and read it. 5. The doctor told Pete not to go for a walk that day. 6. Nick's mother told him not to eat too much ice cream. 7. The teacher told us to go home. 8. My mother asked me to buy some meat in the shop. 9. My mother told me to sit down at the table and do my homework. 10. Granny told Helen not to forget to clean her teeth. 11. The doctor told Mary not to sit up late.

Упражнение 320

1. The teacher told me to hand that note to my parents. 2. Oleg told his sister to put the letter in an envelope and give it to Kate. 3. Robert asked Henry to help him with that work. 4. He asked the waitress to bring him some fish soup. 5. She told me not to worry over such a small thing. 6. Mary asked her friend not to mention it to anybody. 7. Jane asked Alice to promise to come and see her. 8. He told us to come there the next day. 9. I asked Mike to send me a telegram as soon as he arrived. 10. Father told me not to stay there long. 11. Peter told them not to leave the room until he came back. 12. He told the porter to take his luggage to Room 145. 13. He asked me to ring him up the next day. 14. She

asked the waiter to bring her a cup of black coffee. 15. Mother told us not to be late for dinner. 16. Jane asked us to tell her all we knew about it. 17. She asked Nick not to say anything about it to his sister.

Упражнение 321

1. Oleg said that his room was on the second floor.

2. He said that he was sure she would ring him up when she was back in St Petersburg. 3. Misha said that he had seen them at his parents' house the year before.

4. He said that he had not seen his cousin that day.

5. She said that she did not go to that shop very often.

6. Tom said that he had already had breakfast and so he was not hungry. 7. He said that he had just received a letter from his uncle. 8. He told me that he was going to the theatre that night. 9. Mike said that he had spoken to Mr Brown that morning. 10. He told her that he would do it that day if he had time. 11. I told them that I could give them my uncle's address.

Упражнение 322

1. The woman told her son that she was glad she was there. 2. Mike said that they had bought those books that day. 3. She told me that she could read my translation. 4. The woman said that that man had spoken to her on the road. 5. My classmate told me that he could not explain that rule to me. 6. The teacher told the class that they would discuss that subject the next day. 7. Our teacher said that Thackeray's novels were very interesting. 8. She said that we should read that book in the 9th form. 9. Nellie said that she had read "Jane Eyre" the year before. 10. Alec said that his friend lived in Moscow. 11. The teacher told me that I had not done my work well. 12. The poor man told the rich man that his horse was wild and that it could kill the rich man's horse. 13. The rich man told the judge that the poor man's horse had killed his horse.

1. Masha said that she usually spent her holidays in the south. 2. She said that she had spent her holidays in the Crimea the year before. 3. Boris said that he went to the south every year. 4. He said that he was going to a ski resort the next day. 5. Ann told us that they hadn't come yet. 6. She told us that they had arrived in St Petersburg the day before. 7. I said that I had been in London for a fortnight's holiday and added that my friends in London sometimes invited me to spend my leisure time with them. 8. Nick said that he had never been to London and added that he thought he would go there the following year. 9. He said that he would not stay with his friends too long. 10. He told me that they were staying at the Grand Hotel Europe. 11. He said that they were leaving the following Monday. 12. The clerk told them that they could leave the key with the maid upstairs.

Упражнение 324

1. The mother told the doctor that the children were in the nursery. 2. The boy told his mother that he had no time for lunch that day. 3. The woman told me that I spoke English very well. 4. My brother told me that he was going to become a doctor. 5. My uncle told us that he bought several newspapers every day. 6. The teacher told the pupils that the following year they would have six hours of English a week. 7. He told me that he wanted to see me that day. 8. She said that she was free that night. 9. Mother told me that she felt bad that day. 10. The pupil told the teacher that he could do his homework after dinner. 11. The teacher told Jack that she knew that he worked hard and added that he was a good boy. 12. The old man told the girl that she could sing perfectly and added that he thought that she would be a famous singer. 13. My sister told me that I looked very well, much better than I had looked the day before. She added that she thought I had recovered after my illness. 14. My guest told me that I was an excellent cook and added that everything was very tasty. 15. The student said that he could not answer that question because he did not understand it.

Упражнение 325

1. My friend told me that he would come as soon as he was ready. 2. My sister said that we should know that she had gone to the concert if she was not at home by eight. 3. My girlfriend said that she would come to the Philharmonic with me if I got tickets. 4. She told us that five years before there had been no people living there at all. 5. Fred said that he would go skiing on Sunday if he had time. 6. He said that they had finished building that house only the week before. 7. Mary said that it would be very pleasant when Tom came home. 8. My friend said that he would do it at once if I liked. 9. She said that her brother had been there early that day. 10. He said that it was a pity I hadn't come earlier. 11. The teacher told the pupils that there would be an interesting lecture at their school the next day. She added that one of their teachers would speak about Charles Dickens. 12. Helen said that the year before she had spent her summer vacation in the Caucasus. 13. The man said that he had come to live in that town several years before. 14. Grandmother told us that she would be reading us a story until it was time to go to bed. 15. My brother said that he had read all about it in that day's newspaper. 16. Dad said that it wasn't funny if there was no money.

Упражнение 326

1. I told my grandmother to listen very carefully, when her turn came, to what the doctor told her. 2. The laboratory assistant told me that if I was in a hurry, we should only do the first experiment. 3. The writer told the correspondent that he would not start anything new until he had finished that novel. 4. The boy's father told him that when he got a job, he would buy him a warm coat. 5. My mother told me that if I spilled the milk, there would not be any for the cat. 6. She told me that she would show me her new dress when I came to see her on Sunday. 7. Jane told Henry to bring Mary to their house if she arrived before seven. 8. The PT teacher told the pupils not to wait until he came and to begin playing volleyball as soon as they finished the exercises. 9. Mary told her mother to ask Robert, as soon as he appeared, where he had put the dictionary.

Упражнение 327

1. I shall go to see the doctor tomorrow. 2. I am ill.
3. I have fallen ill. 4. Tom did not come to school yesterday. 5. You may catch a cold. 6. I have caught a cold.
7. While crossing the English Channel, we stayed on deck all the time. 8. I felt sick while crossing the Channel.
9. I am feeling bad today. 10. I have pain in my right side. 11. I have just been examined by a good doctor.
12. I shall not come to school until Monday. 13. I spent a month at a seaside resort. 14. My health has greatly improved since then.

Упражнение 328

1. I asked Nick where he was going. 2. I asked him how long he was going to stay there. 3. I wanted to know how long it would take him to get there. 4. He asked her where she usually spent her summer holidays. 5. Ann wondered when Mike had left London. 6. She asked Boris when he would be back home. 7. Boris asked them how he could get to the railway station. 8. Mary was interested what time Tom would come there the next day. 9. She asked me why I had not come there the day before. 10. She wanted to know

what I should do the next day if I was not busy at my office. 11. Pete asked his friends when they were leaving St Petersburg. 12. He asked them who they would see before they left the city. 13. They asked him what time the train left. 14. I asked Mike what he would do after dinner. 15. I asked my uncle how long he had stayed in the Crimea. 16. Mother wanted to know who had brought that parcel. 17. Ada asked me where I had seen such trees. 18. I asked Becky what kind of book her friend had brought her.

Упражнение 329

1. He didn't tell anybody where he was going. 2. Did you know where he had gone? 3. Did you know where he was? 4. I wanted to know when he was leaving school. 5. Nobody knew where he lived. 6. She asked them when he would come back. 7. He wanted to know where she had bought that hat. 8. I had no idea how much she had paid for it. 9. I forgot where I had put the book. 10. She wanted to know who had given me that nice kitten. 11. He asked me where he could buy an English-Russian dictionary. 12. He wondered how long it would take my brother to get to Madrid.

Упражнение 330

1. I asked Boris if his friend lived in London. 2. They asked the man whether he was living in a hotel. 3. He asked his friend if he would stay at the Hilton. 4. He asked me whether I often went to see my friends. 5. He asked me if I should see my friends before I left St Petersburg. 6. Mike wondered if Jane would come to the railway station to see him off. 7. She wanted to know whether I had sent them an e-mail. 8. She asked me if I had sent them an e-mail the day before. 9. I asked Mike if he had packed his suitcase. 10. I asked Kate if anybody had met her at the station. 11. I asked her if she could give me their address. 12. I wanted to know if Tom had

had breakfast. 13. I wondered if my sister would stay at home or go for a walk after dinner. 14. I asked my mother whether anybody had come to see me. 15. I asked my sister whether Nick would call for her on the way to school. 16. She asked the young man if he could call a taxi for her.17. Mary asked Peter if he had shown his photo to Dick. 18. Oleg asked me if I should come there the next day. 19. He asked us if we had gone to the museum that morning.

Упражнение 331

1. I did not know if they had sold the picture.
2. I wondered if they knew anything about it. 3. She asked me if Jack had given me his telephone number.
4. I was not sure if he was coming back that day. 5. She asked me if I had found the book. 6. The man asked if there were any more books there. 7. I wanted to know if she had gone shopping the day before. 8. He did not ask her whether she had bought the dictionary. 9. I doubted if she knew the name of the man. 10. I asked if Boris had seen the man that morning.

Упражнение 332

1. Kate wondered if Mike liked her dress. 2. Grandfather wanted to know what mark Mary had got at school. 3. My sister asked me whether I should take her to the theatre with me the next day. 4. Mother asked me if I had played with my friends the day before. 5. Kate's mother wondered why Kate didn't play with her friends. 6. My little sister asked me if I liked chocolates. 7. Mr Brown asked Lena if she had seen her granny the day before. 8. The doctor asked Nick if he washed his face and hands every morning. 9. The teacher asked Mike if his father worked at a factory. 10. Mother asked us what we were doing there. 11. Father asked Nick if he had done his homework. 12. Tom asked Ann where her friends were.

1. Have they taken the sick man to hospital? 2. Do you have a headache? 3. When did you fall ill? 4. Have you taken your temperature? 5. Has the doctor given you any medicine? Are you feeling better now? 6. How long have you been in St Petersburg? 7. Are you going to a ski resort in Colorado? 8. Is your father still in Moscow? 9. What sort of work does your father do?

Упражнение 334

1. Ann's grandmother asked her if she liked her pies.
2. Tom's mother told him to stop shouting and do his homework. 3. John's father was interested to know what they had done at school the day before. 4. Helen's aunt asked her whether she would play the piano that day.
5. My uncle said that they would visit us the following week. 6. The man told Nick not to cross the street when the lights were red. 7. Mike told his father that he had borrowed a very good book from their library the day before. 8. Lena asked (invited) Jane to come to her house the next day. 9. Betsy's mother asked her daughter where her books were.

Упражнение 335

1. My elder sister told me to lock the door when I left the house. 2. She asked Robert if he had received a telegram from his wife. 3. Mabel said that nothing would change her decision and she would leave for Cape Town that night. 4. The old woman asked her nephew not to smoke in the room. 5. The girl said that she was shivering with cold. 6. The boy said that he wanted to sit in the armchair. 7. The secretary told me that the delegation had arrived in St Petersburg the day before. 8. She asked me to open the window. 9. He said that he would light a fire and make himself breakfast. 10. The woman told her little daughter not to run to the door when she heard the bell. 11. She asked me how

long I was going to stay there. 12. Mary asked me if I should spend my holidays in Moscow.

Упражнение 336

1. Father told Jane to show him her exercise book.
2. Kate's aunt asked the boys what game they were playing there. 3. Tom's mother told him not to make noise.
4. Helen asked Pete if he had played chess with his father the day before. 5. Kate asked her grandmother to help her (to) cook the soup. 6. Mike told the teacher that his sister knew two foreign languages. 7. Tom told his sister that he had seen her friend at the library the day before. 8. The teacher asked the children what they had prepared for that day. 9. The teacher told the pupils not to open their books. 10. Mother told me that I should go to the cinema the next day.

Упражнение 337

1. Tom's mother told him to go to bed. 2. Nellie told Pete that she had never seen his toys. 3. The teacher told Nick to give her his French book. 4. Ann asked Lena to look at her nice kitten. 5. Our grandmother said that we should go to the zoo the next day. 6. Mother told Pete not to forget to wash his hands. 7. Nick told his mother that he was doing his homework. 8. Mike told the teacher that he had learnt a long poem. 9. The man told the boys not to play in the street. 10. My mother wanted to know why I did not drink my tea. 11. Johnny told his mother that he had seen his friend at the stadium the day before. 12. My friend asked me when I had received that letter. 13. The boys asked Peter if he would play football with them.

Упражнение 338

1. Mike told Kate that he would buy some new stamps for her if she gave him that one. 2. Mary asked Boris if he would bring his sister to the party with him. 3. He asked me not to touch him. 4. My father said that he thought he would not go to the beach with us that day because he was very busy. 5. Tom told Ann that he was very thirsty and asked her to give him some lemonade. 6. Aunt Polly told Tom not to lie to her and added that she was tired of his lies. 7. My friend asked me if I was fond of going to the theatre. He wanted to know if I had seen any plays by Shakespeare. 8. Nellie asked me if I had seen "Hamlet" the night before. 9. I asked Nellie whether we should go to the theatre together. 10. Nellie was interested to know whether Mike liked Shakespeare. She wanted to know if he was going to the theatre that night.

Упражнение 339

1. Prince John asked Locksley why he was shouting. He wanted to know what his name was. 2. The teacher wanted to know who had read "Ivanhoe". He asked us whom it had been written by. 3. One of the pupils asked the teacher of literature what novels they would read the following year. 4. The Frenchman wanted to know if the river Volga was in Russia. 5. Ann asked the girls if they were playing volleyball. She added that she had not known that they liked it. 6. Peter told us not to touch those photographs and explained that they were still wet and we might spoil them. 7. Fred asked the boys if their friend often came there. He added that he wanted to speak to him. 8. My friend asked me how I had managed to solve that difficult problem in such a short time. 9. The teacher told us that we should write a paper the next day. 10. Kate told Nick that she had seen a new film the day before. Nick wondered whether she had liked it.

Упражнение 340

1. We asked a passerby whether he knew where the Browns lived. 2. Andrew told us that there were a lot of trains to his station on Sunday and added that we should have no problems getting to his country place. 3. He asked me if I often met his sister at the library. 4. Nick wanted to know if the teacher would return their exercise books that day. 5. The woman said that her nephew was a very capable young man. She added that he had just graduated from college, but he was already a very skilful specialist. 6. The doctor told me to sit still and not to move my head. 7. Vera told Helen that she wanted to know how her cousin liked working at that hospital. 8. The teacher told us not to forget to bring our exercise books the next day and explained that we were going to write a very important paper. 9. The girl wanted to know how she could get to the circus. The man told her to take tram number five. 10. Mike told Kate that he was very sorry and added that he had forgotten to bring her dictionary. 11. The neighbour wondered when my mother went shopping.

Упражнение 341

1. She said that she was busy that day and that she would be busier the next day. 2. Jane said that she would come to school early the next day. 3. They said that they would not go to school on Sunday. 4. Mr Dickson said that he would have to pay a lot of money for the car. 5. Peter told me that he would be waiting for me at the station. 6. Mary said that she would be back soon. 7. She asked me what I was going to do when I came home. 8. She said that she hoped she would soon speak English well. 9. He said that he was sure it would rain the next day. 10. They said that they would go to the river the next day if it was hot. 11. He said that he was sure she would come on time. 12. She said that she would be able to read English newspapers without a dictionary the following year.

1. The teacher told us that we should have to work hard the next day. 2. My girlfriend told me that she would not be able to go for a walk with me that day because she was very busy. 3. She asked me how long I was going to stay in the country. 4. He told me that he liked to go to the canteen during the break. 5. He wanted to know when I should go to the canteen. 6. John said that he had met them at the airport the day before. 7. He said that he would come to the party if he was free the next day. 8. She said that she would go to the cinema in the evening if she was not very tired. 9. My mother told me that it would be difficult for me to get up the next day if I did not go to bed at once. 10. Nina said that she liked music and added that she listened to it every evening before going to bed. 11. My aunt said that she would not be thirsty if she ate some grapes. 12. Mother told us not to go out before she returned. 13. My sister said that she would be neither hungry nor thirsty if she had a cup of tea with a sandwich. 14. Mary told Fred not to switch on the TV and explained that she was working.

Упражнение 343

1. My aunt said that she would gladly go to the cinema with us because she had not seen that film and she wanted to see it very much. 2. The teacher asked the pupils which of them could answer his question.

3. She asked the doctor if he thought that simple food was better for children than calorific food. 4. Vera wondered why their team had lost the game and added that it had always been very strong. 5. Tom wanted to know where Mary had put his book and added that he could not find it. 6. Fred said that he was very happy and explained that he had bought a very good bicycle.

7. The man asked the boys whom they were waiting for. 8. Mary said that she would not go to the party the next day because she did not feel well. 9. Walter said that they had seen a lot of places of interest when they were travelling around Europe the summer before. 10. Jane said that she supposed they would go to the theatre the next day. 11. Lena asked me not to take the books from her table and explained that she had specially prepared them for working on her report. 12. Nick's grandfather told him not to be afraid and explained that that dog was very clever and (it) would not do him any harm.

Упражнение 344

1. He told me to come at nine o'clock and added that he would be free at that time and we should have a nice cup of coffee. 2. Nina asked her friend what the professor had spoken about in his lecture. 3. Ann said that the man was one of the best speakers she had ever heard. 4. He said that he had not yet seen the film I was talking about. 5. He said that he had seldom gone to see his friend in May as he had been very busy. 6. She asked her brother whether he would manage to get tickets to the Philharmonic on Sunday. 7. My friend said that they had arrived in Kiev on Saturday and the next day they had gone to look round the city. 8. She asked if I had lived in St Petersburg ten years before. 9. She asked me if I was going to leave St Petersburg for the summer. 10. My friend told me that the discussion would still be going on when I returned. 11. He said that he was proud of his brother who had won the first prize at the competition. 12. She wanted to know how long I had been living in St Petersburg. 13. She said that he had just left. 14. He was interested to know when my parents would arrive in St Petersburg. 15. She wanted to know if I had been present at the meeting the day before.

1. Will you be busy tomorrow? 2. Are you afraid of thunderstorm? 3. Have you ever walked in rainy weather? 4. I prefer sunny days. 5. Are you in a hurry? 6. Will you go to the country tomorrow? 7. What do you like to do on your days off? 8. May I speak to the headmistress? 9. Will you give me your book? 10. Will you come to the Philharmonic with me? — At what time are you planning to go? — It will take us long to get there. — Where shall we meet?

Упражнение 346

1. A friend of yours called on you half an hour ago.
2. I study at Moscow University. 3. My brother is playing chess with my grandfather. 4. It is very difficult to play this role. 5. Why are there so few people in the street?
6. Do you know where you live? 7. Don't worry and go home quietly. 8. I shall sleep in the open air. 9. Are you going to leave St Petersburg tomorrow? 10. I bought this watch yesterday. 11. I have just had atelephone call from home. 12. Leave the key at your sister's, please. 13. I cannot understand the rule. 14. I bought a ticket yesterday.

Упражнение 347

1. I saw the film several months ago. 2. I haven't seen it yet. 3. I want to build a radio set. 4. I have built a radio set. 5. I often go to see Bob. 6. I have seen Mary today. 7. I like Dickens' novels very much. 8. I read "Dombey and Son" last year. 9. The pupils (You) will read the text tomorrow. 10. Buy some bread on your way home, please. 11. Don't be late for dinner. 12. Have you got "Gulliver's Travels"? 13. Have you read "Robinson Crusoe" by Daniel Defoe? 14. Will you be at home at three o'clock? 15. What did you see at the museum? 16. Who is absent? 17. Who is ill?

1. Are you going to your hometown for the holidays? 2. I couldn't ring you up because I don't have your number. 3. Wait for me, please. 4. Does anyone else know about my arrival? 5. When will you take your last exam? 6. Did you take part in the football match? 7. Where do you live? 8. I have joined a sports club. 9. I saw your brother yesterday. 10. Hurry up as there is little time left before the beginning of the meeting. 11. Has the rain stopped? 12. It is still raining. 13. I have found the book you are looking for. 14. I don't like the main character of the book, but I cannot explain why. 15. What will you do if you don't find the book you need?

Упражнение 349

1. Have your passports ready. 2. Pass up the gangway. 3. You will find your luggage on deck. 4. Will you go down to your cabin or stay up on deck? 5. I am a bad sailor and cannot stay on deck. 6. Take our luggage to cabin number eight. 7. Do you often go to England? 8. I don't cross the English Channel very often for it is rough as a rule. 9. Do you know when the boat is due at Southampton? 10. Do you think it will take us long to get through the customs?

Упражнение 350

1. Vera answered (Nina) that her favourite books were "Gulliver's Travels" and "Robinson Crusoe" and added that she was reading a novel by Walter Scott.

2. Nina said that the year before they had learnt some poems by Byron and Shelly and added that they were very beautiful. 3. Vera told Nina that she knew a lot of poems by those great poets and added that she had also read some books about Byron and Shelley. 4. Nina said that that year they would read a play by Shakespeare in English.

- 1. My friend said, "All the pupils of our class like history lessons."
- 2. I said to him, "We like English lessons."
- 3. The teacher said, "Soon you will speak English well because you work a lot."
- 4. The teacher said, "I have already corrected your paper."
- 5. Kate said, "Father is in the room. He is reading."
- 6. Mother said, "Don't make noise! Grandfather is sleeping."
- 7. Ann said, "We found a lot of mushrooms in the forest."

Упражнение 352

- 1. Yesterday our teacher 1. Yesterday our teachasked us, "Do you read much?"
- 2. When he saw "David Copperfield" in my hands, he asked, "Where did you take this book?"
- 3. Then he asked, "Do you know anything about the author of this book?"
- 4. Mike asked me, "When will you go to buy books?"

- 1. My friend said that all the pupils of their class liked history lessons.
- 2. I told him that we liked English lessons.
- 3. The teacher said that soon we should speak English well because we worked a lot.
- 4. The teacher said that he had already corrected our paper.
- 5. Kate said that Father was in the room and added that he was reading.
- 6. Mother told us not to make noise because Grandfather was sleeping.
- 7. Ann said that they had found a lot of mushrooms in the forest.
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- 3. Then he asked if I knew anything about the author of that book.
- 4. Mike asked me when I should go to buy books.

1. Peter asked Ann if they had run a race the day before. Ann answered that they had and added that Tamara had been the first to come to the finish. 2. Tom asked his mother where his bag was. His mother said that she had put it on the chair near the door and told Tom (him) not to forget to put his dictionary into it. 3. The children asked their mother why they could not play there. Their mother said that their father was sleeping. She added that their father had worked very hard that day and told the children to keep quiet. 4. Alex asked us why we helped her and added that she was lazy and could do everything herself. 5. Lena said that she did not want to go to the zoo and explained that she had been there the week before with her cousin and seen all the animals. 6. Nick asked his father to look at his stamps and wondered when his father would buy some new ones for him. 7. Tanya said that she could not do that exercise and added that it was too difficult. Her brother wanted to know why she had not asked her teacher to explain it. 8. The lighthouse keeper asked his assistant if he could see the lights in the distance. The assistant answered that he could and added that a ship was giving signals.

Упражнение 354

1. Nina suggested playing badminton. Mike agreed and added that he liked to play badminton very much.

2. Bill suggested running a race. Jack refused and explained that he had hurt his foot three days before and now he could not run. 3. Tom asked Becky if she would show him their new flat. Becky said that she would (Becky agreed) and invited Tom to come to their place the next day. 4. Kate said that she would go to see her friend the next day and asked Pete if he would come with her. Pete said that he would and added that he wanted to see her (Kate's) friend. 5. Victor asked

Mary if her friend always came to school so early. Mary said that she didn't and explained that her friend had come so early that morning because she was on duty that day. 6. Lena said that there was a new film on at their cinema and suggested going and seeing it. Mike refused. He said that he could not go because he would be busy. 7. Ann wondered what they would do with Nick and added that he had got a bad mark again. Pete suggested helping him with his Russian and added that he was sure they could do it.

Упражнение 355

1. He said that they had forgotten to take the ball. 2. She said that she would be very glad to see me. 3. Walter suggested going to the Philharmonic and added that there was a good concert there that night. Robert agreed and added that he had not been to the Philharmonic for a long time. 4. Alex asked me if I had ever been to the National Gallery. I answered that I had and added that I had visited it the year before when we were staying in London. 5. He wanted to know who that man was and added that he did not know him. 6. I thought that he was a very clever man and (that he) could help me. 7. My brother said that in two hours he would have finished his work and then he would go to the cinema. He suggested going to the cinema together. I agreed. 8. The teacher told us (the pupils) to open our (their) books and begin reading the new text. 9. The girl wanted to know the price of that dress. 10. I asked my father to help me with that problem and added that I could not solve it. My father agreed and suggested trying to solve it together. 11. Kate suggested going to Finland for the winter holidays. Andrew refused and added that they had already been to Finland. He suggested going to Greece and added that it would be very interesting to see the country they had read about so much. Kate agreed. 12. Nellie said that she had gone to see Paul the day before but he had not been at home. Nick suggested going to see him that day. He

added that he thought Paul would be at home. Nellie refused and said that she could not go that day because she was very busy.

Упражнение 356

1. Tom's mother said that that was enough. She said that Tom would never go there again and added that she would see to it. 2. Grandmother asked who would read the next story and added that it was very interesting and that she was sure we all should like it. 3. Lena asked her friend if he would come and see her on Friday. Her friend agreed and added that he thought he would be free on Friday. 4. He asked me whether I should need the book for a long time and added that he could give it to me only for a few days. 5. Mary said that soon she would know the whole poem perfectly and added that she had already learnt more than half of it. **6.** John asked me if I should be able to find their house without him and added that I had never been to those parts. 7. She begged me not to ask her any more questions. She added that she was very tired and promised to answer all my questions the next day. 8. He told me that he would finish reading the book by Monday and added that I could have it then. 9. Lena said that she had not seen him since the year before and added that she thought he had grown. She suggested going and seeing him the next day. I agreed and added that it would be interesting to see him and talk to him. 10. I asked my friend if he thought it was really correct and added that I was afraid he had made a mistake in one or two words.

Упражнение 357

1. Don't call on me tomorrow as I shall not be at home. 2. Wait for me. 3. I have lived in St Petersburg for many years and know the city very well. 4. I am sorry you haven't kept your promise. 5. I have just come from the United States and intend to stay in St Petersburg for

about a month. 6. I am not satisfied with my report and I am going to work on it for some more time. I am to make it on the twelfth of February and so I have a few days left. 7. I am quite all right. The climate hasn't done me any harm. 8. Where can I buy a video cassette? 9. Who rang you up in the morning?

Упражнение 358

1. The shop assistant said that the shoe department was downstairs. 2. The professor told his assistant that he had made great progress. 3. The teacher told us that we must (had to) read that text at home. 4. Paul said that they would have to discuss that text the next day. 5. She asked me if I knew who had taken her book. 6. We asked him what had happened to him and added that he looked very pale. 7. She told me that she hoped I had not forgotten to post the letter. 8. She asked me where I had put her gloves and added that she could not find them. 9. They told me to try that coat on before buying it and added that maybe I should not like it when I had put it on. 10. The man asked if that was Michael. The man said that his name was Brown and that he had come from London that day. He told me that he had brought me some books from my friends. He added that he was staying at the Grand Hotel Europe and wondered when and where we could meet. I suggested meeting at the Pushkin monument in Arts Square at five o'clock if it was convenient for him. He agreed and added that he would be there.

Упражнение 359

1. He asked me if I had a Russian-English dictionary. He wondered if I could let him have it for that evening. He added that he must (had to) do some very difficult translation. I agreed and added that I should not need the dictionary that night. 2. Nellie told Lydia that she had thought about her the night before. She wanted to know if Lydia had decided to go to Omsk with her parents or whether she would remain there with

her aunt until she finished school. 3. Mike asked Bob if he had done his homework or left it till the evening. He added that he had thought of inviting Bob to go to the theatre with him but had remembered that he nearly always did his homework in the evening. 4. Jack said that he was fond of Dickens. He said that he had been reading "The Old Curiosity Shop" the whole week. He added that he liked the novel very much and that he was reading it for the second time. 5. Tanya said that she thought her friend had finished reading "Jane Eyre". She added that she hoped her friend would give it to her soon and explained that she was eager to read it.

Упражнение 360

It was morning. Nick's mother woke him up. She asked him if he heard the alarm clock. Nick did not want to get up. He said that he was very sleepy. His mother remarked (said) that Nick always said it. She told him to get out of bed quickly. Nick moaned. His mother told him again to be quick. She added that he would be late for school if he was not quick. Nick told his mother that it was all right and added that he had a lot of time. Nick's mother reminded him that he had to brush his teeth and to wash his hands and face. Nick answered that he remembered everything.

Упражнение 361

Kate was ill and Jane came to see her. She asked if she might come in. Kate recognized Jane and asked her to come in. She was very glad and said that it was very good of Jane to come and see her. Jane said that she had come before but Kate had been too ill to see anybody. She wanted to know if Kate had got the flowers. Kate answered that of course she had and added that it had been very nice of Jane to send them to her. Jane asked Kate how she was now. Kate thanked her and said that she was much better. She added that the doctor said that she would be allowed to go out ina few days. Jane

wanted to know if Kate missed school. Kate answered that she missed school very much. She added that she was afraid she would be lagging behind the group in her lessons. Jane told her not to think about it and added that they would help her. Kate thanked her.

Упражнение 362

Ţ

Peter and John were classmates. One day they were going from school together. John asked Peter how he was getting along. Peter said that he was all right. He asked John what he thought about the last test in geometry. John said that he had found it rather difficult and added that he was not very good at solving problems. Peter wondered why John did not ask him to help him and added that he would gladly do it. John thanked him and said that he would. Then he wanted to know if Peter had a lot of homework for the next day. Peter answered that he had. He remarked (said) that John knew the timetable and that Friday was always a bad day. He reminded John that they had six lessons the next day and that all the subjects were difficult. He added that besides there would be questions from his little sister because she was not very good at sums. John agreed and said that he would come to Peter's place the next day in the evening, if Peter did not mind. Peter agreed and suggested making it the next day. He added that he would be waiting for John.

Упражнение 363

Susan came to consult the doctor. The doctor greeted her and asked what the matter with her was. Susan complained of feeling bad. She said that she had a headache and added that she was afraid she was running a temperature. The doctor told her to open her mouth and show him her throat. Then he said that Susan had a bad cold and that she must (had to) stay in bed for two days until her temperature was normal and she stopped coughing. Susan exclaimed that she hated being ill and

staying in bed. The doctor told her that if she was not careful, she might fall ill with the flu or pneumonia. He added that he would prescribe some medicine. Susan thanked the doctor and said goodbye.

Упражнение 364

Michael and Bill were friends. Michael asked Bill to show him around a bit. He added that he had only come there two days before and had not been anywhere as yet. Bill answered that he would do it with pleasure. He suggested going at once. And he also suggested inviting Alice to come with them. He added that Alice knew a lot about the places of interest there. Michael said that it was a good idea. Then Bill asked Alice if she could come with them. He told her that they were going for a walk and that he wanted to show Michael some places of interest. Alice refused to go with the boys. She said that she was sorry, but her mother had told her to do the shopping and she had forgotten about it. She added that she would have to do it now. She told the boys to go without her and promised to go with them some other time. Bill said that it was a pity, and he and Michael went alone.

Упражнение 365

A man entered a cafe and sat down at a table. A waiter came up to him and asked what he would order. The man wanted to see the menu. The waiter gave him the menu. Looking through the menu, the man said that he wanted chicken soup for the first course. As he was not sure what to order for the second course, the waiter recommended him to take fried fish and added that it was very good. The man agreed. Then the waiter asked him if he wanted some vegetables, and the man asked for some potatoes.

He also ordered cheese, coffee and fruit.

ИНФИНИТИВ

Упражнение 366

1. to. 2. to. 3. \checkmark . 4. \checkmark . 5. \checkmark . 6. \checkmark . 7. to. 8. to. 9. \checkmark . 10. to. 11. \checkmark . 12. to. 13. to. 14. to. 15. \checkmark . 16. \checkmark . 17. \checkmark . 18. to. 19. to. 20. \checkmark . 21. to, \checkmark . 22. to. 23. \checkmark . 24. to. 25. to. 26. to. 27. \checkmark . 28. \checkmark . 29. \checkmark . 30. \checkmark .

Упражнение 367

1. to warm you up. 2. for you to clean your teeth with. 3. to prove that your theory is correct. 4. to rub on your hands. 5. for you to fasten the shelves to the wall. 6. to relieve your headache. 7. to be translated for tomorrow. 8. to write with. 9. to read now. 10. to be considered (for us to consider). 11. to take care of. 12. to read. 13. to help you with your spelling. 14. to take care of. 15. to say on this subject. 16. for him to do. 17. to explain these words to you. 18. to take soon. 19. to serve him.

Упражнение 368

1. The problem is too difficult to solve. 2. The box is too heavy to carry. 3. The baby is too little to walk. 4. He is too weak to lift this weight. 5. She is too busy to talk with you. 6. She was too inattentive to notice the mistake. 7. The rule was too difficult for them to understand. 8. He was too stupid to see the joke. 9. She is too fat to wear this dress now. 10. The accident was too terrible to talk about. 11. They were too empty-headed to learn. 12. The window was too dirty to see through. 13. She was too foolish to understand my explanation. 14. I have too little wool to make a sweater.

1. To begin with, she opened all the windows. 2. My neighbour is difficult to deal with. 3. To tell you the truth, I am very tired. 4. His behaviour leaves a lot to be desired. 5. To put it mildly, you surprised me. 6. These children are pleasant to look at. 7. To cut a long story short, they got married. 8. The most famous book by Jerome is "Three Men in a Boat, to Say Nothing of the Dog." 9. You are hard to please. 10. To say the least of it, we were surprised. 11. To put it mildly, she was impolite. 12. Your work leaves a lot to be desired. 13. To tell you the truth, I don't like boxing. 14. Your sister is hard to please. 15. To begin with, I am busy. 16. He was pleasant to look at. 17. To cut a long story short, he did not pass (he failed) the exam. 18. We were all glad, to say nothing of Mother: she said it was the happiest day in her life. 19. Your essay leaves a lot to be desired. 20. It is very strange, to say the least of it.

Упражнение 370

1. To tell the truth, I don't like it. 2. They had nothing to eat. 3. Who is to blame? 4. To cut a long story short, he hasn't done his homework. 5. Mother is always the first to get up in our family. 6. She is pleasant to look at. 7. To translate this article, you must use a dictionary. 8. In summer I have nowhere to go to. 9. It was out of the question to bathe in this river. 10. He had nobody to discuss this problem with. 11. Yesterday Kate was the last to come to school. 12. To get a good mark, you must work hard. 13. She is difficult to deal with. 14. What is to be done? 15. To begin with, he is ill. 16. To read Dickens in the original, you must know the language well. 17. To put it mildly, he is wrong (not right). 18. She was not to blame. 19. The child has nobody to play with. 20. To see is to believe. 21. To catch this train you should (must) hurry. 22. It is out

of the question to buy a car this year. 23. The book leaves a lot to be desired.

Упражнение 371

I

1. Играть в шахматы было его самым большим удовольствием. 2. Ребенок не любил, когда его мыли. 3. Не правда ли, это естественно, что мы любим, когда нас хвалят, и не любим, когда нас ругают? 4. Что более приятно: делать подарки или получать их? 5. У природы есть много секретов, которые предстоит открыть. 6. Чтобы улучшить ваше произношение, вам следует записывать и анализировать вашу речь. 7. Это книга, которую надо прочитать во время летних каникул. 8. Проходить обучение у очень опытного специалиста было большим преимуществом. 9. Он очень забывчив, но не любит, когда ему напоминают о его обязанностях.

Упражнение 372

1. Ребенок был счастлив, что его привели домой. 2. Джейн вспомнила, что ей много рассказывали о мистере Рочестере. 3. Дети были в восторге от того, что их привели в цирк. 4. Я сожалею, что испортил вам настроение. 5. Мэгги была очень обеспокоена тем, что забыла покормить кроликов. 6. Я ужасно рад, что встретил вас. 7. Простите, что поставил вас в такое неприятное положение. 8. Я очень счастлив, что имел удовольствие познакомиться с вами. 9. Я сожалею, что заставил вас ждать. 10. Клайд был ужасно рад, что возобновил свое знакомство с Сондрой. 11. Извините, что я не заметил вас. 12. Я сожалею, что добавил неприятностей тем, что рассказал вам. 13. Когда Клайд посмотрел на девушку внимательно, он вспомнил, что видел ее в компании Сондры. 14. Я вспомнил, что был растроган сценой, которую наблюдал.

1. It is certain to rain if you don't take your umbrella.
2. Don't promise to do it if you are not sure that you can. 3. He was happy to be praised by everybody. 4. He was very proud to have helped his elder brother. 5. She was sorry to have missed the beginning of the concert.
6. I am glad to see all my friends here. 7. I was afraid to go past that place alone. 8. My sister will be thrilled to be wearing a dress as lovely as that. 9. We must wait to hear the exam results. 10. She is happy to have found such a nice place to live in. 11. I should be delighted to join you. 12. He hopes to know everything by tomorrow.
13. I was lucky to have attended this concert.

Упражнение 374

1. to read. 2. to be reading. 3. to have been reading.
4. to have read. 5. to take. 6. to be taken. 7. to help.
8. to be helped. 9. to see. 10. to be. 11. to be helped.
12. to have been playing. 13. to have done. 14. to have been working. 15. to have broken. 16. to be getting.
17. to be helped.

Упражнение 375

1. to be bothering, to be given. 2. to appear, to be talked. 3. to tell, to know. 4. to earn, to be read, not to be forgotten. 5. to have been, to have seen. 6. to know, to have spent. 7. to have overthrown, to be advancing. 8. to be reading, not to have heard. 9. to be looking. 10. to have been snowing. 11. to be quarrelling. 12. to have been working. 13. to be heard. 14. to be lost, to find, to have been dropped. 15. to have been waiting.

Упражнение 376

1. I am glad to have told you this story. 2. I am glad to have been told this story. 3. I want to intro-

duce you to this actress. 4. I want to be introduced to this actress. 5. I am glad to have met her at the station. 6. I am glad to have been met at the station. 7. We are happy to have invited him to the party. 8. We are happy to have been invited to the party. 9. He will be happy to visit this famous art gallery. 10. He was happy to have visited this famous art gallery. 11. Children like to be told fairy tales. 12. I did not intend to stop at this station. 13. I did not expect to be stopped. 14. I am sorry to have caused you so much trouble. 15. He hates (cannot stand) to be told lies. 16. I remembered to have come across this word in some book. 17. I am very sorry to have missed this interesting lecture. 18. She is happy to have heard the concert of the famous Italian conductor. 19. She is glad to have been present at the lecture. 20. He is very glad to have finished his book. 21. Our sportsmen are proud to have won the cup. 22. I only want to be allowed to help you. 23. I was grateful to have been given a room with a large window. 24. He was happy to have returned home. 25. He was happy to be at home again. 26. I am sorry to have interrupted you. 27. I am sorry not to have found you at home. 28. Jane was happy to be leaving Mrs Reed. 29. Rochester was glad to meet Jane. 30. Rochester was glad to have met Jane.

ПРИЧАСТИЕ

Упражнение 377

1. Все смотрели на танцующую девочку. 2. Маленькая полная женщина, стоящая у окна, — моя бабушка. 3. Мужчина, играющий на рояле, — Катин дядя. 4. Войдя в комнату, она включила свет. 5. Придя в театр, она увидела, что спектакль уже начался. 6. Выглянув в окно, он увидел свою мать, поливающую цветы (увидел, что его мать поливает цветы). 7. Услышав звуки музыки, мы перестали разговаривать. 8. Она вошла в комнату, оставив дверь открытой. 9. Работая за своим письменным столом, он слушал новый (компакт-)диск. 10. Откровенно говоря, он совершил ужасную ошибку. 11. Просматривая газету, она заметила фотографию своего босса. 12. Применяя химические вещества, пожарные вскоре потушили пожар в лесу.

Упражнение 378

1. All the people living in this house are students.
2. The woman speaking now is our secretary. 3. The apparatus standing on the table in the corner of the laboratory is quite new. 4. The young man helping the professor in his experiments studies at our university. 5. People borrowing books from the library must return them on time. 6. There are many pupils in our class taking part in all kinds of extracurricular activities.

1. Feeling now more at ease, the man spoke in a louder voice. 2. Knowing who the man was, Robert was very pleased to have the chance of talking to him.

3. Thinking that it was his brother at the window, Steve decided to open it. 4. Being afraid of falling into a ditch in the darkness at any moment, the people felt their way about very carefully. 5. Needing a shelter for the night, Peter decided to go to the neighbours' house.

Упражнение 380

1. You must have more practice when learning to speak a foreign language. 2. When speaking English, pay more attention to the word order. 3. When copying English texts, pay attention to the articles. 4. When beginning to work with the dictionary, don't forget my instructions. 5. Be careful when crossing a street. 6. When leaving the room, don't forget to switch off the light. 7. When travelling in Central Africa, the explorers met many wild animals.

Упражнение 381

1. Она поставила передо мной тарелку жареной рыбы. 2. Пальто, купленное в прошлом году, теперь мне слишком мало. 3. Никто не видел вещей, хранящихся в этом ящике. 4. Моя сестра любит вареные яйца. 5. Мы остановились перед закрытой дверью. 6. Будучи привязана к дереву, коза не могла убежать. 7. Они увидели опрокинутые столы и стулья, осколки разбитого стекла, валяющиеся по всей комнате. 8. Это церковь, построенная много лет назад. 9. Книги, написанные Диккенсом, дают нам реалистичную картину Англии XIX века. 10. Украденные деньги были возвращены в банк. 11. Бесполезно (что толку) говорить об убежавшем молоке. (Сделанного не воротишь. Слезами горю не поможешь.)

- 1. a) Письмо, посланное из Петербурга сегодня, будет в Москве завтра.
 - b) На почте он увидел несколько человек, посылающих телеграммы.
 - с) Посылая телеграмму, она забыла написать свое имя.
- 2. а) Некоторые вопросы, заданные вчера лектору, были очень важными.
 - b) Девушка, ставящая книгу на полку, наш новый библиотекарь.
 - с) Укладывая яйца в корзинку, она разбила одно из них.
- 3. а) Рыба, вытащенная из воды, не может жить.
 - b) Человек, загорающий на пляже, должен быть очень осторожен.
 - с) Взяв словарь, он начал переводить текст.
- **4**. а) Линия, видимая через этот кристалл, выглядит двойной.
 - b) Учитель, видя (видящий) ошибку в диктанте студента, всегда исправляет ее.
 - с) Увидев над домом клубы дыма, девочка закричала: «Пожар! Пожар!»
- **5**. а) Слово, произнесенное студентом, трудным не было.
 - b) Человек, стоящий у входа в вагон поезда и прощающийся со своими друзьями, — известный музыкант.
 - с) Стоя у окна, она махала рукой.
- 6. а) Нужное слово, произнесенное (сказанное) в нужное время, может дать очень важные результаты.
 - b) Студенты, хорошо говорящие по-английски, должны помочь своим одноклассникам.
 - с) Ребенок заинтересовался говорящей куклой.
 - d) Разговаривая с Колей несколько дней назад, я забыл спросить его о его сестре.

1. a) writing b) written. 2. a) singing b) sung. 3. a) washing b) washed. 4. a) doing b) done. 5. a) surrounded b) surrounding. 6. translated. 7. visited. 8. lying. 9. bought. 10. organized. 11. taking. 12. lost. 13. painted. 14. received. 15. playing. 16. written. 17. written. 18. covered. 19. lost. 20. going. 21. gathered. 22. blown. 23. turning. 24. coming. 25. standing.

Упражнение 384

1. doing. 2. having done. 3. selling. 4. having sold. 5. having eaten. 6. drinking. 7. running. 8. looking. 9. having written, having learnt. 10. living. 11. talking. 12. having read. 13. having bought. 14. sitting.

Упражнение 385

1. Мальчик лежал и спал, когда пришел доктор. 2. Доктор осмотрел сломанную руку. 3. Мальчик не мог удержаться от слез, когда его осматривали. 4. Прописав лекарство, доктор ушел. 5. Лекарство, прописанное доктором, было горьким. 6. Платье, купленное в универмаге, было очень красивым. 7. Пользуясь иголкой, вы должны быть осторожны, чтобы не уколоть палец. 8. Переходя улицу, нужно посмотреть сначала налево, а потом направо. 9. Люди, смотрящие спектакль, называются зрителями. 10. Будучи очень больна, она не могла ходить в школу. 11. Первые лучи восходящего солнца осветили вершину холма. 12. Дерево, пораженное молнией, было черным, и на нем не было листьев. 13. Будучи занят, он отложил поездку. 14. Дверь, запертую изнутри на засов, было не открыть. 15. Так как путещественникам показали не то направление, они вскоре заблудились. 16. Комната, выходящая окнами в сад, гораздо удобнее, чем эта. 17. Спустившись с горы, они услышали человека, зовущего на помощь (услышали, как какой-то человек зовет на помощь). 18. Раскрасневшийся и возбужденный мальчик подбежал к своей матери. 19. Он стоял, наблюдая за людьми, которые шли по улице, крича и размахивая руками.

Упражнение 386

Bringing, brought, bringing, having brought, translating, translated, translating, having translated, giving, having written, reading, taking, given, having read, done, drinking, said, being lost, having drawn, WHO HAS (HAD) WRITTEN, doing, taken, having taken, drawing, drunk, having done, going, writing, read, having given, drawing, doing, drawn, having drunk, speaking, taking, written, reading, going, giving, having said, WHO WAS (HAD BEEN) SITTING, having looked, being forgotten, building, being built, playing, having played, told, WHO HAS (HAD) TOLD, seeing, WHO HAS (HAD) BROUGHT, being (having been) brought, built, having sold.

Упражнение 387

1. When running across the yard, he fell. 2. When going home yesterday, I kept thinking about my friend. 3. Putting on his coat, he went out and looked at the cars passing by. 4. Closing the book, she put it aside and looked at the children running about in the yard. 5. Being translated into Russian, the book could be read by everybody. 6. Being given dictionaries, we managed to translate the article easily. 7. Having done my homework, I shall go for a walk. 8. Having bought the book, I shall begin reading it.

Упражнение 388

- 1. written. 2. writing. 3. having spent. 4. being.
- 5. having been given. 6. not wishing. 7. translated.
- 8. having been approved. 9. having waited. 10. waiting.

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11. having walked. 12. lying. 13. leaving. 14. having phoned, saying.

Упражнение 389

1. Arriving at the railway station, he bought a ticket. walked to the platform and boarded the train. 2. Being promised help, he felt calmer. 3. Having been shown in. he was told to take off his coat and wait for a while; 4. Starting the building of the house at once, Robinson finished it before the season of rains set in. 5. Pouring out a cup of coffee, he sat down in an armchair and looked at the woman sitting opposite him. 6. Having left the house and crossing the street, he suddenly stopped remembering that he had forgotten to take his tablets. 7. He looked at me and hesitated, not knowing what to say. 8. Having long lived in those parts and knowing the place very well, he easily found his way to the marketplace. 9. He had no language problems, having studied English for a long time. 10. Having written this exercise. I began to doubt whether it was correct. 11. Take care when crossing the street. 12. Students should always be attentive when listening to the lecturer. 13. There are many students studying music. 14. Don't you feel tired having walked so much?

Упражнение 390

1. The actress telling children fairy tales over the radio is famous all over the country. 2. The child always listens with interest to the fairy tales told by the nurse. 3. Telling the child fairy tales, she speaks in different voices imitating the characters of the tales. 4. Having told a fairy tale to the child, she wished him good night. 5. The fairy tale told by the nurse produced a great impression on the child. 6. My granny, who has told me this fairy tale, lives in a little house on the lake shore.

1. The boy running past the house suddenly stopped.
2. Being very busy, he did not hear me at once. 3. Hearing the steps, he looked up. 4. Having drunk a cup of tea, she felt better. 5. Playing in the garden, the children did not notice that it had become dark. 6. Going up to the door, he opened it. 7. Tom went up to the laughing girl. 8. He put a crumpled letter on the table. 9. The crying girl was hungry. 10. The grandmother was looking at the children playing in the yard. 11. She likes to look at playing children. 12. Having done their homework, the children went for a walk.13. Lying on the sofa, he was reading a book. 14. Having brought his toys into the room, the child began playing. 15. Having read many books by Dickens, he knew this writer well.

Упражнение 392

1. Так как погода была холодной, он надел пальто. 2. Так как погода переменилась, мы решили остаться там, где были. 3. Вы можете успокоиться, так как все хорошо. 4. Так как у вора не было ни одного шанса убежать, его арестовали на месте. 5. Оливер негромко постучал в дверь и, так как силы оставили его, опустился на ступеньку около двери. 6. Так как мост снесло наводнением, поезд не пришел. 7. Так как оставалось мало времени, они взяли такси, чтобы вовремя добраться до театра. 8. Так как было холодно и сыро, разожгли костер, у которого усталые путешественники могли обогреться. 9. Так как было довольно поздно, они решили отложить свой визит. 10. Так как час был поздний, она поспешила домой. 11. Становилось все темнее, так как солнце село час тому назад. 12. Так как погода была очень теплой, окно чулана было оставлено открытым. 13. И так как ветер прекратился, они отправились на прогулку. 14. Они почти не двигались, так как судно сидело довольно глубоко в воде, а погода была безветренной.

15. На следующее утро, так как это было воскресенье, они все пошли в церковь. 16. В данный момент мастерская была пуста, так как механик вышел в заднюю комнату. 17. Так как на столе больше ничего не было, Оливер ответил, что он не голоден. 18. Так как миссис Мейли устала, они возвратились домой более медленным шагом. 19. Так как их поиски ни к чему не привели, она и Клайд дошли до угла. 20. Так как дует попутный ветер, наша яхта достигнет острова в два счета (моментально). 21. Мистер Мэлл каждый день давал мне длинные задания, но я делал их, так как здесь не было мистера и мисс Мердстон. 22. Так как было уже довольно поздно, мы взяли свечи и пошли наверх. 23. Так как о нем больше ничего не было слышно, было естественным все забыть. 24. Он отправился около пяти часов, так как Риггз сказал ему, что путь займет три часа. 25. Так как наши лошади утомились, было решено, что мы сделаем остановку. 26. Так как было решено не выходить из-за непогоды, члены группы занялись своими заметками. 27. Так как ветер шумел в деревьях и кустах, мы ничего не слышали. 28. Так как сопротивление было очень высоким, ток в цепи был очень слабым. 29. Так как этот материал является диэлектриком, по нему не может идти ток.

Упражнение 393

1. Когда он закончил давать указания носильщику, он подошел к племяннице. 2. Когда обед был закончен, мы собрались в гостиной. 3. Когда наступило пятое июня, они уехали. 4. Когда это поняли, конференция закончилась. 5. Когда скованность, вызванная присутствием старика, немного рассеялась, разговор стал более оживленным. 6. Когда это было сделано и Сайкс утолил свой голод, оба мужчины улеглись на стульях вздремнуть. 7. Когда концерт закончился, началась лотерея. 8. Когда обед

закончился, старая дама попросила Барбару подойти к ней и сесть рядом на диван. 9. Затем, когда поиски в доме показали, что ее там нет, Эйза вышел поискать ее на улице. 10. Когда все необходимые приготовления были проделаны в обстановке крайней секретности, армия пошла в атаку. 11. Когда договор был подписан, торговля тотчас же была возобновлена. 12. Когда день стал яснее и немного теплее, чем предыдущий, а снег растаял, он снова вышел на улицу где-то около одиннадцати часов. 13. Когда катод нагревают, электроны покидают его поверхность и переходят к аноду. 14. Когда по проводу двигаются электроны, вырабатывается электрическая энергия.

Упражнение 394

1. Потом они услышали шум самолета, и его тень пробежала по поляне. 2. Она вспомнила, как он говорил и как его очки делали большими его круглые синие глаза. 3. Она сидела, неотрывно глядя на огонь, а забытый носок лежал у нее на коленях. 4. Он слышал, как купальщики идут по песчаной дороге, а их звенящие голоса нарушают тишину. 5. Они продолжали свой путь; мальчик тихо всхлипывал, мужчина чувствовал себя смущенным. 6. Они вместе пошли вниз по лестнице, причем Эйлин немного отставала. 7. Они оба стояли, он поднял крышку и держал ее в руке, пока она пила. 8. Она танцевала легко, как перышко, ее глаза сияли, ноги летели, стан немного склонился вперед. 9. Мы очень медленно пошли домой; Агнес и я любовались лунным светом, а мистер Уикфилд почти не поднимал глаз от земли. 10. Они быстро проходили улицу за улицей, причем Доджер шел впереди, указывая путь, а Оливер следовал за ним по пятам. 11. Он стоял молча, но его губы кривились в горькой усмешке. 12. Пес сидел возле стола, его хвост то и дело постукивал по полу, а глаза были с надеждой устремлены на хозяина.

13. Электроны движутся с различными скоростями, причем их скорость зависит от температуры и от материала. 14. Любой движущийся предмет может производить работу, причем количество кинетической энергии зависит от его массы и скорости. 15. Радио было изобретено в России, а его изобретателем был русский ученый А. С. Попов.

Упражнение 395

1. Она стояла с безразличным видом, опустив голову на грудь. 2. Она поднялась с кровати, сняла пальто и стояла не двигаясь, опустив голову и сжав руки. 3. С побледневшими губами и сильно бьющимся сердцем Эндрю последовал за секретарем. 4. Джек сидел молча, вытянув длинные ноги. 5. Оратор посмотрел на слушателей, подняв руку в ожидании тишины. 6. Он быстро сел, закрыв лицо руками. 7. Клайд сел, устремив взгляд не на то, что было перед ним, а на далекий вид (ландшафт) перед озером. 8. Она шла быстро, и плотный снег скрипел под ее каблуками.

Упражнение 396

1. Маленький Пол сидел, опершись подбородком на руку. 2. Он стоял, скрестив руки. 3. Лэнни стоял и смотрел на отъезжающий грузовик, щеки его горели, и кулаки были сжаты. 4. Она стояла там, причем ее брови были нахмурены, а голубые глаза смотрели вперед. (Она стояла там, нахмурив брови, глядя перед собой своими голубыми глазами.) 5. Он немного склонился над столом, опираясь на него руками. 6. А затем наступил финал, и за ним пришла охрана. 7. Он неторопливо и бережно расправил бумагу на столе, а Лоуэлл внимательно наблюдал за ним. 8. Она стояла на скале, готовая прыгнуть, а зеленая вода внизу манила ее. 9. Двадцать минут спустя он вышел из седьмого номера, бледный, губы его были плотно сжаты, а на лице застыло странное выражение. 10. Маленький

Оливер Твист лежал на земле, его рубашка была расстегнута, а голова запрокинута. 11. Девушка побрела прочь, и по ее щекам катились слезы. 12. Залитая лунным светом дорога была пустынной, и в лицо им дул прохладный ветерок. 13. Она сидела на ступеньках, сложив руки на коленях. 14. Потом с сильно бьющимся сердцем она подошла и позвонила.

Упражнение 397

1. Our work being finished, we went home. 2. The letter being posted today, the news will reach them tomorrow. 3. Mother permitting, we shall go to the theatre. 4. The working day being over, she went straight home. 5. A storm arising, the ship entered the harbour. 6. The packing being done, the girls left for the station. 7. The stop being a long one, the girls got off the train. 8. The weather being perfect, Lydia played tennis every day. 9. The last month being a very busy one, she could not answer her friend's letter. 10. Time permitting, we shall come a few days earlier. 11. The third bell having gone, the curtain slowly rose. 12. The underground station being not far, we walked there. 13. Bill could not sleep the whole night, there being something wrong with his eye. 14. The rules being very strict, the doorkeeper did not permit Bill to enter. 15. The front door being open, she could see straight through the house. 16. Rip had no desire to work on his farm, it being to his mind the worst piece of land in the neighbourhood. 17. They stood there, the night wind shaking the drying whispering leaves. 18. The situation being urgent, we had to go ahead. 19. The greetings being over, Old Jolyon seated himself in a wicker chair. 20. The town of Crewe is known to be one of the most busy junctions in England, many railway lines passing through it. 21. We set off, the rain still coming down heavily. 22. A private sitting room being engaged, bedrooms (being) inspected and dinner (being) ordered, the party walked out to view

the city. 23. Dinner was served on the terrace, it being very close in the room. 24. Thoughtful, Andrew finished his omelette, his eyes all the time fixed upon the microscope. 25. There being in fact nothing to wait for, we got down to work. 26. The question being rather difficult to answer at once, I asked permission to think it over. 27. He stood leaning against the wall, his arms folded. 28. There being very little time left, we had to hurry. 29. Of an evening he read aloud, his small son sitting by his side. 30. The new engines were safely delivered, all of them being in good order. 31. Our efforts to start the car having failed, we spent the night in a nearby village.

Упражнение 398

1. Weather permitting, we shall go to the skating rink. 2. Everything being ready, she decided to rest. 3. It being already very late, they did not go anywhere. 4. The weather being cold, Jack put his hands into his pockets. 5. It getting dark quickly, she hurried home. 6. The sun having set, it became dark at once. 7. Our conversation being over, I went home. 8. The letter written (being written), she quickly ran to the post office to send it. 9. There still being half an hour left before the train's departure, we decided to have supper at the railway station. 10. The weather being favourable, the sportsmen may show good results. 11. For a long time we were talking, he asking me questions and I readily answering them. 12. Circumstances permitting, I shall come to your place for the summer. 13. It being very warm, the children slept (were sleeping) in the open. 14. All the preparations being over, we went on a hike. 15. The ship was slowly sailing along the shores of the White Sea, hundreds of birds circling over it. 16. It was very dark, there being not a single star in the sky. 17. The sun having set, the tourists made a fire. 18. It being very late, the meeting was closed.

ГЕРУНДИЙ

Упражнение 399

1. Он занимается ремонтом автомашин. (Его бизнесом является ремонт автомашин.) 2. Само собой разумеется. 3. Вы закончили писать? 4. Принимать холодный душ утром очень полезно. 5. Я люблю ходить на лыжах, но моя сестра предпочитает кататься на коньках. 6. Она любит сидеть на солнце. 7. Похоже, что будет дождь. 8. Мои часы нуждаются в починке. 9. Спасибо, что вы пришли. 10. Я не надеялся получить ответ до конца месяца. 11. Я имел удовольствие танцевать с ней весь вечер. 12. Давай покатаемся на лодке. 13. Он говорил не останавливаясь. 14. Некоторые люди могут ходить весь день, не уставая. 15. Жить в маленьких душных комнатах значит дышать отравленным воздухом. 16. У нее нет надежды на то, чтобы обсудить это с ним. 17. Мой племянник занимался какое-то время борьбой, но вскоре потерял интерес. 18. Джейн Эйр любила читать. 19. Мисс Тротвуд имела обыкновение спрашивать совета у мистера Дика. 20. Его отец не любил тратить время по пустякам. 21. Если можешь, избегай делать ошибки. 22. Соседи спасли нашу жизнь тем, что одолжили нам те деньги. 23. Бетховен продолжал писать музыку и после того, как потерял слух. 24. Не поднимай столько шума из-за потери денег. 25. Жаловаться бесполезно.

Упражнение 400

А: Я действительно с нетерпением жду поездки в Нью-Йорк.

В: Да? А я нет. Я не выношу бывать в шумных городах.

А: Но Нью-Йорк — замечательный город. Я обожаю смотреть на его небоскребы, посещать музеи, люблю его исторические памятники, статую Свободы...

В: А я не люблю ходить по музеям. Я вовсе не жду, что поеду туда.

А: Но это так интересно! Мне нравится слушать звуки Нью-Йорка: его движение, речь на разных языках...

В: Этот шум! Поверь мне, терпеть не могу посещать шумные города.

А: Ну это же будет такое удовольствие! Ведь Нью-Йорк — это огромный город, в котором бьет ключом жизнь людей со всего света. А столицу мира стоит посмотреть. Я хочу поехать в Большое Яблоко. Это так интересно!

Упражнение 401

1. I thought of coming and seeing you tomorrow.
2. I am thinking of going out to the country. 3. What do you think you will do tomorrow? — I don't know yet; I thought of going on an excursion, but the weather is so bad that probably I shan't go. 4. I hear there are some English books at our university bookstall now. — So you are thinking of buying some, aren't you? 5. I thought of working in the library this evening, but as you have come, I won't go there. 6. We were thinking of planting roses this year. 7. He is thinking of learning foreign languages in the near future.

Упражнение 402

1. After taking the child to the kindergarten, she went to the library to study for her exam. 2. After

making a thorough study of the subject, he found that it was a great deal more important than he had thought at first. 3. After hesitating some minutes whether to buy the hat or not, I finally decided that I might find one I liked better in another shop. 4. After graduating from the university, she left St Petersburg and went to teach in her hometown. 5. After proving that his theory was correct, he started studying ways and means of improving the conditions of work in very deep coalmines. 6. After leaving school, my son got a job.

Упражнение 403

1. Она всегда мечтала жить в маленьком домике у моря. 2. Ей не нравилось жить в своем старом доме. 3. Она думала о том, чтобы купить новый дом. 4. И вот она получает огромное удовольствие от того, что живет в красивом новом доме. 5. Конечно же она скучает по общению с соседями. 6. Она обычно любила поболтать с ними и была не прочь помочь им. 7. Ей очень нравится готовить, и она прекрасно справляется с этим. 8. Но она не любит стирать и гладить. 9. Она ненавидит рано вставать, но ей приходится это делать. 10. Вы знаете, она ничего не имеет против того, чтобы много работать. 11. Ей доставляет удовольствие водить дорогую машину. 12. Она всегда мечтала о путеществии вокруг света (о том, чтобы совершить путешествие вокруг света). 13. Но она терпеть не может летать на самолете и поэтому никогда не была за морем (за границей). 14. Она возглавила коммерческую фирму, несмотря на то что она женщина в мире мужчин (в мире бизнеса). 15. Она любит встречаться с людьми, потому что не выносит одиночества. 16. Она обожает беседовать с представителями прессы и появляться в телепередачах. 17. Ей доставляет большое удовольствие фотографироваться, так как считает, что она красива. 18. Она ненавидит, когда над ней смеются. 19. Ей нравится, когда на нее пристально смотрят,

поскольку думает, что она привлекательна. 20. Но она терпеть не может, когда ее игнорируют (когда на нее не обращают внимание).

Упражнение 404

1. Это место стоит посетить. 2. Смотреть футбольные матчи может быть достаточно интересно, но, конечно, гораздо интереснее играть в футбол. 3. Она перестала приходить к нам, и я недоумевала, что с ней случилось. 4. Вы не помните, вы раньше видели этого человека? 5. Она приходила в ужас от необходимости говорить с кем-нибудь и в еще больший ужас, когда с ней говорили. 6. Он был готов выйти из клуба, когда портье остановил его. 7. После того как преподаватель проверил работы, они были возвращены студентам. 8. Я недоумевал, как это мама разрешила эту поездку. 9. Я прекрасно понимаю ваше желание начать работу сейчас же. 10. Все будут обсуждать событие: этого не избежать. 11. Наконец он прервал молчание, пригласив всех пройти в столовую. 12. Когда ей сообщили новость, она побледнела.

Упражнение 405

1. Я избегал говорить с ними об этом деле. 2. Она расплакалась. 3. Они рассмеялись. 4. Она отрицала, что была дома в тот вечер. 5. Он очень любил говорить об удовольствии, которое доставляют ему путешествия. 6. Извините меня за то, что я покидаю вас в такой момент. 7. Пожалуйста, простите меня за то, что я вмешиваюсь. 8. Он бросил курить несколько лет назад. 9. Они продолжали разговаривать. 10. Он продолжает настаивать на том, чтобы я поехала на юг. 11. О, пожалуйста, перестаньте смеяться над ним. 12. Вы не возражаете, если я задам вам трудный вопрос? 13. Вы не возражали бы против того, чтобы прийти снова через день или два? 14. Я не возражаю против того, чтобы носить это

платье. 15. Она не могла не улыбнуться. 16. Я не могу отложить выполнение этого перевода. 17. Хотя Дэвид устал, он продолжал идти по направлению к Дувру. 18. Ее муж имел обыкновение курить, но два года назад он прекратил курение. Да было уже поздно. 19. Ты еще не закончила мыть посуду? 20. Не нервничай! Прекрати грызть ногти! 21. Он отложил поездку в Нью-Йорк, поскольку заболел.

Упражнение 406

1. Stop talking. 2. We have already finished reading this book. 3. Go on singing. 4. Do you mind opening the window? 5. He denied having committed the crime. 6. I enjoy painting. 7. We enjoyed swimming. 8. I could not help agreeing with him. 9. He burst out laughing. 10. She has given up smoking. 11. She avoided meeting him. 12. We shall put off discussing the report. 13. At last they stopped laughing, 14. She denied having stolen the money. 15. We've had to postpone going to the country until next Saturday. 16. Excuse my having lost your pen. 17. When will she finish writing the essay? 18. I don't mind staying at home and working on my new book. 19. Stop trembling. Avoid showing these people that you are afraid of them. 20. I can't help worrying about them: they have stopped writing. 21. I don't deny having seen them that evening. 22. He did not mind being examined: he had stopped pretending that he was healthy (that he was in good health; that he was well). 23. He cannot forgive my having torn his bag. 24. She denied having taken my watch. 25. The boy enjoys giving orders to his little sister. 26. It's better to postpone making a decision. 27. Could (can) I borrow that book when you have finished reading it? 28. Her son tried to avoid answering her questions because he was ashamed (of having lied to her) that he had lied before. 29. He couldn't help thinking that his son had made a big mistake.

30. Please excuse me for opening your letter by mistal 31. I've given up eating meat and every day I extend the eating healthier food.

Упражнение 407

1. Он боялся разбудить ее. 2. Я с нетерпение жду отпуска (каникул). 3. Она поздравила себя тем, что придумала такую отличную идею (что б в голову пришла такая отличная идея). 4. Моск другу удалось перевести этот трудный текст. 5. От подозревала, что он обманывает ее. 6. Бедный жос стьянин сердечно поблагодарил Робина Гуда за то. что тот помог ему. 7. Он оставил мысль когда-либо получить известие от нее. 8. Мы с нетерпением жием новой встречи с вами. 9. Он всегда мечтал о том, чтобы побывать в других странах. 10. Он упорствовая в попытках решить эту трудную проблему (залачу). 11. Холодная погода мешала (не давала) девущим ходить на длинные прогулки. 12. Джейн подужы: вала о том, чтобы уехать из Лоувуда после того: как мисс Темпл вышла замуж. 13. Они обвиваност его в ограблении дома. 14. Он никогда не одобрав того, чтобы их дети отправились в это опасное жутешествие. 15. Он не одобрял того, что она пьет так много кофе. 16. Учителю математики не нравилось. когда его ученики предавались мечтаниям. 17. Все счастье моей жизни зависит от вашей любви ко мис-18. Мне не хочется (я не расположен) видеть его 19. Я настаиваю на том, чтобы мне сказали прави. 20. Я возражаю против того, чтобы он занимал у теба деньги. 21. Я протянул руку, чтобы не дать ей упасть. 22. Ты должен извиниться перед ним, что напрасто потратил его деньги.

Упражнение 408

1. The noise in the next room prevented me from thinking. 2. I am thinking of going to Switzerland.

in summer. 3. The little boy denied being constantly scolded and punished. 4. I insist on speaking to him. 5. I was looking forward to seeing my brother. 6. I don't feel like playing lotto today. 7. She succeeded in making a very good translation of this difficult text. 8. Thank you for having sent me such beautiful flowers. 9. He was accused of having sold important state secrets. 10. He denied having sold them. 11. He insisted on being innocent. 12. He was afraid of being put into prison. 13. He objected to being treated like a criminal.

Упражнение 409

1. Why do you avoid speaking to me? 2. She tried to avoid being spoken to. 3. The doctor insisted on sending the sick man to hospital. 4. The child insisted on being sent home at once. 5. Do you mind him being examined by a heart specialist? 6. He showed no sign of recognizing me. 7. She showed no sign of being surprised. 8. He had a strange habit of interfering in other people's business. 9. I was angry at being interrupted every other moment. 10. He is good at repairing cars. 11. He was very sorry for coming like this, without being invited. 12. On being allowed to leave the room, the children immediately ran out into the yard and began playing. 13. The supper dishes want washing. 14. The results of the experiment must be checked and rechecked before being published. 15. David was tired of being scolded all the time. 16. The watch requires repairing. 17. The problem is not worth discussing. 18. Jane Eyre remembered having been (being) locked up in the red room for having contradicted Mrs Reed.

Упражнение 410

1. The kitchen needs cleaning. 2. I am quite serious in saying that I don't want to go abroad. 3. He seemed sorry for having been inattentive to his child.

4. She confessed to having forgotten to send the letter. 5. The old man could not stand being told what he should do. 6. Going to the party was no use: he had no talent for dancing. 7. The Bronze Horseman is worth seeing. 8. After thoroughly examining the student, the professor gave him a satisfactory mark. 9. After being thoroughly examined by the examination commission, the student was given a satisfactory mark. 10. She accused him of having stolen her purse. 11. She reproached me for not writing (having written) to her. 12. This job is not worth taking. 13. After looking through and marking the students' papers, the teacher handed them back. 14. After being looked through and marked, the papers were handed back to the students. 15. These clothes really want washing. 16. He is not accustomed to being spoken in that way. 17. Excuse me for having broken (breaking) your beautiful vase. 18. You never mentioned having been to Greece. 19. She was proud of having won the cup. 20. I don't remember ever meeting (having met) your sister. 21. I don't remember being asked this question by anybody. 22. The cat was punished for having broken the cup. 23. The cat was afraid of being punished and hid itself under the sofa. 24. This tax needs paying at once.

Упражнение 411

1. The girls were busy packing when one of them suddenly remembered having left the milk on the stove which was probably boiling over. 2. Little David couldn't bear reciting his lessons in the presence of his stepfather and Miss Murdstone. They frightened him so that he couldn't help making mistakes though he tried hard to avoid displeasing them and being scolded. 3. I landed in London on an autumn evening. My friends expected me home for the holidays, but had no idea of my returning so soon. I had purposely not informed them of my coming that I might have the pleasure of taking them

by surprise. And yet I had a feeling of disappointment in receiving (having received) no welcome. I even felt like crying. 4. The girl was proud of being chosen to represent the sportsmen of the school at the coming competition. She thanked her classmates for having chosen her and promised to do her best to win.

Упражнение 412

1. Я не имел представления о том, что он уезжает из Санкт-Петербурга так скоро. 2. Приезд тетушки доставляет мне большое удовольствие. 3. Библиотекарь не возражал против того, чтобы читатель задержал книгу еще на один день. 4. Она сказала, что ничего не знает о том, что дверь оставили открытой. 5. Я была удивлена тем, что мой сын так быстро убрал комнату. 6. Мои попытки убедить его бесполезны. 7. Когда ее спросили, почему она опоздала на поезд, она сказала что-то о том, что ее часы отстают. 8. Я не заметил, как она подошла. 9. Она пробыла в городе все лето, потому что ее дочь была больна.

Упражнение 413

1. On entering the house, they heard the last bell ringing. 2. Thank you for having invited (inviting) me to the theatre. 3. The woman insisted on her husband consulting the doctor at once. 4. She could not even think of the operation being postponed. 5. There was little hope of James returning on the same day. 6. The thought of his having been turned away by the doorkeeper made him feel miserable. 7. The pleasant-faced middle-aged woman insisted on Olga coming to her town to teach. 8. Helen suggested their going on a trip. 9. There is a possibility of my father joining us for the trip. 10. The girls knew of the sportsman's having been awarded a prize. 11. I don't mind your walking to the underground station with me.

Упражнение 414

1. Nobody seeing them was a mere chance. 2. The woman insisted on her husband seeing his lawyer immediately. 3. The place looked so picturesque and cheerful that he rejoiced at the thought of coming to live there. 4. When he entered, she stood up and left the room without even looking at him. 5. On coming home from the college, after he had passed (after passing) his exam, Robert felt very happy. 6. In the darkness they were afraid of losing their way. 7. On reaching his destination, he sent a telegram home to say that he had arrived safely. 8. Thank you for having helped (helping) me. 9. The new medicine may be recommended only after being approved by the Scientific Board. 10. You will never learn from your mistakes without writing them down. 11. On entering the room, the boy glanced curiously around. 12. The patient felt much better after being given proper treatment. 13. Just before leaving the classroom, I was approached by a fellow student who asked me to help him. 14. Looking at the man attentively, she remembered seeing him and speaking to him (having seen him and spoken to him) on several occasions.

Упражнение 415

1. Do you mind my (me) smoking here? 2. Will you object to my closing the door? 3. Thank you for having done (doing) it. 4. My teacher insists on my reading aloud every day. 5. Will Mary have anything against my taking her umbrella for some time? 6. I remember seeing this picture somewhere. 7. Your being against John's proposal does not mean that I must decline it. 8. Your having taken English lessons some years ago helps you in your studies now. 9. I am told of you being very busy.

Упражнение 416

1. Tom was afraid of being late. 2. Bill remembered walking about the factory gate for months. 3. After graduating from Harvard, the young man returned to Russia. 4. Mary asked John to forgive her (for) not having answered his letter sooner. 5. After passing our exams, we had a very entertaining evening. 6. Michael remembered enjoying the trip to the Bahamas. 7. They gave up the idea of finding a good job. 8. The girls were afraid of missing the train. 9. I am thankful for having been given a chance to hear this outstanding singer. 10. Helen insisted on being given that money. 11. I don't remember ever seeing anyone dance like this famous ballerina.

Упражнение 417

1. I insist on helping her. 2. He denied having broken the vase. 3. She is afraid of losing her purse. 4. I don't approve of your wasting so much time. (I disapprove of you (your) wasting so much time.) 5. My neighbours are thinking of going to Italy for their holidays, but they haven't decided vet. 6. She forgave him for not writing to her. 7. Stop crying. 8. My little brother prevented me from doing my homework. 9. Do you mind my (me) coming a little later? (Would you mind my coming a little later?) 10. Go on writing. 11. Father objects to my going to the theatre with her. 12. I cannot help laughing looking (when I look) at you. 13. He looks forward to receiving a visa to go to the USA. 14. She kept on taking the same tablets on her doctor's advice. 15. We try to avoid going shopping at weekends. 16. We enjoy being visited by our friends. 17. I don't feel like writing the essay today.

Упражнение 418

- 1. We gave up the idea of buying new furniture.
- 2. She was afraid of being punished. 3. Stop talking.
- 4. I don't deny having been there yesterday. 5. I approve

of you (your) wishing to study German. 6. Do you mind my (me) going for a walk? (Would you mind my going for a walk?) 7. I can't help being afraid. 8. They suspect the woman of giving false evidence. 9. Go on working. 10. I insist on seeing my friend. 11. Mother objects to my playing football too much. 12. He accuses me of not having helped him. 13. He never dreamt of doing so. 14. She couldn't help feeling (that) he had told her lies. 15. The boys finally succeeded in solving the mystery. 16. I've got a terrible toothache that I can't put off going to the dentist any longer. 17. Nothing can prevent us from doing good deeds.

Упражнение 419

1. I cannot help thinking of it all the time. 2. I insist on going there. 3. Mother objects to my sitting up so late. 4. He has been arrested because the police suspect him of being a terrorist. 5. Do you mind my (me) smoking in this room? 6. I approve of your (you) helping grandmother. 7. I thought of going to Australia. 8. He has given up playing football since his illness. 9. He was afraid of being forgotten. 10. Go on reading. 11. Nobody approves of gambling. Anyone who enjoys gambling has to be prepared to lose money. 12. Bad weather prevented us from going to the country. 13. Prices keep on increasing. 14. I'll look forward to hearing from my son. 15. You're depending on her helping in this difficult situation. 16. It has just stopped raining. 17. She should practise doing good instead of just talking about it.

Упражнение 420

1. The child burst out crying. 2. I cannot help admiring this wonderful painting. 3. Your mother objects to your coming home late. 4. I approve of your (you) working hard. 5. She denied having helped them. 6. Stop teasing the cat. 7. I am afraid of catching (a) cold. 8. If

he persists in causing trouble, he will be fired (he'll be dismissed) (from his job). 9. I insist on staying in St Petersburg. 10. He gave up smoking a year ago. 11. Do you mind my (me) going to bed? 12. Go on doing your homework. 13. She won't thank you for having lost your job. 14. Are you thinking of winning a million without working hard? 15. They are looking forward to seeing their friends from Switzerland. 16. Do you feel like playing tennis tonight? 17. The young man apologized to her for being late.

Упражнение 421

1. He is thinking of buying a new car. 2. Stop being angry. Forgive him for ruining your birthday party. 3. I cannot help feeling ashamed. 4. I congratulated my friend on passing (having passed) his driving test. 5. Go on talking. 6. I insist on telling him the truth. 7. They were afraid of missing the train. 8. I disapprove of you (your) playing computer games. 9. We gave up the idea of going to the country. 10. She gave up dancing last year. 11. Mother objects to my bringing too many friends to our home. 12. Do you mind my calling you? 13. Are you accusing me of cheating? 14. The students of our group are looking forward to touring Europe for their holidays this year. 15. His mother kept on hoping that he would phone or write soon. 16. What prevented her from coming to his birthday party?

Упражнение 422

1. Stop running. 2. He denied having taken the money.
3. He was afraid of losing his friends. 4. She disapproved of his having gone to the evening parties too often.
5. I'm thinking of accepting that offer because I've had experience working with computers and know how to use them to do this project. 6. His mother objects to his going to the cinema very often. 7. We congratulated them on winning (having won) the match. 8. I cannot help being angry with him. 9. He burst out laughing.

10. Do you mind me bringing my friend? 11. I insist on asking his advice. 12. Go on writing to him. 13. If you persist in asking silly guestions, I will not tell you anything at all. 14. She never stops talking. 15. People really can't go on living like this. 16. He accused us of not visiting (having visited) him.

Упражнение 423

1. We wouldn't think of letting her walk home on anight like this. 2. I cannot help being late for the first lesson. 3. Do you mind my taking your pen? 4. I don't approve of your playing cards. 5. He was accused of having robbed the house. 6. I enjoy listening to classical music. 7. She used to avoid speaking to the headmaster. 8. We gave up the idea of seeing him some day. 9. He wasn't afraid of going grey, but he would hate to go bald. 10. His mother objects to his reading in bed. 11. I insist on inviting them. 12. Go on discussing this question. 13. People in Britain and the USA give up smoking because they realize it damages their health. 14. They had to put off their going to Thailand because of the most dangerous tsunami. 15. He's only got himself to thank for being a loser. 16. The noise outside her window prevented her from sleeping.

Упражнение 424

1. Mother objects to my making noise in the house.
2. I cannot help telling you about it. 3. He was accused of having stolen the money. 4. She did not approve of his smoking. 5. He gave up playing chess. 6. The children were afraid of losing the way in the forest. 7. I insist on writing to him. 8. Avoid drinking beer, it damages your health. 9. Do you mind my opening the window? 10. The noise in the next room prevented me from falling asleep. 11. I'm thinking of walking to work and back every day. 12. Go on playing. 13. My friend will have to put off his going to America until next sum-

mer. 14. Our mother has stopped worrying about it. 15. My cousin has lost all his money and doesh't feel like going out tonight. 16. The burglar denied stealing (having stolen) her priceless diamond ring. 17. I was so happy that I burst out singing.

Упражнение 425

1. I'm looking forward to her coming to Russia again. 2. He used to smoke twenty cigarettes a day and this year he has given up smoking because of lung cancer. 3. She couldn't help admiring the most famous Russian church in Novgorod. 4. The shop assistant was accused of being rude and having neglected her duties. 5. His father disapproved of using dirty language on radio and television. 6. Their son didn't want to go on being a manager all his life, and therefore he returned to St Petersburg University. 7. She insisted on ringing the police. 8. When I've got a cold I don't feel like eating. 9. He enjoyed teaching English, but he was never making (earning) much money. 10. Who prevents us from doing our duties properly? 11. What's the use of bothering her about every little thing? 12. The price of the painting was so high that he couldn't think of buying it. 13. He denied committing (having committed) several crimes including stealing money and two murders. 14. The English teacher couldn't help asking me about it. 15. The driver was afraid of making things worse. 16. If you want to succeed in losing weight, you should drink a lot of water every day. 17. They can't help hoping that he is still alive. 18. She dreamed of becoming an actress. 19. Please excuse me for not eating all my dinner. 20. He was suspected of breaking the law and taking bribes. 21. It is very difficult to give up drinking, gambling and taking drugs. 22. Mother forgave me for lying (telling a lie to her; not telling the truth). 23. The manager objects to hiring her as a public relations consultant. 24. Excuse me for my calling you so late. 25. He thought of entering the university.

ПРИЧАСТИЕ, ГЕРУНДИЙ И ОТГЛАГОЛЬНОЕ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОЕ

Упражнение 426

a)

1. We all listened with great interest to the speaker criticizing the new book. 2. Criticizing the work of our sports club, he said that it was not satisfactory. 3. They were criticizing the government for its failure to limit air pollution at that moment. 4. When we entered the classroom, we saw our students writing at the desks. 5. He was writing a letter when I entered the room. 6. Everybody ran to meet the people returning from the city. 7. They went home quickly protecting themselves from the rain by walking under the trees. 8. In this picture you can see a young man giving flowers to a girl. 9. Never jump off a moving train. 10. Running water is always better than standing water. 11. The remaining cakes were given to the children. 12. The cakes remaining from the evening were given to the children. 13. They went out to meet the returning women. 14. Returning home after a good holiday, he looked a picture of health.

b)

1. I have no objection to your <u>criticizing</u> me. 2. Do you mind my <u>writing</u> with your pen? 3. Lydia could retell the English story she had read without <u>looking</u> into the book. 4. They went home quickly protecting themselves from the rain by <u>walking</u> under the trees. 5. At this factory much attention is paid to <u>protecting</u> the health of the workers. 6. He stopped writing and

looked around. 7. Playing volleyball is a popular sport for young people. 8. She left the room without saying a word. 9. We had the pleasure of seeing the performance. 10. John likes studying history. 11. Reading books out of doors is his favourite way of spending the summer holidays, but he likes swimming and going on excursions as well. 12. You can learn what the new words mean by looking them up in the dictionary. 13. Before going to meet his friend, he went home to change his clothes. 14. Returning home after a good holiday is always pleasant.

Упражнение 427

a)

1. He was looking at the plane flying overhead.

2. Wishing to learn to skate, she bought herself a pair of skates. 3. Being frightened by the dog, the cat climbed a high fence. 4. Coming out of the wood, the travellers saw a ruined castle in the distance. 5. A growing percentage of the population are taking holidays abroad.

6. Growing corn on his desert island, Robinson Crusoe hoped to eat bread one day. 7. Having prepared all the necessary equipment, they began the experiment.

8. While translating the text, I looked up many words in the dictionary. 9. Entering the room, I saw my friends smiling at me. 10. Watching the playing kittens was great fun for the children.

b)

1. Just imagine his coming first in the race! 2. The children were tired of running. 3. It is no use going there now. 4. My greatest pleasure is travelling. 5. Growing roses takes a lot of care and attention. 6. Mary will stay for a few days at the seaside before going back home. 7. I usualy help mother by washing the dishes and doing the rooms. 8. Instead of phoning his friend, he went to see him. 9. The boys continued playing football. 10. Watching the playing kittens was great fun for the children.

Упражнение 428

a)

1. Your <u>having written</u> is really no excuse for your not <u>coming</u> on the day fixed. 2. The motor was carefully examined before <u>starting</u>. 3. I am very pleased to meet you after <u>hearing</u> so much about you. 4. Your hair wants <u>cutting</u>. 5. I shall look forward to <u>seeing</u> you again. 6. <u>Building</u> this school will cost too much money. 7. <u>Sleeping</u> is necessary. 8. We felt so disappointed at your <u>having missed</u> nearly half the programme. 9. It was no use <u>talking</u> about it any longer. 10. Are you dressed for <u>going</u> out? 11. I hate the idea of <u>doing</u> it once more. 12. But you don't mind <u>being asked</u> to help us, do you? 13. She blamed herself for <u>having been</u> a dull companion.

b)

1. The <u>singing</u> of those beautiful folk songs impressed me greatly. 2. Such <u>doings</u> can hardly be explained.

3. Then came a general <u>lighting</u> of pipes and cigars.

4. The forest resounded with the <u>hooting</u> of owls and the <u>howling</u> of wolves.

Упражнение 429

a)

- 1. The driving wheel of the machine is broken.
- 2. Driving in a motor car, we passed many villages.
- 3. Having been knocked down by a passing car, the poor man was at once taken to hospital. 4. You don't know what you miss, not having the desire to listen to good music. 5. I was told of a great friendship existing between the two captains. 6. There are many discoveries being made all over the world. 7. Seeing this man, I recollected perfectly having met him many years before.

b)

- 1. We have every chance of passing our exams well.
- 2. Travelling is a pleasant way of improving one's

education. 3. Happily we escaped being delayed on our way. 4. It is no use crying over spilt milk. 5. Asking him for help is useless. 6. Seeing this man, I recollected perfectly having met him many years before.

c)

1. These <u>happenings</u> are remarkable. 2. Every company arranges for the <u>marketing</u> of its products.

Упражнение 430

a)

1. Sitting by her sleeping child, the worried mother at last began to realize by its peaceful breathing that all danger was over. 2. I stopped knocking at the door and, sitting down at the top of the stairs, began waiting for my father to come. 3. With a sudden tightening of the muscles he became aware of a figure walking noiselessly beside him. 4. Having stopped crying, the child quieted down to hard thinking. 5. The old clock kept ticking on the mantelpiece, as if counting the seconds left before the coming of daylight. 6. Looking back upon that time, he realized how happy he had been then. 7. Tom lived there like a paying guest, attracting very little attention of the others.

b)

1. Sitting by her sleeping child, the worried mother at last began to realize by its peaceful breathing that all danger was over. 2. I stopped knocking at the door and, sitting down at the top of the stairs, began waiting for my father to come. 3. She praised herself for having come. 4. Having stopped crying, the child quieted down to hard thinking. 5. The old clock kept ticking on the mantelpiece, as if counting the seconds left before the coming of daylight. 6. Remembering that time was like going back to his childhood and reliving those happy days.

c)

1. With a sudden <u>tightening</u> of the muscles he became aware of a figure walking noiselessly beside him. 2. The old clock kept ticking on the mantelpiece, as if counting the seconds left before the <u>coming</u> of daylight.

Упражнение 431

a)

1. We sat by the riverside <u>listening</u> to the running of the water. 2. <u>Going</u> home from the theatre, they were discussing the play they had seen.

b)

1. Working in the garden is very good for the health of people. 2. You should think before speaking. 3. After finding the new word in the dictionary, I wrote it down and went on reading. 4. He spent so much time on reviewing his lecture notes. 5. What do you mean by saying that? 6. Instead of going home after school, the girls went for a walk. 7. Chalk is used for writing on the blackboard. 8. Stop making excuses!

c)

1. We sat by the riverside listening to the <u>running</u> of the water. 2. The <u>cleaning</u> of the room was done by the girls. 3. He spent much time on the <u>copying</u> of his literature lectures. 4. The students found the <u>reading</u> of English newspapers rather difficult at first.

СЛОЖНОЕ ДОПОЛНЕНИЕ (COMPLEX OBJECT)

1. The teacher wanted the pupils to learn the rule.

Упражнение 432

- 2. My mother did not want me to spill the milk.
 3. The woman wanted her daughter to go to a ballet school. 4. The man wanted his son to study mathematics. 5. The little boy wanted his father to buy him that toy. 6. Ann wanted me to wait for her after school.
 7. My father wanted me to fix the shelf in the kitchen.
 8. My brother wanted me to study English. 9. Our grandmother wanted us to fetch her some water from the river. 10. Kate wanted her classmates to come to her birthday party. 11. The biology teacher wanted us
- the river. 10. Kate wanted her classmates to come to her birthday party. 11. The biology teacher wanted us to collect some insects in summer. 12. Our aunt did not want us to eat ice cream before dinner. 13. My mother wanted (would like, would love) me to come and live in St Petersburg with her.

Упражнение 433

- 1. I want all children to laugh. 2. I want everybody to read it. 3. I should like the doctor to examine him.
- 4. The children wanted me to tell them a fairy tale.
- 5. I don't want her to know about it. 6. He wanted his friend to go with him. 7. My brother wants me to study Spanish. 8. I should like my pupils to know English well.
- 9. I don't want you to get a bad mark. 10. I should not like them to be late. 11. I did not want you to wait for

me. 12. She would like her brother to get the first prize. 13. I want you to read this book. 14. I would like you to come to our place. 15. She wanted her son to finish school well. 16. They would like us to lose the game. 17. She did not want me to go to Moscow. 18. I would not like you to lose my book. 19. Father wants me to be a pianist. 20. We want this actor to come to our school. 21. Would you like me to tell you this story? 22. Do you want me to give you my dictionary?

Упражнение 434

1. I know my friend to be a just man. 2. I expect him to understand your problem and help you to solve it. 3. I expected her to behave quite differently. 4. I did not expect my brother to forget to send her flowers. 5. He knows my mother to be a very kind woman. 6. She expected her brother to bring her the book. 7. I know your uncle to be an excellent mathematician. 8. People expect the 21st century to bring peace on the Earth. 9. We know it to be true. 10. I never expected him to be a politician. 11. No one expects the President to resign. 12. We expect the economy to grow by 2% next year. 13. I didn't expect him to know Russian so well. 14. I expect it to take about an hour to get home. 15. The kids know all her pies to be delicious. 16. They expect him to have a good working knowledge of computers. 17. Nobody expected her to win the gold medal.

Упражнение 435

1. I expect the letter to arrive tomorrow. 2. She expected the teacher to praise her. 3. He did not expect them to return so late. 4. I know her to be a talented singer. 5. I knew him to be a great scientist. 6. We did not expect you to do so much. 7. The teacher expected the pupils to understand the rule. 8. I did not expect him to write such wonderful poetry. 9. She knew him

to be a very busy man. 10. Everybody knew her to be a progressive scientist. 11. I know your sister to be a very bright student. 12. Everybody knows Byron to be a great poet. 13. I did not expect it to happen so soon. 14. We expect you to help us. 15. He expected the minister to answer at once. 16. We expected the weather to change.

Упражнение 436

1. I like children to laugh. 2. She does not like me to argue with her. 3. She did not like us to come late. 4. He doesn't like me to be late. 5. Our teacher likes us to ask questions. 6. I don't like you to forget your duties. 7. Our grandmother likes Lena to play the piano. 8. Father likes me to speak English. 9. My grandfather did not like children to talk at table. 10. He didn't like us to break our toys. 11. He liked us to play quiet games. 12. I hate her telling people what they should do all the time. 13. I hate him to speak in this way.

Упражнение 437

1. The teacher made her rewrite the exercise. 2. She made the dog jump over the fence. 3. He made his brother jump into the water. 4. The rain made us return home. 5. Make her put on her coat: it is very cold today. 6. Why didn't you make your son learn the poem? 7. I can't make my cat catch mice. 8. When will you make your friend do his morning exercises? 9. Please don't make me drink milk. 10. She could not make him go to bed early. 11. The dog made the cat climb the tree.

Упражнение 438

1. We noticed a man cleaning his shoes. 2. He saw two girls dancing on the stage. 3. She watched the children running and playing in the garden. 4. I saw her ar-

ranging her hair. 5. We saw our neighbour listening to the latest news on the radio. 6. I felt the cat rubbing against my legs. 7. We saw them fishing. 8. The teacher watched the pupils writing a paper. 9. I felt a caterpillar crawling on my arm. 10. Last night we heard our talented performer singing a Russian folk song. 11. I watched the sun rising. 12. I heard him singing an English song. 13. John heard his sister talking loudly on the veranda. 14. We saw Ben crossing the square. 15. They heard their father playing the piano in the drawing room. 16. I can see the train coming. 17. I watched the rain beating down the flowers in the garden. 18. I saw agroup of boys eating ice cream. 19. We noticed a group of people digging potatoes in the field. 20. Didn't you see her smiling at you? 21. I heard the girl singing. 22. He heard them talking about computers. 23. I saw you and your friend walking along the street yesterday. 24. We watched the little girls playing on the grass. 25. He stood and looked at the ship leaving the port. 26. Mother watched her sleeping peacefully in her bed.

Упражнение 439

1. The boy noticed a bird fly on to the bush near the window. 2. Jane saw her neighbour open the door of his flat and go in. 3. I saw him point to a picture on the wall. 4. I heard him shut the door of the study. 5. We saw the children climb to the tops of the trees. 6. I noticed Henry go up and speak to the stranger. 7. I saw him slip and fall. 8. I heard her suddenly cry out. 9. The policeman saw her bend and pick up something from the floor. 10. I saw him open the door and leave the room. 11. I saw her drop the cup on the floor and break it. 12. We watched them turn the corner and disappear. 13. The boy felt the doctor touch his leg. 14. Pete's friends saw him buy some flowers. 15. The wounded hunter felt the bear touch him, but

he did not move. 16. Shall we hear the telephone ring? 17. Tamara saw the boat drift down the river. 18. They saw the ship sail away from the shore. 19. Have you heard him sing the part of Hermann in Tchaikovsky's "Queen of Spades"?

Упражнение 440

1. Он почувствовал, что ее рука скользит под его рукой. 2. Она почувствовала, что у нее задрожали руки. 3. Он то и дело слышал, как проходит машина. 4. Он почувствовал, как его сердце забилось от радости. 5. Он почувствовал, что его сердце бьется от радости. 6. Она слышала, как ее отец ходит взад-вперед по картинной галерее. 7. Мы видели, как он, посмотрев налево и направо, пересек улицу. 8. Я чувствовал, как ветер дует сквозь щель в стене. 9. Мы стояли на палубе и смотрели, как садится солнце. 10. Я слышал, как он играет в доме на рояле. 11. Приятно видеть, как люди развлекаются. 12. Мы видели, как самолеты кружатся над нами. 13. Никто не заметил, как он вошел и сел. 14. Я почувствовал, что Ник положил мне руку на плечо. 15. Она почувствовала, что по ее щекам покатились слезы. 16. Я был так слаб, что почувствовал, как у меня дрожат колени. 17. Мы видели, что они прыгнули с парашютом. 18. Он услышал, как навстречу ему движется машина. 19. В комнате мы увидели человека, сидящего в старом кресле. 20. Я услышал, как дверь вестибюля открылась и тихонько закрылась. 21. Он увидел, что в маленькой беседке у поворота садовой дорожки кто-то сидит. 22. Он вернулся к окну и, взглянув в него, вдруг увидел, что она идет по дорожке. 23. Они все собрались на холме посмотреть, как взойдет солнце. 24. Она наблюдала за своей матерью, склонившейся над чайной посудой. 25. Люди, живущие на севере, месяцами не видят солнца (как выходит солнце). 26. Дверь скрипнула. Он увидел, как вошла Ирэн, взяла телеграмму и прочитала ее. 27. На остановке она увидела еще одну девушку, ожидающую автобуса. 28. Я слышал, как он сказал учителю об этом. 29. Я слышал, как он говорил учителю об этом. 30. Она слышала, как в коридоре ходят люди. 31. Она услышала, как кто-то подошел к ее двери. 32. Мы увидели людей, стирающих белье в ручье (как люди стирают белье в ручье).

Упражнение 441

1. I heard him opening the door. 2. I heard him open the door. 3. I felt him touch my hand. 4. I felt him touching my hand. 5. I saw the birds flying towards the wood. 6. I saw the birds fly to the wood. 7. We saw her swimming across the river. 8. We saw her swim across the river. 9. I did not notice him put the letter on the table. 10. I saw him put his suitcase by the door. 11. We saw her get off the train and walk towards the booking office. 12. We watched him walk up to the window, stop, open the magazine and begin reading. 13. I felt someone looking at me from the right. 14. We saw her leaving the house. 15. He heard the chairman call his name. 16. He felt the building shaking (trembling) from the xplosion. 17. We heard them laughing merrily in the next room. 18. I noticed her turn pale. 19. I saw him stand up from the chair and walk towards the window. 20. The boy's mother watched her little son cleaning his teeth. 21. He watched his mother washing the dishes. 22. We saw them approaching slowly. 23. We saw them sleeping. 24. He noticed her shudder. 25. I heard him playing the violin. 26. We heard him speak French to her.

Упражнение 442

1. She saw Nina trying on a hat. 2. Alice saw her sister take the book. 3. He saw his pupils standing near the school. 4. Tom saw her leave the room. 5. She saw her children doing their homework. 6. Olga saw An-

drew sitting on the sofa. 7. Nicholas saw Ann writing something. 8. She did not hear me enter the room. 9. I did not hear them talking. 10. Have you ever heard her singing? 11. Have you ever heard him speaking Spanish? 12. I saw Nick come. 13. I saw George walk down the street. 14. I saw Nellie reading. 15. We saw the students dancing. 16. We saw their parents talking. 17. The teacher noticed the pupils talking. 18. She noticed her father leave the room. 19. Did you notice them laughing? 20. Did you notice him go away? 21. We watched the children skating on the skating rink. 22. At the zoo we often watched the monkeys playing in the cage. 23. I often hear him playing in his room. 24. Did you see these two boys running? 25. He heard a child crying in the street. 26. The children stood and watched the bears swimming. 27. The boy watched the cat trying to open the door. 28. He noticed them crossing the street with two big suitcases in their hands.

Упражнение 443

1. Он хотел, чтобы его письма отправили сейчас же. 2. Я не хочу, чтобы рылись в моих бумагах. 3. Она не хотела, чтобы ее ребенка отправляли в больницу. 4. Она дала ему бумаги и сказала, что клиент хочет, чтобы их подписали. 5. Учитель хочет, чтобы наша домашняя работа была приготовлена хорошо. 6. Вам угодно, чтобы ваш багаж отнесли наверх? 7. Я хочу, чтобы для моего гостя приготовили спальню. 8. Если вы хотите, чтобы дело было сделано хорошо, делайте его сами. 9. Я бы очень хотел, чтобы мне это объяснили (сделали это ясным для меня). 10. Путешественник вошел на постоялый двор и заказал обед (приказал приготовить обед).

Упражнение 444

1. I want this article (to be) published in tomorrow's newspaper. 2. He wants this beautiful song (to be) per-

formed as often as possible. 3. He wanted his films (to be) seen in all countries. 4. The child wanted his teddy (bear) (to be) put in his bed. 5. I wanted my essay (to be) marked at once. 6. I don't want this dress (to be) torn. 7. He didn't want his hair (to be) cut. 8. I want my bicycle (to be) brought from the country. 9. I want this carpet (to be) spread on the floor in the drawing room. 10. He didn't want his things (to be) touched. 11. Do you want this picture (to be) hung over the fireplace? 12. He wanted the grass (the lawn) (to be) mowed (mown).

Упражнение 445

I must have my hair cut.
I must have my watch repaired.
I must have my photo taken.
I must have a new dress made.

I want to have my hair cut.
I want to have my watch repaired.
I want to have my photo taken.
I want to have a new dress made.

I am going to have my hair cut.
I am going to have my watch repaired.
I am going to have my photo taken.
I am going to have a new dress made.

Have you had your hair cut?
Have you had your watch repaired?
Have you had your photo taken?
Have you had a new dress made?

When did you have your hair cut? When did you have your watch repaired? When did you have your photo taken? When did you have a new dress made? Why did you have your hair cut? Why did you have your watch repaired? Why did you have your photo taken? Why did you have a new dress made?

Where do you usually have your hair cut? Where do you usually have your watch repaired? Where do you usually have your photo taken? Where do you usually have your dresses made?

Упражнение 446

1. Мне надо завтра подстричься. 2. Я только что сфотографировался и подумал, что вы, возможно, захотите получить снимок. 3. Им принесли пообедать. (Они сами об этом позаботились.) 4. Она приняла меры, чтобы за ее детьми присматривали по вечерам, когда она уходила. 5. Кто-нибудь другой продевал для Эллен нитку в иголку, так как ее зрение становилось все хуже и хуже. 6. Мне надо починить эти туфли. 7. Я буду учить своего сына музыке (отдам в школу или приглашу учителя). 8. Плантаторы срубили в джунглях деревья (не сами: наняли людей). 9. Я позабочусь о том, чтобы ваше такси оставалось у двери. 10. Я позабочусь о том, чтобы ваши вещи принесли наверх и сейчас же распаковали. 11. Я собиралась переделать это платье, но так и не собралась. 12. Она не фотографировалась с самого детства. 13. Пусть этот ковер расстелят на полу.

Упражнение 447

1. I felt somebody touch me lightly on the shoulder. 2. He heard someone call his name. 3. They heard the woman utter a little exclamation. 4. I should like to see him say it to my face. 5. I expect you to join our excursion. 6. We had not expected her to reply, but she did. 7. We knew him to be a clever man. 8. I don't like you to repeat this nonsense. 9. I hate people to speak so

cynically. 10. We expect everybody to be ready by seven. 11. They showed themselves even more narrow-minded than we had expected them to be. 12. We did not expect him to return so soon. 13. He hated people to argue about trifles.

Упражнение 448

1. He heard someone calling his name. 2. Mother wanted me to water the houseplants. 3. I saw her get off the tram and cross the street. 4. I didn't expect my sister to get a bad mark. 5. I know your friend to be aprofessional football player. 6. I want this rule to be learnt. 7. I heard someone knock at the door. 8. When will you have your watch repaired? 9. I know your brother to be ill. 10. Mother made me go to the country. 11. His parents didn't expect him to go to university after school. 12. I shall make him bring the book tomorrow. 13. I expect him to ring me up. 14. We wanted them to achieve success. 15. We wouldn't like our teacher to think we were late on purpose. 16. He hated people to laugh loudly. 17. I saw the kids feeding the ducks in our park. 18. They didn't see him arrive.

Упражнение 449

1. I want you to be more attentive. 2. I made her learn this poem by heart. 3. They didn't expect us to take part in the discussion. 4. She hates people to treat animals cruelly. 5. The noise of the plane flying high in the sky made him look up. 6. We had better enter the house: I don't want you to catch a cold. 7. I want this play to be staged at our school theatre. 8. Where do you have your hair cut? 9. I saw the children running towards the river. 10. I know her to be the best pupil. 11. She heard someone enter the room. 12. I should like you to spend the summer with us. 13. This film (movie) star had her Mercedes stolen afew days ago. 14. We expected the delegation to come at the end of

the week. 15. We noticed two men acting suspiciously. 16. I heard my crystal vase smash.

Упражнение 450

1. I did not expect you to be angry. 2. I don't like the children to stay alone. 3. We expect his sister to arrive tomorrow. 4. The doctor made me take the medicine. 5. Has your mother had a new dress made? 6. I hate keys to be lost. 7. I want the dictation to be written well. 8. When did you have your photo taken? 9. Vera heard someone knock on the window. 10. We know him to be a great musician. 11. He watched us playing chess. 12. Bad weather made us return home. 13. Did you see anybody fighting with him? 14. I did not want you to stay in the yard. 15. We want our children to grow active and energetic. 16. She would like him to come.

Упражнение 451

1. I want your morning exercises done every day.

2. Would you like me to dance for you? 3. Grandmother does not like the cat to sit on the bed. 4. He felt something heavy pressing him to the floor. 5. I want you to translate this poster. 6. She expected him to invite her to the theatre. 7. The teacher did not want us to stay in the classroom. 8. The boy watched his father unharnessing the horse. 9. When did she have this dress made? 10. The storm made the ship return to the port. 11. Did you see anybody take this hammer?

12. I expect you to stay at home. 13. Yesterday I had my photo taken. 14. I hate dogs to be kept on a chain.

15. She didn't hear the baby cry. 16. I know your brother to be the best pupil of the school.

Упражнение 452

1. I want to have a new suit made. 2. I want these words to be remembered. 3. The rain made us stay at

home. 4. We watched the ship sailing off. 5. I hate animals to be beaten. 6. Did you see anybody fall?

7. Everybody knows him to be a coward. 8. Where do you have your photos taken? 9. I expected you to come in the evening. 10. I don't like you to get bad marks. 11. I expected my father to bring me the books.

12. Mother did not want me to go to the cinema.

13. I felt something touch my hair. 14. We often heard them arguing. 15. She wanted him to understand it.

16. He wanted to leave early, but his boss made him stay. 17. They didn't want me to worry.

Упражнение 453

1. He expects me to write to him. 2. I want you to write a letter to your grandmother. 3. When will you have your hair cut? 4. He knows me to be a great theatregoer. 5. We expected the weather to change. 6. The teacher wanted the dictation to be rewritten. 7. I heard something heavy fall on the floor. 8. I saw the boy slip and fall. 9. The cold wind made him put on his coat. 10. I want you to understand your mistake. 11. I know her to be very kind. 12. His father made him rewrite the exercise. 13. We saw her get into a Mercedes. 14. You must have your hair cut. 15. His family didn't expect it to happen so soon. 16. We watched the sunlight dancing on the water's surface.

Упражнение 454

1. The teacher made him repeat the rule. 2. I know your father to be an outstanding sportsman. 3. My friend did not want me to write this letter. 4. I must have my photo taken tomorrow. 5. I want my books returned. 6. I hate birds to be kept in cages. 7. He watched the workers unloading the lorry. 8. She saw people running along the street. 9. I expect the teacher to give me a good mark. 10. I don't like you to stay at school after classes. 11. When did she have her hair

cut? 12. I want this music to be played every day. 13. The illness made him stay at home. 14. Did you see anybody leave the room? 15. Did Mother hear the boys say so? 16. Children love to have stories read to them. 17. She saw him leaving the house. 18. I expected her to stay with her friends.

Упражнение 455

1. I know your sister to be an excellent singer. 2. We expect the ship to come tomorrow. 3. I saw the ship disappear behind the horizon. 4. He heard the town clock strike tvelve. 5. Mother wants us to go to the theatre. 6. The children wanted the firtree to be put in the largest room. 7. We expected him to return on the same day. 8. I want you to come with me. 9. I want you to help me. 10. Mother made me play the piano on Sunday. 11. I saw him pass. 12. They heard the door open. 13. When will you have a new coat made? 14. You can't expect him to come and help you. 15. The police know him to be a drug dealer, but they haven't caught him yet. 16. I'd like this work finished by Sunday.

Упражнение 456

1. Father did not want me to read this magazine.
2. I hate things to be broken. 3. She wants to have her hair cut. 4. I don't like Kate to sing this song. 5. Everybody knows her to be very brave. 6. I expected you to do your homework. 7. Did you see anybody speaking to him?
8. She watched the children playing lotto. 9. His mother made him go to bed. 10. Have you had your photo taken?
11. I want my book published on time. 12. Did she want him to give her a lift? 13. I know him to be (the) captain of the school football team. 14. She felt tears rolling down her cheeks. 15. My friends wouldn't like her to think they didn't appreciate what she had done for them.
16. The teacher can't expect the children to be quiet all the time. 17. I saw a man get into the car.

1. Mary made Tom wash his hands and face again. "I want you to be clean," she said. 2. "I want the floor washed by the evening," said my mother. 3. He heard her sighing in her sleep. 4. She was so busy thinking she did not notice me enter. 5. We wanted them to tell us something about themselves. 6. I had a new dress made last week. 7. When I was a child, I liked mother to sing songs to me. 8. She felt someone come up to her, but did not turn. 9. The boy watched the mechanic repairing the refrigerator. 10. David heard the doctor leave his mother's room and go downstairs. 11. Nobody saw Jim enter the house. Nobody expected him to come so early. 12. "I want everybody to be happy," she said. 13. "You cannot make me give you the child," said Miss Betsy. 14. Sid saw Tom jump out of the window. 15. I know your father to be very tall. 16. Have you ever seen him dancing a waltz? 17. He expects the play to be a success.

Упражнение 458

1. The soldier expected the letter to arrive in a week.

2. We expect you to visit us on Saturday. 3. She heard her brother enter the room. 4. I shall make you study well. 5. Nina wants me to come, too. 6. She felt her hands trembling. 7. I expected you to come on time.

8. My father wants me to study two foreign languages.

9. She did not want me to go to England. 10. I expect you to help me. 11. The patient felt his heart beating strongly. 12. I want the work to be done (done).

13. We saw him come out of the cinema. 14. We know him to be (the) captain of a big ship. 15. I didn't want you to learn this text by heart. 16. You'll never guess where I had the dress made. 17. I watched him cleaning (washing) the car. 18. I hate people drop their litter in the streets.

1. We liked to come to this garden and watch children playing. 2. When Robert went out into the corridor, he felt something brush against his arm. 3. He didn't want the students to be late. 4. Tom was a very diligent pupil and soon made everybody respect him. 5. I don't want to make you do it at once. 6. I want you to do it yourself. 7. Have you ever heard him playing (singing) this piece? 8. I want you to introduce me to your brother. 9. I like my sister to speak English with her friends. 10. Ann did not expect the book to be so interesting. 11. I often heard him tell the students about his native land. 12. We often saw them working in the reading room. 13. When did you have your car repaired? 14. If I see Nina in the library, I shall make her tell me about everything. 15. I know these people to be foreign tourists. 16. Mother wants you to mind your own business. 17. She saw him leave the house.

Упражнение 460

1. He wants the tape recorder brought into his room.
2. We know them to be very busy. 3. I want to have my photo taken. 4. I know him to be a great theatregoer.
5. I expect you to write me a letter. 6. He heard someone entering the room. 7. I don't like the child to play with the dog. 8. I hate books to be torn. 9. Harris did not want his wife to jump off the bicycle. 10. Where do you have your dresses made? 11. His mother made him think only about (concentrate on) his homework.
12. The mother watched the child walking across the room. 13. Did you see anybody enter the classroom?
14. He had his hair cut yesterday. 15. If you want me to help you, let me know. 16. Children love to have fairy tales told to them. 17. I didn't expect her to treat people like servants.

1. Did you see the cat seize the mouse? 2. I should like you to call on me tonight. 3. I was not sleeping and heard someone enter our compartment. 4. I saw them walking down the street together. 5. Nobody has ever heard her recite poetry. 6. It made me think how to correct the mistake. 7. I wonder what made him give up the trip to the Crimea. 8. The librarian expected the students to return books on time. 9. I want the letters written today. 10. The professor wants me to work more (to do some more work) on my report. 11. We expect you to go to the south this summer. 12. They don't want us to do it. 13. The painter watched the yellow leaves falling to the ground. 14. Come in: I expect my brother to return soon. 15. Have you had your video recorder repaired? 16. What made my uncle change his mind? 17. I know him to be a liar. 18. They would like him to attend an interview at 4 o'clock today.

Упражнение 462

1. Our microwave oven has broken. I'll have to have it repaired. 2. The rain made us turn back. 3. She felt someone touch her hand. 4. We heard the bell ring. 5. Her brother's illness made her go to Kiev. 6. We saw this man (person) to enter the office. 7. My friend wants me to come to his place (home). 8. I know your friend to be a skilful photographer. 9. We expect you to take part in the concert. 10. I know you to be my friend. 11. Mother wanted potatoes to be bought at the market. 12. I want these books to be returned. 13. She expects the teacher to ask her. 14. I want you to go to France. 15. We made him to study English. 16. We saw him entering the office. 17. We can't expect people to be on time if we are late ourselves. 18. He knew music to be one of the greatest pleasures in life.

СЛОЖНОЕ ПОДЛЕЖАЩЕЕ (COMPLEX SUBJECT)

Упражнение 463

1. Говорят, что он все знает об этом. 2. Говорили, что он знал об этом всю правду. З. Известно, что Юрий Гагарин — первый человек в мире, совершивший полет в космос 12 апреля 1961 года. 4. Полагают, что он очень хороший киноактер. 5. Полагают, что он невиновен в преступлении. 6. Объявили, что невинные люди были убиты террористами. 7. Объявили, что террорист был убит своей собственной бомбой. 8. Ожидают, что выставка французской живописи 19 века откроется к концу следующей недели. 9. Сообщают, что картина Моне будет на выставке до конца месяца. 10. Сообщили, что Президент России обратится с речью к народу по телевидению сегодня вечером. 11. Известно, что американский астронавт (космонавт) Нейл Армстронг является первым человеком, который ступил на Луну в 1969 году. 12. Считают, что он самый богатый человек в мире. 13. Говорят, что она берет деньги в долг, но не беспокоится о том, чтобы их возвратить. 14. Считают, что ты послушный и умный мальчик. 15. Предполагали, что студенты придут вовремя и примут участие в марафоне. 16. Вы должны проверить сдачу (предполагают, что вы проверите сдачу), прежде чем уйдете от кассира. 17. Рассчитывали, что он сдаст экзамен по математике. 18. Говорят, что мама знает, как правильно поступать. 19. Думают, что у Сергея есть способности к языкам. Известно, что его английский язык отличный. 20. Полагают, что Анна Муттер — одна из самых замечательных скрипачей в мире. 21. Известно, что Леонардо да Винчи — великий итальянский художник эпохи Возрождения. Считают, что портрет Моны Лизы — одно из его самых знаменитых произведений. 22. Известно, что верные друзья, как бриллианты, драгоценны, но редки. Говорят, что ложные друзья похожи на осенние листья, встречаемые повсюду (которые можно найти везде).

Упражнение 464

1. Известно, что в нашей стране каждый год выпускают много книг. 2. Предполагают, что вы окончите институт через четыре года. 3. Говорят, что радий очень радиоактивен. 4. Было известно, что этот прибор спроектировали в той лаборатории. 5. Его изобретение считается очень важным. 6. Известно, что Солнце представляет собой массу сжатых газов. 7. Сообщают, что новая ракета будет запущена (в производство) в следующем году. 8. Полагают, что у этого типа ракет имеется много преимуществ. 9. Долгое время полагали, что атом неделим. 10. Обнаружили, что атом гелия имеет два электрона. 11. Я не знал, чего от меня ждали, поэтому не сказал ничего. 12. Говорили, что он один из самых многообещающих ядерных физиков. 13. Говорят, что он хороший переводчик. 14. Было известно, что Роберта — честная и трудолюбивая девушка. 15. Ожидали, что Клайд приедет в конце недели. 16. Предполагали, что Бекки и Том остались у вдовы Дуглас. 17. Сообщают, что число безработных увеличивается с каждым годом. 18. Ожидают, что скоро выпустят много новых учебников. 19. Говорят, что Московское метро самое красивое в мире. 20. Известно, что заяц бегает очень быстро. 21. Видели, что мужчина снял пальто. 22. Говорят, что алмазные прииски в Западной Якутии нисколько не

уступают по богатству всемирно известным приискам в Южной Африке. 23. Известно, что мой близкий друг выучил наизусть «Евгения Онегина». 24. Считается, что эти приборы очень эффективны. 25. Объявили, что кризис закончился, но им следует готовиться к худшему.

Упражнение 465

1. The climate there is considered to be very healthy.
2. The Chinese dancers were announced to arrive next week. 3. The performance is expected to be a success.
4. The book is said to be popular with both old and young. 5. The poem is believed to have been written by an unknown soldier. 6. The well-known playwright is supposed to be working on a new play. 7. The flood is reported to have caused severe damage to the crops.
8. The crops were supposed to be rich that year. 9. This mineral water has been found to be very good for the liver.
10. Electricity is considered to exist throughout space.
11. The weather in Europe is said to have been exceedingly hot last summer. 12. Five ships were reported to be missing after the battle.

Упражнение 466

1. Кажется, эта работа требует слишком много времени. 2. Операция казалась сложной. 3. Так уж случилось, что деньги меня не интересуют. 4. Так случилось, что в середине лекции доктор Соммервилл остановился и взглянул в окно. 5. С первого упоминания о Длинном Джоне я боялся, что он может оказаться тем самым одноногим моряком, за которым я так долго наблюдал на постоялом дворе. 6. Казалось, что со времени их последней встречи Клайд не думал ни о ком другом, кроме Сондры. 7. По всему было видно, что Клайд забыл о своем обещании проводить свободные вечера с Робертой. 8. Оказалось, что она отличная актриса.

9. Однажды случилось так, что Заяц встретился с Черепахой. 10. Казалось, что Черепаха ползет очень медленно. 11. Оказалось, что Заяц проиграл состязание в беге. 12. Казалось, что аппарат в отличном состоянии. 13. Похоже, что вы нашли в нем нечто, чего я не заметил. 14. Похоже, что новые методы работы очень эффективны. 15. Процентное содержание угля в этой стали оказалось очень низким. 16. Оказалось, что Ирвинг — высокий бледнолицый парень. 17. Оказалось, что его контора расположена на одной из отдаленных (от центра) улиц. 18. Он оказался идеальным человеком. 19. Кажется, она не хочет делать ничего из того, что я предлагаю. 20. Оказалось, что он не испытывает никаких родственных чувств к своему племяннику. 21. Казалось, это забавляет полисмена. 22. Вы можете легко проникнуть внутрь через окно, если дверь случайно окажется запертой. 23. Казалось, что крестьяне не видят ее. 24. Казалось, Овод невзлюбил сеньору Грассини со времени их первой встречи. 25. Кажется, вы не сделали для себя ничего хорошего тем, что уехали. 26. «Джим», сказал он, наконец, голосом, который, казалось, не принадлежал ему. 27. Так уж случилось, что в театре я встретила старого друга. 28. Кажется, что бабушка печет торт ко дню моего рождения.

Упражнение 467

1. They seem to know all about it. 2. They seem to have heard all about it. 3. The discussion seemed to be coming to an end. 4. You don't seem to approve of the idea. 5. The house seemed not to have been lived in for a long time. 6. He appeared to be losing patience. 7. He appeared not to have heard what had been said. 8. I happened to be present at the opening session. 9. I happened to overhear their conversation. 10. My prediction turned out to be correct. 11. The language of the article turned out to be quite easy.

1. Мы, большинство из нас, хотим очень многого, чего мы, похоже, не получим. 2. Он обязательно расскажет мне все об этом событии, даже если я не попрошу его. 3. Когда Сондра сказала, что они обязательно встретятся снова, она увидела, что лицо Клайда вдруг просияло. 4. Если мы будем продолжать спорить, то обязательно поссоримся. 5. Они обязательно оценят (признают) ваш талант. 6. Он обязательно сообщит вам кое-какие полезные сведения. 7. Похоже, что эта статья появится в следующем номере журнала. 8. Мистер Уординг обязательно скоро вернется. 9. Эти двое молодых людей обязательно будут очень хорошими друзьями. 10. Вы обязательно будете там завтра вечером, не правда ли? 11. Непохоже, что она переменит свое мнение. 12. Они обязательно должны были достичь взаимопонимания. 13. Не беспокойтесь: все обязательно устроится. 14. Этот новый курс лечения обязательно поможет вашей бабушке.

Упражнение 469

1. This building is said to have been erected in the 17th century. 2. The meeting is supposed to be over at ten o'clock. 3. Cold weather was never expected to set in so early. 4. We turned out to have met. 5. You seem to be tired. 6. The working conditions turned out to be more difficult than it had been supposed (than they had been supposed to be). 7. Do you happen to know this man? 8. The book you gave me has turned out to be dull. 9. The new buses turned out to be very comfortable. 10. Of the three Brontë sisters Charlotte is considered to be the most talented one. 11. The English woman-writer Voinich is known to have lived in St Petersburg for a number of years and (to have) studied Russian literature. Russian literature is considered to have influenced her creative activity. 12. Your friend seems to be very interested

in ancient history. 13. The Romans are known to have built good roads on the British Isles. 14. The poem "Beowulf" is supposed to have been written in the 8th century. 15. Walter Scott is considered to be the creator of the historical novel. 16. The expedition is reported to have reached its destination. 17. I happen to know his telephone number. 18. He turned out to be a good sportsman. 19. He seems to be writing a new article: he seems to have been working on it for two weeks already. 20. I happened to meet him in Moscow. 21. They are supposed to know about it more than they want to show. 22. Jim turned out to be a brave boy. 23. Rochester happened to meet Jane on his way home. 24. He is said to have been working on his invention for several years. 25. This article is said to have been translated into all the languages of the world. 26. You seem to have read a lot before entering the university. 27. They are expected to win the match. 28. She seemed to have been reading all day. 29. He seemed to have guessed the truth. 30. She seems to think it is his fault. 31. Her story seems to be very strange but true. 32. Faulty wiring is thought to have caused the fire.

УСЛОВНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ. СОСЛАГАТЕЛЬНОЕ НАКЛОНЕНИЕ ПОСЛЕ "I WISH"

Упражнение 470

1.

- 1. If you are busy, I shall leave you alone.
- 2. If you were busy, I should leave you alone.
- 3. If you had been busy, I should have left you alone.

2.

- 1. If my friend comes to see me, I shall be very glad.
- 2. If my friend came to see me, I should be very glad.
- 3. If my friend had come to see me, I should have been very glad.

3.

- 1. If mother buys a cake, we shall have a very nice tea party.
- 2. If mother bought a cake, we should have a verynice tea party.
- 3. If mother had bought a cake, we should have had a very nice tea party.

4.

- 1. If he sends an e-mail, we shall not worry.
- 2. If he sent an e-mail, we should not worry.
- 3. If he had sent an e-mail, we should not have worried.

5.

- 1. If you don't work systematically, you will fail the exam.
- 2. If you didn't work systematically, you would fail the exam.
- 3. If you hadn't worked systematically, you would have failed the exam.

6.

- 1. If I live in Moscow, I shall visit the Tretyakov Art Gallery every year.
- 2. If I lived in Moscow, I should visit the Tretyakov Art Gallery every year.
- 3. If I had lived in Moscow, I should have visited the Tretyakov Art Gallery every year.

7.

- 1. If I get a ticket, I shall go to the Philharmonic.
- 2. If I got a ticket, I should go to the Philharmonic.
- 3. If I had got a ticket, I should have gone to the Philharmonic.

8.

- 1. If I live near a wood, I shall gather a lot of mush-rooms.
- 2. If I lived near a wood, I should gather a lot of mushrooms.
- 3. If I had lived near a wood, I should have gathered a lot of mushrooms.

9.

- 1. If my father returns early, we shall watch TV together.
- 2. If my father returned early, we should watch TV together.
- 3. If my father had returned early, we should have watched TV together.

10.

1. If she knows English, she will try to enter the university.

- 2. If she knew English, she would try to enter the university.
- 3. If she had known English, she would have tried to enter the university.

1.

- 1. If I were not too busy, I should go to the concert.
- 2. If I hadn't been too busy, I should have gone to the concert.

2.

- 1. They would all be surprised if I made such a mistake.
- 2. They would all have been very surprised if I had made such a mistake.

3.

- 1. If he didn't come on time, should we have to wait for him?
- 2. If he hadn't come on time, should we have had to wait for him?

4.

- 1. If no one came to help, we should be obliged to do the work ourselves.
- 2. If no one had come to help, we should have been obliged to do the work ourselves.

5.

- 1. If you put on your glasses, you would see better.
- 2. If you had put on your glasses, you would have seen better.

6.

- 1. What should we do if they were late?
- 2. What should we have done if they had been late?

7.

1. Would you be very angry if we didn't come?

2. Would you have been very angry if we hadn't come?

8.

- 1. Would he be very displeased if I didn't ring him up?
- 2. Would he have been very displeased if I hadn't rung him up?

Упражнение 472

If I live in the south, I shall bathe every day.

If I live in the south, I shall be very happy.

If I live in the south, I shall be very glad.

If I come home late, I shall go to bed at once.

If I live in the country, I shall often go to the wood.

If I live in the country, I shall bathe every day.

If I live in the country, I shall gather many mush-rooms.

If I live in the country, I shall be very happy.

If I live in the country, I shall be very glad.

If I go to the wood, I shall gather many mushrooms.

If I go to the wood, I shall be very happy.

If I go to the wood, I shall be very glad.

If I receive his letter, I shall be very happy.

If I receive his letter, I shall be very glad.

If I fall ill, I shall go to the doctor.

If I fall ill, I shall go to bed at once.

If I find my book, I shall be very glad.

If I find my book, I shall be very happy.

If I lose my money, I shall be very sorry.

If I see my friend, I shall ask his advice.

If I see my friend, I shall be very happy.

If I see my friend, I shall be very glad.

Упражнение 473

I wish I were in the south. If I were in the south, I should bathe every day.

I wish I were at home. If I were at home, I should go to bed.

I wish I were in the country. If I were in the country, I should go to the wood.

I wish I were in the wood. If I were in the wood, I should gather many mushrooms.

I wish I were at the camp. If I were at the camp, I should have a very good time.

I wish I were a scientist. If I were a scientist, I should invent a time machine.

I wish I were a composer. If I were a composer, I should write beautiful music.

I wish I were a poet. If I were a poet, I should write beautiful poetry.

I wish I were a writer. If I were a writer, I should write interesting novels.

I wish I were a spaceman. If I were a spaceman, I should fly to other planets.

I wish I were a sailor. If I were a sailor, I should sail to Africa.

Упражнение 474

I wish I had translated the article yesterday. If I had translated the article yesterday, I should have found out all about this discovery.

I wish I had met you yesterday. If I had met you yesterday, I should have told you something.

I wish I had read this new book. If I had read this new book, I should have told you about it.

I wish I had seen your brother yesterday. If I had seen your brother yesterday, I should have asked him to come to our place.

I wish I had bought a dictionary. If I had bought a dictionary, I should have translated the text.

I wish I had done my homework. If I had done my homework, I should have got a good mark.

I wish I had rung him up yesterday. If I had rung him up yesterday, I should have found out all about his illness.

I wish I had gone to the library. If I had gone to the library, I should have got that book.

I wish I had had more practice in chess. If I had had more practice in chess, I should have won the game yesterday.

I wish I had joined you in fishing. If I had joined you in fishing, I should have caught a lot of fish.

I wish I had had a ticket yesterday. If I had had a ticket yesterday, I should have gone to the theatre with you.

I wish I had asked you to help me. If I had asked you to help me, I should have done the work well.

I wish I had called at that shop. If I had called at that shop, I should have bought the book.

I wish I had called on my friend yesterday. If I had called on my friend yesterday, I should have met interesting people.

I wish I had won the championship. If I had won the championship, I should have been sent abroad.

I wish I had heard about it yesterday. If I had heard about it yesterday, I should have been pleased.

Упражнение 475

- 1. He would not have. 2. You give. 3. She were not.
- 4. We shall spend. 5. They had not gone. 6. You don't

get. 7. You would consult. 8. I had. 9. It rains. 10. He had worked. 11. I shall not put. 12. I should have written. 13. He did not read. 14. My friend is.

Упражнение 476

1. You don't buy. 2. He will certainly come. 3. He had not hurt. 4. My friend worked. 5. You would improve. 6. Your mother will be. 7. She had returned. 8. I should buy. 9. You ring. 10. You were. 11. He would not know. 12. He had come. 13. He does not pass. 14. She had not helped. 15. He did not read. 16. I should have gone. 17. I should get.

Упражнение 477

1. My brother is. 2. I shall stay. 3. She would not be. 4. You did not smoke. 5. He had learnt. 6. I should translate. 7. I were. 8. Barbara had got. 9. It would not have got. 10. He came. 11. He lived. 12. You had gone. 13. You don't listen. 14. He would not spend. 15. My friend had not lent. 16. We should not meet. 17. I should have done.

Упражнение 478

1. It snows. 2. I did not know. 3. I should not do it. 4. Men had. 5. You waste. 6. I had. 7. I had. 8. She had been. 9. He would never have phoned. 10. Your brother would become. 11. He were. 12. He would not have caught. 13. You had put. 14. I knew. 15. I should have brought.

Упражнение 479

1. She had asked. 2. You did. 3. He will agree. 4. I had not been. 5. His vocabulary will increase. 6. They had known. 7. I get. 8. You would go. 9. You would not have missed. 10. You had not missed. 11. You would not have missed. 12. You had not missed. 13. You had understood.

14. You would not have got. 15. Your mother would not have scolded. 16. Your mother had not scolded.

Упражнение 480

1. It rains. 2. A dog bit. 3. He would have taken. 4. I had. 5. She wouldn't have been. 6. I had lived. 7. She would get. 8. His friend had been. 9. My cactus plant hadn't had. 10. They would have sent. 11. He would telephone ... and help. 12. You will have. 13. She hadn't been. 14. They would have enjoyed. 15. A robber attacked. 16. He wouldn't have fallen. 17. You didn't smoke. 18. Her alarm clock had rung.

Упражнение 481

1. Would you attack. 2. They would stay ... and would probably survive. 3. He would have succeeded. 4. I had lived. 5. She smelt. 6. He had been invited. 7. The accident wouldn't have happened. 8. You don't know. 9. They would have given. 10. I should (would) read. 11. They would have watched. 12. It wouldn't have shrunk. 13. You get, you are. 14. They had gone. 15. I were. 16. He had brought. 17. My mother won. 18. You would have been.

Упражнение 482

1. You read, I should lend. 2. You had read, you would have seen. 3. He were, he would not play. 4. He had been, would not have taken. 5. It were not raining, would not be. 6. Would you have been, I had not come. 7. We did not have, we should walk. 8. The evening were not, we should continue. 9. You were, you would study.

Упражнение 483

1. If he were not busy, he would come to see us.
2. If the girl had studied well last year, she would not

have received bad marks. 3. If he had not broken his bicycle, he would have gone to the country. 4. If he had (more) practice, he would speak English better. 5. If I had not had a bad headache vesterday, I should have come to see you. 6. If the ship had not sailed near the coast, it would not have struck a rock. 7. If he had been in town, he would have been present at our meeting. 8. If the pavement had not been so slippery. I should not have fallen and hurt my leg. 9. If the sea were not (so) rough, we should (could) sail to the island. 10. If they had not made a fire, the wolves would not have run away. 11. If it were not late, I should not have to go home. 12. If I had not expected my friend to come, I should (could) have gone to the cinema with vou. 13. If mathematics were not his favourite subject and he did not work a lot on it, he would not always get top marks. 14. If I had had a dictionary, I should have translated the article yesterday. 15. If the night had not been pitch-dark, we should not have lost our way. 16. If the box had not been so heavy, (I could have carried it and) I should not have taken a taxi.

Упражнение 484

1. If the travellers had had a camera with them, they would (could) have taken photos of the beautiful scenery. 2. If there had been any sugar left, we should not have had to go to the shop late in the evening. 3. If this house were not situated close to a chemical plant, the air around would not be bad and the house would be very good for living. 4. If I were acquainted with him, I should ask his advice. 5. If you did not have a toothache, you would (could) enjoy this merry birthday party. 6. If you were not so absent-minded, you would not make so many mistakes. 7. If you had rung me up, I should have known you were in trouble. 8. If you had not left the child alone, he would not have hurt himself. 9. If they had not spent a year in

the tropics, they would not have got so sun-tanned. 10. If it had not rained so heavily, we should not have got drenched to the skin. 11. If you had watched the cat, it would not have eaten the fish. 12. If a huge black cloud had not appeared from behind the forest, we should not have turned back and hurried home. 13. If it were not so late, we should go to see them. 14. If you had not been in her way, she would not have been angry.

Упражнение 485

1. I had. 2. I had consulted. 3. It were. 4. I had not lent. 5. You sent. 6. I did not have. 7. You had gone. 8. I knew. 9. I had not drunk. 10. You read. 11. I had never suggested. 12. I had been. 13. We met. 14. You had seen. 15. They did not see. 16. He had not forgotten.

Упражнение 486

1. I could. 2. She had seen. 3. I had passed. 4. I hadn't forgotten. 5. He hadn't broken. 6. She had stayed. 7. He knew. 8. It were. 9. It had been. 10. She lived. 11. He hadn't done. 12. I had brought. 13. I could. 14. You were. 15. They could. 16. Things were.

Упражнение 487

1. I wish they returned before Christmas. 2. The student wished he had studied the material better and shown better knowledge at the exam. 3. I wish you had sent for us last night. 4. I wish you were with us these days. 5. I wish you knew enough physics. 6. He wished he had had enough time to finish his paper. 7. I wish we were able to reach home before teatime. 8. I wish I had not made you upset by telling you this news. 9. My friend wishes he had gone to university. 10. My friend wishes he had entered the university.

- 1. a) I wish he were not so light-minded.
 - b) I wish he were more serious.
- 2. a) Now I wish I had listened to his advice (had followed his advice).
 - b) Now I wish I had not followed his advice.
- 3. a) I wish you had not come so late.
 - b) I wish you had come earlier.
- 4. a) I wish we had not gone before he came.
 - b) I wish we had waited till he came.
- 5. a) I wish they knew it already.
 - b) I wish they did not know about it.

Упражнение 489

1. Oh, how I wish you had told her about it last Sunday! 2. I wish we had holidays now. 3. Oh, I wish he came tonight! 4. We wished we had asked his advice. 5. I wish you had not refused to take part in the picnic. 6. I wish you were interested in this subject. 7. We wish you mentioned these facts. 8. I wish we had not missed the train. 9. I wish you had turned on the TV earlier. 10. I wish I were free now! 11. I wish I had had more time yesterday. 12. I wish you wrote her about it yourself. 13. I wish you had paid attention to his warning. 14. He wished he had not quitted (quit) the university. 15. I wish it were not too late to go there. 16. Oh, how I wish I had come to the railway station on time! 17. I wish you had read this wonderful book. 18. I wish she did not make so many mistakes in her speech. 19. I wish you had visited the exhibition. 20. I wish I had learned about it earlier. 21. I wish we had found Nick at home. 22. She wished she had told us this story before.

1. If I did not have a toothache, I should not go to the dentist. 2. If he had gone to the dentist to have his tooth filled, he would not be groaning with pain now. 3. If she needed any treatment, she would go to the clinic. 4. If I hadn't been present at the dress rehearsal, I should go to see the play. 5. If he were not fond of this famous singer, he would not have gone to Moscow specially to hear him. 6. If we had been thirsty, we should have gone to the cafeteria to have a glass of lemonade. 7. If she had had a needle, she would (could) have mended her dress herself. 8. If he had trained enough last year, he would be a first-class sportsman now. 9. If the pupils had not wanted to understand this difficult material, they would not have been so active. 10. If the pupils had been more attentive, they would have understood the homework. 11. If the pupils had not worked hard, they would not have done well in their exams. 12. If she were good at foreign languages, she would try to enter the foreign languages department.

Упражнение 491

1. He has changed so much! If you met him, you would not recognize him. 2. If I were you, I should consult my parents. 3. If a tram came now, we should not be late. 4. If he had known that this would upset you, he would have been more careful. 5. If you helped me to solve this problem, I should be very grateful to you. 6. I wish it had occurred to us before to look for the book in the library. We should have done the work on time and now we should be free. 7. I wish we had had more lessons. If we had worked more, we should know the language better. 8. If he had not gone into training regularly, he would not have achieved such success in the competition. 9. If you had warned me before, I should already be in Moscow. 10. I wish she

had not gone. If you had called before, she would be here now. 11. If he were cleverer, he would not have gone to the party yesterday. 12. If she had not sent this letter yesterday, my brother would be at home now. 13. What should we be doing now if mother had not baked a pie yesterday? 14. I wish you had heard Rakhmaninov's music. If you had heard it, you would know what a wonderful composer he was. 15. I am sure that everybody would be glad if the party took place.

Упражнение 492

1. If I knew French, I should have spoken to her long ago. 2. If I knew German, I should read Goethe in the original. 3. If I lived near, I should call on you more often. 4. If you had not interrupted us vesterday, we should have finished the work on time. 5. If he had not followed the doctor's advice, he would not have recovered so soon. 6. If he were not a talented painter, his picture would not have been taken to the exhibition. 7. If you had listened to my advice then (had followed my advice then), you would not be in such a difficult situation now. 8. If I were not so busy these days, I should have helped you yesterday. 9. If he were not so near-sighted, he would have recognized me at the theatre vesterday. 10. She is well. If she were ill, her brother would have told me about it yesterday. 11. You would know a lot if you read this magazine regularly. 12. If I had learnt about it before, I should not be staying at home now. 13. If my parents were rich, they would have bought me a car long ago. 14. She is very talented. I wish her parents bought her a piano. If she begins to play the piano now, she will become an outstanding musician.

МОДАЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ

Упражнение 493

1. Майк умеет очень быстро бегать. 2. Они понимают (могут понимать) французский язык. З. Катя умеет хорошо говорить по-английски. 4. Мой брат может прийти и помочь вам работать в саду. 5. Вы умеете говорить по-испански? 6. Ваш брат может помочь мне с математикой? 7. Его маленькая сестра уже умеет ходить. 8. Дети не могут нести этот ящик: он слишком тяжелый. 9. Мой друг не может прийти вовремя. 10. Эта старушка не может спать ночью. 11. Его сестра умеет очень хорошо готовить. 12. Я умею петь, но не умею танцевать. 13. Вы не можете подождать до (завтрашнего) утра? — Я-то могу, да моя зубная боль не может. 14. Можно мне взять ваш карандаш на минутку? 15. Ее бабушка умеет хорошо вязать. 16. Я могу ответить на вопросы. Они очень легкие. 17. Эта поездка для меня слишком дорогая. Я не могу позволить ее себе. (Это мне не по карману.) 18. Она умеет печатать на машинке. Она умеет прекрасно вести разговор по телефону. Она надеется, что сможет найти работу, которую ищет. 19. Вы могли бы зайти ко мне в следующую пятнипу? — Извините, не могу.

Упражнение 494

1. I can speak English. 2. My father cannot speak German. 3. Can you speak French? 4. My sister cannot skate. 5. Can you swim across this river? 6. I cannot drink this milk. 7. She cannot understand you. 8. Could you swim last year? 9. Last year I could not ski, but

now I can. 10. Can (Could) you tell me how to get to the railway station? 11. Could you help me? 12. I cannot translate this sentence. 13. Nobody could help me. 14. Where can I buy bread here? 15. Could your grandmother dance when she was young? — Yes, and she can dance now. 16. I can use a computer.

Упражнение 495

1. She won't be able to get to the airport in time.
2. Will you be able to send him an e-mail tonight?
3. They won't be able to watch TV for a while because there is something wrong with the television. 4. I'm afraid he won't be able to help me move to my new house next week. 5. Will you be able to do this work tomorrow? 6. I think she won't be able to solve this problem. 7. Tomorrow I shall be free and I shall be able to help you. 8. Shall we be able to go to New York next year? 9. Will you be able to repair my tape recorder? 10. Yesterday I could not see the headmaster as he was at a conference, but today after work I shall be able to do it. 11. He is glad: he has been able to complete the assignment on time.

Упражнение 496

1. They will never be able to appreciate your kindness. 2. I was sure you would be able to (could) translate that article after you had translated so many texts on physics. 3. You will be able to go to the country when you have passed your last exam. 4. We can (shall be able to) pass to the next exercise when we have done this one. 5. I shall be able to give you my book for a couple of days after I have read it. 6. He has been able to ski for ten years. 7. We knew that she had been able to swim since childhood. 8. You won't be able to take part in this serious swimming competition until you have mastered good skills. 9. I had not been able to solve the problem before he explained it to me.

1. Можно я позову Колю к нам? 2. Теперь вы можете идти. 3. Если ты сделал домашнее задание, можешь идти гулять. 4. Не ходи в лес один: ты можешь заблудиться. 5. Можно мне пойти на почту с Майком? 6. Можно, я возьму Петину сумку? 7. Не давайте вазу ребенку: он может разбить ее. 8. Можно делать записи карандашом? 9. Нельзя переходить улицу по красному сигналу. 10. Можно закрыть дверь? 11. Дождь перестал, и мама сказала, что мы можем выйти на улицу. 12. Можно детям играть с ножницами? 13. Они могут совершить путешествие и морем. Это, может быть, и дешевле, но на это потребуется много времени (но это займет много времени). 14. Возможно (может быть), это и правда. 15. Можно мне к вам зайти? 16. Могу я узнать, где вы пропадали?

Упражнение 498

1. May I come in? 2. May I go for a walk? 3. If your work is ready, you may go home. 4. The teacher said that we might go home. 5. The doctor says that I may bathe already. 6. Father said that we might go to the cinema alone. 7. I thought that I might watch TV. 8. If you don't put on your coat, you may fall ill. 9. Don't leave home: mother may come soon, and she has no key. 10. Be careful: you may fall. 11. Don't touch the dog: it may bite you. 12. We may go to the country on Sunday. 13. He may forget about it. 14. It may start raining soon. 15. There is nothing to do here. We may leave early today. 16. You said I might borrow your bike. 17. You may leave now if you wish (want). 18. They may order tickets by the phone. 19. My elder brother may (might) go to university after school. 20. She may have musical talent.

1. I'm sorry but smoking is not allowed here. 2. He wasn't allowed to smoke in their house. 3. In Britain you will be allowed to drive a car if you are seventeen years old. 4. In the USA you are allowed to go on driving even at the age of 90. 5. I am allowed to use father's new computer. 6. The children are already big. They are allowed to go to school alone. 7. He is not allowed to bathe in this river. 8. Yesterday she was allowed to come home at ten o'clock. 9. We are not allowed to talk in class. 10. Were you allowed to take this book? 11. I think I shall not be allowed to go to the country with you. 12. You will be allowed to go for a walk when you have done your homework. 13. Were you allowed to go to the lake when you were little? 14. When shall I be allowed to eat ice cream? 15. Parking on the lawn is not allowed. 16. You are not allowed to talk during the exam.

Упражнение 500

1. may. 2. was allowed to. 3. may. 4. may. 5. might. 6. were allowed to. 7. will be allowed to. 8. might. 9. will be allowed to. 10. may. 11. might. 12. may. 13. may.

Упражнение 501

can. 2. may. 3. may. 4. can, can, can. 5. may.
 may. 7. can. 8. can, may. 9. can.

Упражнение 502

1. may. 2. may. 3. can, may. 4. can. 5. may. 6. may. 7. can. 8. may. 9. may (can). 10. may. 11. can.

Упражнение 503

1. can. 2. could. 3. could. 4. can, may. 5. might. 6. may (can). 7. can. 8. can. 9. may. 10. can. 11. may.

12. could. 13. may. 14. can (could). 15. may. 16. could. 17. can. 18. can.

Упражнение 504

1. Вы должны упорно работать над вашим английским. 2. Вы должны выучить эти слова. 3. Мы должны выучить это стихотворение сегодня? 4. Должно быть, очень трудно учить китайский язык. 5. Вы не должны разговаривать на уроках. 6. Все должны приходить в школу вовремя. 7. Не звоните ему: он, должно быть, очень занят. 8. Вы не должны делать заметки в книгах. 9. Сегодня я должна помогать маме. 10. Не беспокойся! (Не волнуйся!) Это неважно. — Неважно? Ты, должно быть, шутишь! 11. Он никогда не опаздывает на работу. Он, должно быть, проспал сегодня. 12. Вы не должны (вам нельзя) спорить с боссом. 13. Она должна прекратить слишком много есть, и ей надо похудеть. 14. Вы должны прекратить курить! Если вы этого не сделаете, то когда-нибудь у вас будут серьезные проблемы с легкими. 15. Нам нельзя опаздывать. 16. Я, должно быть, забыла об этом. 17. Я должен сказать: вы совершаете серьезную ошибку. 18. Она, должно быть, слишком разборчива (привередлива) в еде.

Упражнение 505

1. I must work hard on my English. 2. You must listen to the teacher attentively at the lesson. 3. You must do your homework every day. 4. You must not forget about your duties. 5. You must be careful in the street. 6. She must be at home now. 7. My friends must be in the park. 8. You must be very hungry. 9. It must be very difficult to solve such problems. 10. I must see my friend today. 11. He must be very tired. 12. They even have a yacht. They must be very rich. 13. Must you leave tomorrow morning? 14. You mustn't be late. 15. I mustn't forget about my mother. I haven't written to

her for ages. I must write her a letter tonight. 16. This book is very valuable. You mustn't lose it. 17. Must you go so soon? 18. I must admit (that) I am wrong. What else must I do?

Упражнение 506

1. Вчера мне пришлось сделать очень много домашних заданий. 2. Ей пришлось остаться дома, потому что она себя неважно чувствовала. 3. Пете пришлось остаться дома, потому что было очень холодно. 4. Майку пришлось писать это упражнение в школе, потому что он не сделал его дома. 5. Им пришлось вызвать врача, потому что бабушка была больна. 6. Почему тебе пришлось остаться дома вчера? — Потому что родителей не было дома и мне пришлось присматривать за маленькой сестрой. 7. Вчера было воскресенье, поэтому ему незачем было быть на работе, но по дому ему пришлось много потрудиться. 8. Извините, я не смог прийти вчера. Мне пришлось работать допоздна. 9. Я не написал сочинение. Мне придется писать его в воскресенье. 10. Нам не пришлось покупать печенье, потому что наша бабушка испекла прекрасный пирог. 11. Тебе придется завтра рано вставать? 12. Почему тебе завтра надо рано вставать? 13. Мне надо было идти в больницу навестить тетю. 14. Что тебе приходилось учить наизусть? — В школе я должен был выучить прекрасное стихотворение «Досуг» Вильяма Генри Дейвиса. 15. Мне надо повидать его.

Упражнение 507

1. It was quite clear to everyone in the family that he had to start getting ready for his exam instead of wasting time. 2. It was impossible to do anything in such a short time. I had to ask the chief to put off my report.

3. I did not mean that you had to do everything they told you. 4. It was already twenty minutes past eight.

You had to go or you would have been late for the first lesson. 5. I was very tired. I felt I had to go to bed at once, or I should have fallen asleep where I was sitting. 6. We could not wait for them any longer, we had to ring them up and find out what had happened. 7. I was thinking hard, trying to find a solution of the problem. There had to be a way out. 8. I doubted if I could finish the work in (on) time, but I had to do it. 9. I had to hand in my completed assignment by Friday.

Упражнение 508

- 1. a) You had to listen to the tape recording of this text several times.
 - b) You will have to listen to the tape recording of this text several times.
- 2. a) You had to take your exam in English.
 - b) You will have to take your exam in English.
- 3. a) She could translate this article without a dictionary.
 - b) She will be able to translate this article without a dictionary.
- 4. a) We could not meet them at the station.
 - b) We won't be able to meet them at the station.
- 5. a) The doctor had to examine the child.
 - b) The doctor will have to examine the child.
- **6.** a) He had to work systematically if he wanted to know French well.
 - b) He will have to work systematically if he wants to know French well.
- 7. a) This child had to spend more time in the open air.
 - b) This child will have to spend more time in the open air.
- 8. a) I could not recite this poem.
 - b) I shan't be able to recite this poem.
- 9. a) You had to take part in this work.
 - b) You will have to take part in this work.

- 10. a) He could not join the party because he was busy.
 - b) He won't be able to join the party because he will be busy.
- 11. a) I could settle my own problems.
 - b) I shall be able to settle my own problems.

1. I must go to the shop today.

cook dinner.

do my homework.

go to school.

phone my brother.

2. I shall have to go to the shop tomorrow.

cook dinner.

do my homework.

go to school.

phone my brother.

3. I had to go to the shop yesterday.

cook dinner.

do my homework.

go to school.

phone my brother.

Упражнение 510

- 1. What must you do today?
- 2. What will you have to do tomorrow?
- 3. What did you have to do yesterday?

Упражнение 511

1. can. 2. can, can't. 3. must. 4. may. 5. must (may, can). 6. may. 7. can. 8. must. 9. can. 10. can. 11. may. 12. must. 13. must. 14. can, can, must, can, can, can, can.

1. May I take your dictionary? 2. At the English lesson you must speak only English. 3. Must we hand in our exercise books today? 4. May I ask you a question?— Yes, you are welcome (Yes, you may). 5. I cannot go to the cinema with you because I am very busy. 6. May I stay here? — Yes, you are welcome (Yes, you may). 7. He must be in his office now. You can speak to him. 8. May I come in? — You are welcome. (Yes, you may.) 9. You must read this text. 10. Can he perform a few simple tasks on the computer? 11. I must speak to my friend today. 12. We must pay this electricity bill by the end of the month. 13. This woman is an excellent driver. She can even drive a bus. 14. May I have a tuna sandwich and a cup of coffee?

Упражнение 513

1. Мне предстояло ждать ее на вокзале. 2. Мы собирались пойти в кино в тот день. 3. Нам надо было добраться туда раньше остальных. 4. Он должен был сказать ей, где нас найти. 5. В том году она должна была (ей предстояло) закончить Оксфордский университет. 6. Она должна была быть в этом платье на выпускном вечере. 7. Он должен прийти сюда в пять часов. 8. Поезд отправлялся в пять утра. 9. Они должны были отправиться в путь в понедельник. 10. Они договорились, что он будет звонить, как только она будет вне опасности. 11. Вокруг пруда надо было посадить розы. 12. Позже должно было состояться обсуждение. 13. Что нам предстоит делать? — Нам предстоит навестить наших друзей в Германии. 14. Им предстояло быть замечательными друзьями.

1. What am I to do if they come too early? 2. The youngest children were to play on the beach. 3. You are to show the place to her. 4. I am to leave tomorrow at the latest. 5. Where am I to be taken? 6. This is Dora. She is to share the room with you. 7. And who is to do the cooking? 8. Two more blocks of flats are to be built here. 9. The cup final was to be played that afternoon. 10. Who is to meet you at the station? 11. We were to move to Moscow.

Упражнение 515

1. is. 2. am, are, are. 3. are. 4. have. 5. had. 6. shall have. 7. was. 8. are. 9. were, had. 10. is. 11. is. 12. do I have.

Упражнение 516

1. have. 2. was. 3. are. 4. is. 5. was, had. 6. will have. 7. is. 8. had. 9. was. 10. are. 11. had. 12. have. 13. had. 14. was. 15. don't have. 16. have, was.

Упражнение 517

1. You are to learn this poem by Wednesday. 2. I was to learn this poem by Wednesday. 3. I had to learn this poem by Wednesday. 4. I shall have to learn this poem by Wednesday. 5. He has to learn this poem today as he did not learn it yesterday. 6. You won't have to learn this poem. 7. I did not have to learn this poem. 8. As he learnt this poem yesterday, he does not have to learn it now. 9. This week we are to meet with an outstanding scientist. 10. There was no way out, and he had to pay a fine. 11. I was to write an essay on Pushkin's creative activity, and for this I had to reread some of his works which I remembered badly. 12. I shall have to stay at home these days. The doctor says I am not to go out till my temperature is normal. 13. Stay here while he is busy.

I don't think you will have to wait long. 14. The performance was to begin at seven o'clock. 15. We had to put off the trip as the weather had got worse. 16. If you want to master a language, you have to read a lot. 17. According to the new timetable we are to have five English lessons a week. 18. We decided that the school orchestra was to play in the concert. 19. Sooner or later you will have to see the doctor. 20. Next year we are to begin studying astronomy. 21. To work out a new theory the scientists had to do (perform, carry out) numerous experiments.

Упражнение 518

1. Вы не можете прочесть так много книг. 2. Вы можете не читать так много книг. 3. Коля не может пойти в школу сегодня. 4. Коля может не ходить в школу сегодня. 5. Они не могут перевести эту трудную статью. 6. Они могут не переводить эту трудную статью. 7. Моя сестра не может написать это письмо: она очень занята. 8. Моя сестра может не писать это письмо: я позвоню им. 9. Она не может купить хлеб. 10. Она может не покупать хлеб. 11. Он не мог остаться там на ночь. 12. Он мог и не оставаться там на ночь. 13. Мы не могли сделать всю эту работу. 14. Мы могли и не делать всю эту работу. 15. Она не могла приготовить такой большой обед. 16. Она могла и не готовить такой большой обед. 17. Они не могли написать сочинение. 18. Они могли и не писать сочинение. (Им не нужно было писать сочинение.) 19. Я не мог пойти в библиотеку. 20. Я мог и не ходить в библиотеку. 21. Вы не могли ждать меня. 22. Вы могли и не ждать меня.

Упражнение 519

1. We need not take the 8 pm (train) to London.
2. She need not have done it herself. 3. You need not

worry. 4. You need not be present. 5. Need we go into all that now? 6. Need you have mentioned all these figures? 7. Need you press the skirt? (You need not press the skirt.) 8. You need not have reminded me about her birthday. 9. Need you do it all today? 10. Mother need not have cooked this enormous dinner.

Упражнение 520

1. Need I help you? — No, thank you, I shall do everything myself. 2. You need not go there. 3. He need not worry about her. 4. I need not ask him: he will tell me everything himself. 5. You need not ring me up: I won't forget about my promise. 6. Need she buy so many groceries? 7. She need not go to the library: I shall give her the book. 8. You need not have taken the umbrella: I am sure it won't rain. 9. We have got plenty of time to spare, and we needn't hurry. 10. You needn't do it now. You can do it tomorrow. 11. She needn't help. Everything has been already done. 12. He needn't have sold his piano. 13. You needn't have shouted at the child like that. 14. Now they can't sleep. — They needn't have watched this horror film.

Упражнение 521

1. may, must. 2. must, need. 3. may, need. 4. may (must), may (must). 5. must, need, may. 6. must, need, may. 7. must, may. 8. may. 9. must. 10. must. 11. must.

Упражнение 522

1. must. 2. can. 3. must, must. 4. can. 5. need. 6. can. 7. may. 8. can. 9. need. 10. can, can. 11. need. 12. can. 13. need. 14. must. 15. can. 16. may. 17. need.

Упражнение 523

T

He must know your sister.

Он, должно быть, знает вашу сестру.

He must be busy.

Он, должно быть, занят.

He must be ill.

Он, должно быть, болен.

He must be tired.

Он, должно быть, устал.

He must be hungry.

Он, должно быть, голоден.

He may know your sister.

Он, может быть, знает вашу сестру.

He may be busy.

Он, может быть, занят.

He may be ill.

Он, может быть, болен.

He may be tired.

Он, может быть, устал.

He may be hungry.

Он, может быть, голоден.

He might know your sister.

Он, может быть, и знает вашу сестру (хотя вряд ли).

He might be busy.

Он, может быть, и занят (хотя вряд ли).

He might be ill.

Он, может быть, и болен (хотя вряд ли).

He might be tired.

Он, может быть, и устал (хотя вряд ли).

He might be hungry.

Он, может быть, и голоден (хотя вряд ли).

He can't know your sister.

Не может быть, что он знает вашу сестру.

He can't be busy.

Не может быть, что он занят.

He can't be ill.

Не может быть, что он болен.

He can't be tired.

Не может быть, что он устал.

He can't be hungry.

Не может быть, что он голоден.

II

He must be sleeping.

Он, должно быть, сейчас спит.

He must be working hard.

Он, должно быть, сейчас упорно работает.

He must be watching TV.

Он, должно быть, сейчас смотрит телевизор.

He must be having dinner.

Он, должно быть, сейчас обедает.

He must be playing football.

Он, должно быть, сейчас играет в футбол.

He may be sleeping.

Он, может быть, сейчас спит.

He may be working hard.

Он, может быть, сейчас упорно работает.

He may be watching TV.

Он, может быть, сейчас смотрит телевизор.

He may be having dinner.

Он, может быть, сейчас обедает.

He may be playing football.

Он, может быть, сейчас играет в футбол.

He might be sleeping.

Он, может быть, и спит (хотя вряд ли).

He might be working hard.

Он, может быть, и работает упорно (хотя вряд ли)

He might be watching TV.

Он, может быть, и смотрит телевизор

(хотя едва ли).

He might be having dinner.

Он, может быть, и обедает (хотя вряд ли).

He might be playing football.

Он, может быть, и играет в футбол (хотя вряд ли).

He can't be sleeping.

Не может быть, что он спит.

He can't be working hard.

Не может быть, что он работает упорно.

He can't be watching TV.

Не может быть, что он смотрит телевизор.

He can't be having dinner.

Не может быть, что он обедает.

He can't be playing football.

Не может быть, что он играет в футбол.

III

He must have forgotten your address.

Он, должно быть, забыл ваш адрес.

He must have lost your book.

Он, должно быть, потерял вашу книгу.

He must have missed the train.

Он, должно быть, опоздал на поезд.

He must have caught a cold.

Он, должно быть, простудился.

He must have fallen ill.

Он, должно быть, заболел.

He must have left the country.

Он, должно быть, уехал из страны.

He must have sold his piano.

Он, должно быть, продал свое пианино.

He must have bought a car.

Он, должно быть, купил машину.

He may have forgotten your address.

Он, может быть, забыл ваш адрес.

He may have lost your book.

Он, может быть, потерял вашу книгу.

He may have missed the train.

Он, может быть, опоздал на поезд.

He may have caught a cold.

Он, может быть, простудился.

He may have fallen ill.

Он, может быть, заболел.

He may have left the country.

Он, может быть, уехал из страны.

He may have sold his piano.

Он, может быть, продал свое пианино.

He may have bought a car.

Он, может быть, купил машину.

He might have forgotten your address.

Может быть, он и забыл ваш адрес (хотя вряд ли).

He might have lost your book.

Может быть, он и потерял вашу книгу (хотя вряд ли).

He might have missed the train.

Может быть, он и опоздал на поезд (хотя вряд ли).

He might have caught a cold.

Может быть, он и простудился (хотя вряд ли).

He might have fallen ill.

Может быть, он и заболел (хотя вряд ли).

He might have left the country.

Может быть, он и уехал из страны (хотя вряд ли).

He might have sold his piano.

Может быть, он и продал свое пианино (хотя вряд ли).

He might have bought a car.

Может быть, он и купил машину (хотя вряд ли).

He can't have forgotten your address.

Не может быть, что он забыл ваш адрес.

He can't have lost your book.

Не может быть, что он потерял вашу книгу.

He can't have missed the train.

Не может быть, что он опоздал на поезд.

He can't have caught a cold.

Не может быть, что он простудился.

He can't have fallen ill.

Не может быть, что он заболел.

He can't have left the country.

Не может быть, что он уехал из страны.

He can't have sold his piano.

Не может быть, что он продал свое пианино.

He can't have bought a car.

Не может быть, что он купил машину.

Упражнение 524

- 1. They must be working abroad.
- 2. They may be working abroad.
- 3. They might be working abroad.
- 4. They can't be working abroad.
- 5. They must have worked abroad.
- 6. They may have worked abroad.
- 7. They might have worked abroad.
- 8. They can't have worked abroad.
- 9. He must be at work.
- 10. He must have been at work.
- 11. He may be at work.
- 12. He may have been at work.
- 13. He might be at work.
- 14. He might have been at work.
- 15. He can't be at work.
- 16. He can't have been at work.

Упражнение 525

a)

1. May I come and see you some day? 2. We asked the teacher if we might use dictionaries. 3. Children

may borrow books from the school library. 4. Mother, may I have a glass of warm milk?

b)

1. He may have written the letter, but the signature is certainly not his. 2. It might have been worse. 3. I may show him your reports later. I don't know yet. 4. I think he might get into the Olympic team in 2014. 5. I may have wrecked my own life, but I will not let you wreck yours. 6. Justice may be slow, mother, but it comes in the end.

Перевод

a)

- 1. Можно к вам как-нибудь зайти? 2. Мы спросили у учителя, можно ли пользоваться словарями.
- 3. Дети могут брать книги в школьной библиотеке.
- 4. Мама, можно мне выпить стакан теплого молока?

b)

1. Он, возможно, написал письмо, но подпись, конечно, не его. 2. Могло быть и хуже. 3. Может быть, я покажу ему ваши доклады (отчеты) позже. Я ещё не знаю. 4. Я думаю, что он, возможно, и попадет в олимпийскую команду в 2014 году. 5. Может быть, я исковеркал собственную жизнь, однако я не позволю вам исковеркать вашу. 6. Справедливость может быть не скорой, мама, но она приходит (наступает) в конце концов.

Упражнение 526

1. You may have left your umbrella in the bus.

2. He may have gone to the cafe to wait for us. 3. It may have been Helen who rang you up. 4. They may have come by plane. 5. She may have had a very good English teacher. 6. It may have been too cold for the children to go out. 7. He may have taken his children to the zoo. 8. They may not have seen us in the crowd.

9. Robert may have used a dictionary. 10. Mary may have misunderstood you. 11. Henry may have waited for us there. 12. Ann may have returned very late last night. 13. They may have seen the new play. 14. Nick may have left his exercise book at home. 15. My parents may have gone to the Russian Museum.

Упражнение 527

1. He may be at home, but I am not sure he is. 2. We may have studied at the same school, but I don't remember her. 3. She may have been proud of her knowledge, but she never showed it to her classmates. 4. There may have been a chance for him to win the match. 5. Peter may have been as capable as the old workers, but he was given no chance to show his skill. 6. They may come home very soon: be ready. 7. The question may have been too difficult for her. 8. Try this delicious drink: you may like it. 9. Why didn't Nick ring us up? — He may have forgotten about it. 10. Your brother may never have heard about this writer. 11. She may have tried to enter the university, but she failed. 12. You may have asked the wrong people. 13. Our friends may arrive here tomorrow. 14. We may have met before.

Упражнение 528

1. may I ask. 2. might turn. 3. may not stop. 4. may have been. 5. may arrive. 6. may have missed. 7. may have done. 8. might want. 9. may I borrow. 10. might have left. 11. might have been stolen.

Упражнение 529

1. It may (might) not be true. 2. He may (might) be busy. 3. They may (might) know. 4. He may (might) still be abroad. 5. She may be late. 6. He may pass the exam. 7. We may go to the Volga. 8. She may come tomorrow. 9. I may buy this book in Moscow. 10. She

may send us an e-mail. 11. They may forget to bring the newspaper. 12. He may have already done his homework. 13. My sister may have already spoken to them. 14. They may have gone abroad. 15. My brother may have forgotten to ring you up. 16. She may have bought the tickets. 17. Grandmother may be sleeping. 18. The children may be playing at the river. 19. They may be discussing the question at the moment. 20. They may be having dinner at the moment. 21. He may be lying on the grass and looking at the clouds now. 22. She may have changed her plans.

Упражнение 530

a)

- 1. You must take a taxi if you want to catch that train. 2. You must tell your mother about it. 3. "Oh, Auntie," he answered, "you mustn't talk like that." 4. And remember, you must come and see the baby as soon as you can. 5. You must go home now, Georgie. 6. The question must be solved before we begin doing anything. 7. Mind, you mustn't spend all the money.
 - b)
- 1. But she must have seen him! 2. Oh, John, think how she must be suffering! 3. Is she waiting? She must have been waiting for an hour. 4. You must be a fool to think so. 5. The work must have been carried out in secret for quite a long time.

Перевод

a)

1. Вы должны взять такси, если хотите успеть на этот поезд. 2. Вы должны сказать вашей маме об этом. 3. "О, тетушка, — ответил он, — вы не должны так говорить". 4. И помни: ты должна прийти и повидать ребенка, как только сможешь. 5. Теперь ты должен идти домой, Джордж. 6. Вопрос должен быть решен

прежде, чем мы начнем что-нибудь делать. 7. Имей в виду, ты не должна тратить все деньги.

b)

1. Но она наверняка (несомненно) видела его! 2. О, Джон, как она, должно быть, страдает! 3. Она ждет? Она, должно быть, ждет уже целый час. 4. Ты, должно быть, дурак, если думаешь так. 5. Эта работа, очевидно, долгое время проводилась в тайне.

Упражнение 531

1. You must have left your exercise book at school.

2. She must have left the town. 3. Mike must have gone to the teachers' room. 4. Tom and Nick must be playing football. 5. Helen must have got a bad mark. 6. They must have solved the problem. 7. The pupils must have finished writing their essay. 8. He must have forgotten to warn them. 9. The meeting must have been cancelled. 10. He must have forgotten to send her a birthday card. 11. There must have been something wrong with the tape recorder. 12. I must have left my bag in the canteen. 13. You must have left your umbrella in the bus. 14. Mary must have forgotten to call me. 15. Mother must have taken my umbrella. 16. I must have seen you before: your face is familiar to me.

Упражнение 532

1. It must be time for the bell to ring. 2. They must have this book in the library. 3. He must have recognized you by your photo in the papers. 4. He must be in at this time. 5. She must be trying to help you. 6. She must be waiting for you at home. 7. He must have already been ill. 8. The first experiment must have failed. 9. She must have known what she was going to do. 10. She must be fond of the child. 11. They must have taken the wrong turning. 12. He must have been taken there by car.

Упражнение 533

1. He is very old. He must be nearly eighty. 2. It must be time to go now. 3. They must have changed the school curriculum. My granddaughter knows a great deal more than I did when I was her age. 4. It must be a very difficult rule. 5. It must be pleasant to spend summer in such a picturesque place. 6. You must have read books by this author before. 7. They must be preparing a surprise for us. 8. These old legends must have been composed about a thousand years ago. 9. It must be nine o'clock now. 10. You have been absent very long. You must feel hungry. 11. Where are the children? -They are at the river with Nick. They must be having a very good time. 12. He must have worked very hard to finish his book. 13. She is a very experienced doctor. She must have been working at this hospital for at least fifteen years. 14. Look! Helen's windows are open. She must be at home. 15. The Smiths have always been great football fans. They must be at the stadium watching the football match.

Упражнение 534

1. must be. 2. must have been. 3. must come and visit. 4. must really enjoy. 5. must have snowed. 6. must be snowing. 7. must have been snowing. 8. must have had. 9. must have. 10. must have worked. 11. must work. 12. must be reading. 13. must have been studying.

Упражнение 535

1. He must know several foreign languages. 2. He must be working on his new novel now. 3. They must be enjoying fine weather now. 4. She must be trying to find the old letters. 5. They must be admiring the beauty of the southern nature. 6. He must have returned from the south. 7. She must have lost my address.

8. They must have finished their work. 9. He must have told everything at the trial. 10. She must have prepared everything beforehand. 11. He must be still here. 12. They must have just come. 13. He must have carried the papers away. 14. Somebody must have already been here. 15. They must be laughing at him. 16. They must have lived here then. 17. It must be raining. 18. It must be here. 19. He must be right.

Упражнение 536

1. Он, должно быть, пытается найти потерянную марку. 2. Вы должны попытаться найти потерянную марку. 3. Он, должно быть, взял ее. 4. Ему пришлось взять ее. 5. Она, должно быть, самая младшая в группе. 6. Если хотите стать хорошим футболистом, вы должны быть спортсменом широкого профиля. 7. Мне пришлось прочитать письмо дважды, прежде чем я его понял. 8. Он, должно быть, перечитал письмо много раз. 9. Что вы только должны обо мне думать! 10. Они, должно быть, говорят о нас. 11. Мне приплось решать, что делать.

Упражнение 537

1. I must read this book. 2. She must be reading this book. 3. Mother was ill, and I had to take my sister to school. 4. They must be playing in the yard. 5. I had to go to the chemist's to buy medicines. 6. She must have gone to the chemist's. 7. You must speak to her. 8. They must be speaking about it now. 9. I had to write to my sister about it. 10. She must have written to her sister. 11. He's feeling really unfit. He must take more exercise. 12. You must be Ann's friend. 13. The children aren't home yet. — They must have been held up at school. 14. I had to solve my problems by myself. 15. We had to leave our home. 16. He must be joking!

Упражнение 538

1. He must be very clever. 2. He must have recognized you. 3. He was to go to the headmaster and explain his behaviour. 4. You will have to speak to her. 5. They had to walk for a long time. 6. He won't have to rewrite the essay. 7. He must be painting her portrait. 8. They must have already gone. 9. He was to make a wonderful discovery. 10. I am to do a lot of work today. 11. I had to go there myself. 12. You will have to wait a little. 13. When is he to come? 14. The train was to arrive in a few minutes. 15. Unfortunately, they weren't able to go to the party. Their mother had to wait for the plumber. Their father had to work late at his office. Their aunt had to take care of the little ones (the small children). Their uncle had to fix his car. Bad luck!

Упражнение 539

I

Can he know your sister?

Неужели он знает вашу сестру?

Сап he be busy?

Неужели он занят?

Сап he be ill?

Неужели он болен?

Сап he be tired?

Неужели он устал?

Сап he be hungry?

Неужели он голоден?

II

Can he be sleeping?
Неужели он сейчас спит?
Can he be working hard?
Неужели он сейчас упорно работает?
Can he be watching TV?
Неужели он сейчас смотрит телевизор?

Can he be having dinner? Неужели он сейчас обедает? Can he be playing football? Неужели он сейчас играет в футбол?

Ш

Can he have forgotten your address? Неужели он забыл ваш адрес? Can he have lost your book? Неужели он потерял вашу книгу? Can he have missed the train? Неужели он опоздал на поезд? Can he have caught a cold? Неужели он простудился? Can he have fallen ill? Неужели он заболел? Can he have left the country? Неужели он уехал из страны? Can he have sold his piano? Неужели он продал свое пианино? Can he have bought a car? Неужели он купил машину?

Упражнение 540

a)

1. Could you help me with the translation of this article? I am afraid I cannot do it alone. 2. He shut himself up in the study for the whole day, and I could see through the window that he was writing busily. 3. She can't come tomorrow because they will be working the whole day. 4. I simply could not refuse: they would have been hurt. 5. The island can be reached by boat or even on foot when the tide is low.

b)

1. Can you tell me the way to the nearest post office? 2. Could you help me with the translation of this article? 3. Could you leave the boy here for half an hour? I want him to help me.

c)

1. "But they can't be as bad as he!" 2. A little bit of boiled fish can't hurt you, you know. 3. Can she have been waiting for us all this time? 4. He was not old. He couldn't have been more than forty. 5. "Oh!" she cried in surprise, "it's impossible! You can't have done it!"

Перевод

a)

1. Вы не могли бы помочь мне с переводом этой статьи? Боюсь, что я не смогу сделать его один. 2. Он заперся в кабинете на целый день, и я видел в окно, что он пишет, не отрываясь. 3. Она не может прийти завтра, потому что они будут работать весь день. 4. Я просто не мог отказать: они бы очень обиделись. 5. До острова во время отлива можно добраться на лодке или даже пешком.

b)

1. Вы не могли бы сказать, как пройти к ближайшей почте? 2. Вы не могли бы помочь мне с переводом этой статьи? 3. Вы не могли бы оставить здесь мальчика на полчаса? Я хочу, чтобы он мне помог.

c)

1. «Но не может быть, чтобы они были такими же плохими, как он!» 2. Кусочек вареной рыбы, знаете ли, не может вам повредить. 3. Неужели она ждет нас все это время? 4. Он был не стар. Ему не могло быть больше сорока лет. 5. «О! — вскричала она удивленно, — это невозможно! Не может быть, что вы это сделали!»

- Упражнение 541

1. The teacher can't have allowed the boy to use a dictionary. 2. Nick can't have got up at seven and

done his morning exercises. 3. It can't have been Kate who aired the room. 4. There can't have been so many pupils in the library yesterday. 5. It can't have been John who broke the CD player. 6. You can't have seen Ann in the library yesterday. 7. Boris can't have been in the canteen five minutes ago. 8. Robert can't have taken two bags with him. 9. That can't have been Ann who plugged in the tape recorder. 10. Nick can't have been listening to music for two hours. 11. It can't have been Mary who rewound the tape. 12. The teacher can't have let you take the tape home.

Упражнение 542

- 1. This car can't have been bought several years ago.
- 2. These photographs can't have been taken in the north.
- 3. This text can't have been translated last Wednesday.
- 4. James can't have been given an excellent mark in history. 5. Ann can't have been given an excellent mark for her geometry test. 6. This house can't have been built at the beginning of this century. 7. This tower can't have been built in the 9th century. 8. This book can't have been written by a good writer. 9. This film can't have been made by a good director. 10. This play can't have been written by a clever playwright. 11. This film can't have been shot in a fortnight.
- 12. This book can't have been translated into Russian in the 19th century. 13. This castle can't have been built in the 15th century. 14. This picture can't have been painted by an Italian artist. 15. This computer can't have been built ten years ago.

Упражнение 543

- 1. You can't be serious. 2. She can't be a traitor.
- 3. He can't have made such an important discovery.
- 4. The teacher can't have forgotten to correct our homework. 5. The work can't be too difficult for my friend.
- 6. Jane can't have made such a mistake. 7. The cat can't

have eaten all the fish. 8. Our papers can't have been so poor. 9. You can't have believed such a silly lie. 10. He can't have stolen the money. 11. They can't have heard the story before. 12. She can't be good at physics.

Упражнение 544

1. They can't be at home now. 2. He can't know so much. 3. They can't be playing in the yard now. It is late. 4. She can't be still sleeping. It is already ten o'clock. 5. He can't have missed the train. 6. She can't have deceived me. 7. You can't have made such a mistake. 8. She can't have failed the exam. 9. She can't have betrayed me. 10. He can't have given up smoking (have stopped smoking). 11. He can't have done it. 12. He can't have become a doctor. 13. He can't have translated this book.

Упражнение 545

1. Can he be a good runner? He is so small. 2. She can't have finished school. 3. He can't be a scientist. 4. He can't have been a scientist. 5. Can she be still sleeping? 6. Can they have lost the game? 7. He can't have said it! 8. A grown-up man can't like such books! 9. She can't have told you this. 10. Can it have been so cold? 11. She can't have been late for the lesson: she has never been late before. 12. She can't have mixed up the streets. 13. It can't be true. 14. Can you have torn my note? 15. He can't be in the park now: it is late. 16. She can't have written it. I am sure that somebody else has written it.

Упражнение 546

1. can you ask. 2. can it be. 3. can (could) not have seen. 4. cannot forget. 5. could visit. 6. cannot (could not) have forgotten. 7. could finish. 8. can't be (can-

not be). 9. could use. 10. could have slept. 11. cannot have (can't have). 12. could speak. 13. can I call. 14. could I have. 15. cannot really decide, could see. 16. can do.

Упражнение 547

1. He can't have left. 2. Can (Could) he have translated the whole book? 3. It can't be cold outside: the thermometer says (reads) fifteen degrees. 4. He could not get the book because the library was closed. 5. He can't (could not) have got the book: the library was closed.6. Could you show us the way to the stadium? 7. She can't have broken her leg. 8. I won't go for a walk: she may ring me up. 9. Where are my books? — I don't know. Natasha may have put them in the bookcase. 10. She can't (could not) have broken the glass: she is so careful. 11. It is very cold today: it may snow. 12. Mike may come later. 13. I have been looking for my literature exercise book for an hour. I can't (could not) have left it at school. — You may have given it to Kate. 14. They may have been studying French for along time. 15. My brother may come today. 16. She may have gone to the country. 17. We might have met with him in Novgorod, but I don't remember it. 18. She may be trying to call us now but she can't get through to us: our telephone is broken (out of order). 19. She can't (could not) have finished this work so soon. She may have done only half of it. 20. You can't (could not) have lost the money. You may have put it into your bag. - No, it is not in the bag. I may have dropped it in the shop.

Упражнение 548

1. You must be tired: you have been working for hours. 2. He may have visited the Hermitage when he was in St Petersburg last year. 3. It must be a very

deep lake. 4. That building in the distance must be the station. 5. You can't have lost your passport: you must have put it into another bag. 6. The girl may have been frightened. 7. You must have left your textbook in the canteen. 8. They can't give up such a brilliant idea. 9. You look pale: you must be tired. 10. This boy can't be a good friend.

Упражнение 549

1. Hurry up: you may miss the train. 2. He may have fallen ill. 3. He may be ill. 4. He can't have forgotten to buy flowers. 5. He can't have quarrelled with her. 6. She must have learned about it from Kate. 7. It must have been a very difficult problem. 8. It must be very cold outside. 9. He must have met them on the way home. 10. They can't have sold their house. 11. They may come tomorrow. 12. My sister must be at the university now. 13. He can't have taken first place. 14. He might have heard about it. 15. Mother must have bought sweets. 16. She may have rung me up yesterday, but I was out. 17. He might be at school now. 18. She can't be so young. She must be at least forty. 19. There must be thick woods growing around your village. 20. He can't have written the letter so soon. 21. We may go to the beach: the weather is wonderful. 22. It must be a very ancient manuscript. 23. Let's ring up Robert: we may need his advice.

Упражнение 550

1. You should smoke less. 2. You should not give her sweets before dinner. 3. She should copy passages out of a book. 4. He should not shout at the dog. 5. You should not speak so fast. 6. The boy should play out of doors. 7. You should take a taxi. 8. You should try the room next door.

Упражнение 551

1. You should not have taken the child to the cinema.
2. You should not have forgotten to leave a message for her. 3. You should have waited for them. 4. You should have put down her address. 5. You should have explained to her how to get here. 6. You should not have bought these shoes. 7. You should not have told her what you thought about her idea. 8. You should have seen the film. 9. You should not have written with a pencil. 10. You should not have eaten too much cake with your tea.

Упражнение 552

1. Вы должны знать (вам следует знать), как вырастить детей, чтобы они не были неудачниками. 2. Вы не должны давать ребенку все, что он захочет. Вам не следует удовлетворять любую его прихоть, будь то еда, питье, удобства. В противном случае он вырастет с верой в то, что общество обязано содержать его. 3. Вам не следует смеяться над ребенком, когда он подхватывает плохие слова. Это заставит его подумать, что он не такой сообразительный (умный). Это также не будет поощрять его в том, чтобы схватывать «более симпатичные» фразы. 4. Вам лучше не избегать употребления слова «плохо» («Ты не прав»). Это не приучит его к мысли, что общество против него, если вдруг позднее он будет арестован за кражу машины. 5. Вам не надо подбирать книги, ботинки, одежду — все то, что ребенок разбрасывает где попало. Вы не должны делать все за него, иначе он научится перекладывать свою ответственность на других. Вашему ребенку нужно знать и выполнять свои обязанности в указанное время. У него должно быть чувство ответственности. Он должен быть благородным (порядочным) человеком. 6. Вам лучше не ссориться часто в присутствии своего ребенка. В противном случае он не будет слишком шокирован,

если позже развалится семья. 7. Вам не нужно становиться на его сторону против соседей, учителей и полицейских. Они не все с предубеждением относятся к вашему ребенку. 8. Если он попадет в беду (в неприятную историю), вы не должны оправдывать себя, говоря: «Я никогда ничего не мог сделать с ним».

Упражнение 553

- A. 1. You should tell her about it. 2. You should not stay there so late. 3. She should go to the doctor at once. 4. You should put on woollen socks. 5. They should begin earlier. 6. You should not speak English to her. 7. You should turn right. 8. You should tell somebody about it.
- B. 1. You should have told her about it. 2. You should not have stayed there so late. 3. She should have gone to the doctor at once. 4. You should have put on woollen socks. 5. They should have begun earlier. 6. You should not have spoken English to her. 7. You should have turned right. 8. You should have told somebody about it.

Упражнение 554

1. You should work more. 2. She should listen to the teacher's advice. 3. You should apologize: you are wrong. 4. You should not miss English lessons. 5. Children should be more attentive to their parents. 6. He should consult the doctor. 7. He should have consulted the doctor long ago. 8. You should not give the child so many sweets. 9. He should read this book. 10. He should have read this book. 11. You should go there and speak to them. 12. You should have gone there and spoken to them. 13. He should not have spoken so rudely. 14. He should not have forgotten about my request. 15. She should have returned long ago. 16. You shouldn't go there. 17. You should have read this book last year. 18. You should speak to your uncle when he comes.

19. She should not have carried such heavy things. 20. He should have remembered about it. 21. You should have asked permission. 22. You should not have worried.

Упражнение 555

1. You should not have crossed the street when the lights are red. 2. You should cross the street when the lights are green. 3. You should cross the street by the subway. 4. You should take off your hat when entering a room. 5. You should have helped your classmate to clean the classroom. 6. You should take some medicine. 7. You need not have bought bread. 8. You should have been present at the meeting. 9. You need not have sent an e-mail. 10. You should not have gone out without your coat. 11. You need not have apologized. 12. You should have attended this lecture. 13. You need not have got up at six o'clock on Sunday morning. 14. You should not have read till two o'clock in the morning. 15. You need not have copied the whole text into your exercise book. 16. You need not have watered the plants. 17. You should have returned the books to the library.

Упражнение 556

1. a) must. b) should. 2. a) should. b) must. 3. a) must. b) should. 4. a) must. b) should. 5. a) must. b) should.

Упражнение 557

1. had to go out and tell. 2. should tell. 3. had to take. 4. should have taken. 5. should have given. 6. had to bake. 7. should have baked. 8. had to wait. 9. had to wear. 10. should ask. 11. should, should have called.

Упражнение 558

- 1. had to leave. 2. had to call. 3. should have disconnected. 4. had to go. 5. should have written, had to translate. 6. should not have taken, had to do. 7. should have seen, should have gone. 8. had to attend.
- 9. should have attended. 10. had to attend.

Упражнение 559

- 1. a) I did not have to buy sugar.
 - b) You need not have bought sugar.
- 2. a) We did not have to worry about her.
 - b) You need not have worried about us.
- 3. a) You need not have gone there.
 - b) We did not have to go there.
- 4. a) I did not have to go to the library.
 - b) You need not have gone to the library.
- 5. a) You need not have gone downtown.
 - b) I did not have to go downtown.
- 6. a) You need not have checked for spelling mistakes.
 - b) I did not have to check for spelling mistakes.
- 7. a) I did not have to ring him up.
 - b) I need not have rung him up.

Упражнение 560

1. should not have gone. 2. did not have to go. 3. need not have worried. 4. should not run. 5. should not have told. 6. need not go. 7. should not put. 8. need not give. 9. I'll just have to pay, I'll have to give. 10. should call. 11. shouldn't be. 12. needn't have told. 13. should be refrigerated. 14. don't have to do. 15. shouldn't be.

Сводные упражнения на модальные глаголы

Упражнение 561

- 1. Он, должно быть, продал свое пианино.
- 2. Он, возможно, продал свое пианино.
- 3. Может быть, он и продал свое пианино (хотя вряд ли).
 - 4. Не может быть, что он продал свое пианино.
 - 5. Ему следовало продать пианино.
 - 6. Ему не следовало продавать пианино.
 - 7. Он мог и не продавать пианино.
 - 8. Ему не понадобилось продавать пианино.
 - 9. Ему пришлось продать пианино.
 - 10. Ему предстояло продать пианино.

Упражнение 562

- 1. They must have gone to New York.
- 2. They may have gone to New York.
- 3. They might have gone to New York.
- 4. They can't have gone to New York.
- 5. They should have gone to New York.
- 6. They should not have gone to New York.
- 7. They need not have gone to New York.
- 8. They did not have to go to New York.
- 9. They had to go to New York.
- 10. They were to go to New York.

Упражнение 563

1. can, must. 2. can. 3. could. 4. can. 5. could. 6. can, must, can, need. 7. must. 8. can (may), must. 9. can (may), must (may, can), must. 10. must, need, can. 11. must, need, can. 12. can, can, must. 13. can. 14. must.

Упражнение 564

1. need. 2. need, must. 3. can, shall be able to. 4. need. 5. may, can, must. 6. must. 7. can, can. 8. had to, could.

9. have to. 10. can. 11. can. 12. has to. 13. could, had to. 14. must, must, must, can, can, need, must, must. 15. need.

Упражнение 565

1. You may take this book if you like. 2. You can take this book: it is not heavy. 3. You need not take this book. 4. I cannot take this book. 5. Just think: we need not have gone there! 6. You need not agree at once: think a few days. 7. You may go there today. 8. You need not go there today. 9. You need not rewrite the essay. 10. You can stay: you have time, don't you? 11. You may stay if you like. 12. You need not stay if you don't want to. 13. You need not tell him about it. 14. You may tell him about it. 15. We need not repeat these rules: we know them. 16. We need not have written the essay. 17. He need not have come: everything had already been done.

Упражнение 566

1. You may go there: I don't mind. 2. You can go there: it is quite near. 3. You cannot go there: you don't know the address. 4. You need not go there: I can ring them up. 5. You must not go there: they are very bad people. 6. You need not have gone there yesterday. 7. You should go there: they are waiting for you. 8. You should have gone there yesterday. 9. You should not have gone there yesterday. 10. She must be at home now. 11. She must have been at home yesterday. 12. We may come to see you tomorrow. 13. They may have come to our place, but we were out. 14. He must have seen this monument when he was in your town. 15. He may have seen this monument when he was in your town. 16. He can't know this picture. 17. He can't have seen this picture. 18. He might know the problem, so he might know the answer to this question, but I am not very sure (not quite sure). 19. Where are they living? — They might be living abroad, but I am not so sure of it. 20. You must be asking for trouble. 21. You should listen to him and try not to worry about it.

Упражнение 567

1. I must buy a cake today. 2. My brother cannot speak Finnish. 3. My sister can speak Polish. 4. May I see your photo? 5. Can you show me your photo? 6. He can't be forty: he looks much younger. 7. He can't have forgotten to come. He must have been very busy. 8. We may go to the country if the weather is fine. 9. If my sister does not buy me any coffee, Ishall have to go to the shop myself. 10. I cannot find my watch. — You may have left it at work. — No, I can't have left it at work: I never take it off mywrist. 11. Will you be able to speak to him tomorrow? 12. I must have lost my way. Can you tell me how to get to the Hermitage? 13. I had to read a lot of books when I was getting ready for my report. 14. I could not remember the last lines of the sonnet, and I had to ring up my friend. 15. You can't watch TV until you have done your homework. 16. We must keep in touch. 17. Don't worry, I'll be able to come.

КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

Контрольное упражнение 1

Terrorism has been a global problem for airlines for decades. However, although security at airports has always been tight, the 9/11 attacks made it clear that new measures were necessary. As a result, many new security procedures have been put into place. A good rule is to plan ahead and prepare for the strictest security policies. Common sense and wise planning are the keys to a successful trip.

One of the most important security measures at an airport is <u>confirming</u> the identity of travellers. This is done by <u>checking</u> a photo ID, such as a driver's license. If you are travelling internationally, you need to present your passport. Simply <u>taking</u> a look at a photo ID isn't enough, however. The high-tech buzzword in airport security today is biometrics. Biometrics essentially means <u>checking</u> fingerprints, retinal scans, and facial patterns using complex computer systems to determine, if someone is who they say they are — or if they match a list of people the government has determined might be potential terrorists.

Here are a few tips to keep in mind for <u>passing</u> carry-on security screening:

1) Check with your air carrier for specific check-in times if you are a carry-on traveller. Remember screening lines will be longer during peak travel time and Holidays.

- 2) Prepare for security screening, not just your carry-on items but your check-in luggage and your person as well.
- 3) Be ready to answer any questions and do not accept items from strangers. Keep your luggage and personal belongings with you at all time.
- 4) Any metal item (buttons, zippers, hair accessories, etc.) can set off metal detectors. You can minimize screening time by <u>reducing</u> the number of these items on your person.
- 5) You should carry proper identity to indicate any medical metal implants.
- 6) Shoes can trigger alarms. You may be asked to remove your shoes.
- 7) Be prepared to open and activate carry-on electronic items such as: laptops, cameras, cell phones, etc.
- 8) Avoid further delay by <u>waiting</u> to lock carry-on luggage until you've passed through screening areas. Any wrapped packages may be searched, so wait to wrap any gifts or, if possible, pack such items in check-in luggage.
- 9) Avoid additional scrutiny by not carrying prohibited items, such as all cutting and puncturing items, flammable liquids and containers under pressure such as aerosols, matches and lighters, toy weapons, etc.

All rules and practices regarding security, carry-ons, and other airline/airport practices are subject to change without notice, so it is best to call your airline or check with the airport just before the departure for the latest updates.

Контрольное упражнение 2

The 2008 Summer Olympics, officially known as the Games of the XXIX Olympiad, took place in Beijing, China, from August 8 to August 24, 2008. A total of

11,028 athletes competed in 302 events in 28 sports. Three nations participated in the Olympics for the first time. It was the third time that the Summer Olympic Games were held in Asia, after Tokyo, Japan in 1964 and Seoul, South Korea in 1988.

Beijing was awarded the Games over four competitors on July 13, 2001, having won an absolute majority of votes from members of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) after two rounds of voting. The Government of the People's Republic of China promoted the Games and invested heavily in new facilities and transportation systems. A total of 37 venues were used to host the events including 12 constructed for use at the Games. The National Stadium, nick-named the "Bird's Nest", and the "Water Cube", were both stunning symbols of the new Beijing. In cycling, the road race followed the Great Wall and passed in front of the "Forbidden City" — two symbols of the thousand-year-old history of the city. The Games were a source of national pride for China.

Beijing was the Games of records. The Opening Ceremony was unforgettable; the athletes' achievements were astonishing, the organization was excellent. These Olympics had the largest television audience in Olympic history. Several hundred million watched worldwide on TV as more than 40 world records and over 130 Olympic records were broken. Chinese athletes won the most gold medals, with 51, and 100 medals altogether. Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Mauritius and Togo all were given their first medals during the Olympic Games. However Mongolia, Bahrain and Panama managed to go one better with their athletes bringing home their country's first Olympic gold. There were many memorable champions but it was Michael Phelps and Usain Bolt who stole the headlines. Michael Phelps, the phenomenal US swimmer, bettered Mark Spitz's

achievement at the 1972 Munich Games by claiming eight golds in one Olympics. The incredible Jamaican athlete Usain Bolt secured the traditional title of "World's Fastest Man" by setting new world records in the 100 metres and 200 metres sprints.

At the closing ceremony IOC president Jacques Rogge declared the event a "truly exceptional Games" after earlier asserting that the IOC had "absolutely no regrets" in choosing Beijing to host the 2008 Games.

- а) Причастие: having won, bringing;
- b) Герундий: of voting, in cycling, by claiming, by setting, in choosing;
 - с) Отглагольное существительное: asserting;
- d) Прилагательное: stunning, astonishing, opening, closing;
 - e) Предлог: including, during.

Контрольное упражнение 3

The Earth's climate has changed many times during the planet's history, with events ranging from ice ages to long periods of warmth. Historically, natural factors such as volcanic eruptions, changes in the Earth's orbit, and the amount of energy released from the Sun have affected the Earth's climate. For over the past 200 years, the burning of fossil fuels, such as coal and oil, and deforestation have caused the concentrations of "greenhouse gases" in our atmosphere. These gases prevent heat from escaping to space, causing the atmosphere to become warmer. Global warming is the increase in the average temperature of Earth's near-surface air and oceans since the mid-20th century. So human activities have changed the composition of the atmosphere and therefore very likely are influencing the Earth's. climate. But climate change affects people, plants, and

animals. Scientists have observed that some changes are occurring at present. Observed effects include sea level rise, shrinking glaciers, changes in the range and distribution of plants and animals, trees blooming earlier, lengthening of growing seasons, ice on rivers and lakes freezing later and breaking up earlier, and thawing of permafrost. Scientists are working to better understand future climate change and how societies and the Earth's environment will adapt to or cope with climate change.

- a) Причастие I: ranging, causing, influencing, occuring, blooming, growing, freezing, breaking up, working;
 - b) Герундий: escaping, shrinking;
- с) Отглагольное существительное: burning, warming, lengthening, thawing.

CONTENTS

Артикль	3
Существительное	52
Местоимения some, any, no, every и их производные	58
Much, many, (a) litlle, (a) few	64
Степени сравнения прилагательных	66
Предлоги	72
Употребление времен	80
Passive Voice	129
Согласование времен. Косвенная речь	144
Инфинитив	171
Причастие	176
Герундий	188
Причастие, герундий и отглагольное существительное	203
Сложное дополнение (Complex Object)	
Сложное подлежащее (Complex Subject)	224
Условные предложения. Сослагательное наклонение после "I wish"	230
Модальные глаголы	243
Контрольные упражнения	280

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ГРАММАТИКА СБОРНИК УПРАЖНЕНИЙ

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Гацкевич М.А.

АНГЛИЙСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА ДЛЯ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ



Предлагаемые интерактивные сборники упражнений для 1—4 года обучения являются практическими пособиями для изучения и закрепления основ грамматики английского языка. Выполнение большого количества упражнений позволит детям усвоить лексику и грамматику. Пособие рассчитано на школьников младших и средних классов общеобразовательных школ и школ с углубленным изучением английского языка.

Основные возможности программы:

- Сотни разнообразных интерактивных упражнений по грамматике.
- Отработка тематических словарей ведется по специальной высокоэффективной методике запоминания слов. Включает в себя упражнения на аудирование (восприятие речи на слух), совершенствование произношения, правильное написание слов и перевод.
- Подробная статистика тренинговых занятий.
- Все упражнения озвучены.
- Встроенный англо-русский словарь, состоящий из 6000 наиболее употребительных слов с транскрипцией и переводом. Все слова озвучены.
- Подробная текстовая справка.

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ключи

к учебному пособию Ю. Б. Голицынского

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК ДЛЯ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ

ГРАММАТИКА

Сборник упражнений

Издание седьмое исправленное и дополненное Н. А. Голицынской

Сборник упражнений по грамматике английского языка Ю.Б. Голицынского – книга, по которой учатся все российские (и не только российские) школьники. Благодаря методической продуманности и полноте она широко используется в учебном процессе как в базовых школах, так и в школах с углубленным изучением английского языка. Кроме того, этот сборник оказался незаменимым пособием для широкого круга людей, самостоятельно изучающих или повторяющих язык.

В помощь тем, кто занимается самостоятельно, предлагается полный сборник ключей к упражнениям, подготовленный Н. А. Голицынской. Теперь читатели смогут проверить, правильно ли они усвоили грамматические правила, и внести необходимые коррективы в процесс изучения языка.

