**Міністерство освіти і науки україни**

**Державний університет «Житомирська політехніка»**

***АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА***

**Збірник вправ з граматики**

***Методичний посібник для студентів***

***денного відділення***

**2019**

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Ухвалено на засіданні

кафедри теоретичної та прикладної лінгвістики Державного університету «Житомирська політехніка»

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**2019**

**ARTICLE**

***Exercise 1.* Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary:**

1. This is … pen. … pen is red. 2. This is … soup. … soup is tasty.
3. In the morning I eat … sandwich and drink … tea. 4. She gave me … coffee and … cake. … coffee was hot. … cake was tasty. 5. Do you like … ice-cream? 6. I see … book in your … hand. 7. I have two … sisters. My … sisters are … students. 8. We are at … home. 9. My … brother is not at … home, he is at … school. 10. We have … large … family. 11.My granny often tells us … long … interesting … stories. 12. I am drinking … tea and eating … jam. … jam is sweet.

***Exercise 2.* Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary:**

1. What’s … weather like today? - … weather is fine. 2. … sun is yellow. 3. … sky is grey today. 3. … earth is … planet. 4. We had … English lesson yesterday. … questions were difficult. 5. Our … cat is sitting on … sofa. 6. Nick went into … bathroom, turned on … water and washed his … hands. 7. Where is … soup? - … soup is in … big saucepan on … gas-cooker. 8. There is no … bread on … table. Where is … bread? 9. Where is … table in your … room? 10. There is … thick carpet on … floor in my mother’s … room. 11. We have … big dog. … dog is very clever. 12. My friend has … very good computer. 13. This is …tree and that is not … tree. It’s … bush.

***Exercise 3.* Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary:**

1. My father goes to … work in … morning and comes… home in evening. 2. In … evening he reads … books. He usually goes to … bed at … half past ten. 3. When do you leave … home for … Institute? – I leave … home at … eight. 4. What do you do after … breakfast? – After … breakfast I go to … work. 5. My granny likes to watch TV after … lunch. 6. There is a proverb: “After … dinner sleep awhile, after … supper walk … mile”. 7. My mother never has … supper with … family because she does not like to eat in … evening. 8. My … aunt and my… uncle are … doctors. They work at … hospital. 9. What … colour is your new … hat? – It’s … red. 10. Where is … refrigerator in your kitchen? - It is in … corner of … kitchen.

***Exercise 4.* Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary:**

1. It was … hot day. … sun was shining brightly in … blue sky. 2. … Neva flows into … Gulf of … Finland. 3. Gogol was born in … Ukraine in 1809. 4. Caucasus separates … Black Sea from … Caspian Sea. 5. … Thames is … short river. 6. Kiev is to … south of … Moscow. 7. … Europe is … continent. 8. … Philippines are situated to … south-east of … Asia. 9. I want to go to … New York some day. 10. … climate of … northern part of … Russia is severe.

***Exercise 5.* Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary:**

On … Sunday our family went to … country. We got up at … sunrise and quickly had … breakfast. After … breakfast we left … home. There is … little village not far from … St. Petersburg where we have … friends. We had … very good time in … country. … weather was shining. We stayed out of … doors all … day long. We played … volley-ball and … tennis. We returned to … town late in … evening. When we came … home, we had … supper and went to … bed at once.

***Exercise 6.* Translate the sentences, using the articles:**

1. У вагоні, у який вони увійшли, не було вільних місць. 2. Він попросив склянку води. 3. Сніг був дуже глибокий. 4. Він став білий, як сніг. 5. Він читає ранкову газету за сніданком. 6. Не сиди на піску, він вогкий. 7. Це дуже цікава робота. 8. Він вірний друг, він завжди каже правду. 9. Не сидіть на сонці надто багато в спекотний день. 10. Дайте мені, будь-ласка, молоко. 11. Зайди до Піта. Він буде радий тебе бачити.

**PRONOUNS**

*some, any, no, every and their derivatives:*

***Exercise 7.* Fill in the blanks with** *some, any, or no***:**

1. There are … pictures in the book. 2. Are there … new students in your group? 3. Are there … old houses in our the walls? – No, there are … 5. Are there … sweets in your bag? – Yes, there are … 6. Have you got … English books at home? – Yes, I have … 7. There are … beautiful pictures in the magazine. Look at them. 8. It is winter. There are … leaves on the trees.

***Exercise 8.* Fill in the blanks with** *something, anything, nothing, or everything***:**

1. … is all right, the patient is much better today. 2. Is there … interesting in the programme of the concert? 3. I could see …: it was quite dark. 4. Give me … to drink. 5. I didn’t take any money with me, so I couldn’t buy … 6. My new eyeglasses are very good, I can see … now. 7. I saw … near the wood that looked like a tent.

***Exercise 9.* Fill in the blanks with** *something, anything, nothing, or everything***:**

1. Give me … to read, please. – With pleasure. 2. I don’t know … about your town. Tell me … about it. 3. Please give me … warm: it is cold here. 4. I understand … now. Thank you for your explanation. 5. There is … white in the box. What is it? 6. Is there … that you want to tell me? 7. Where is the book? – It is on the table. – No, there is … there.

***Exercise 10.* Fill in the blanks with** *somebody, anybody, nobody, or everybody***:**

1. Has … in this group got a dictionary? 2. … left a magazine in our classroom yesterday. 3. The question was so difficult that … could answer. 4. … knew anything about America before Columbus discovered it. 5. … knows that water is necessary for life. 6. I am afraid I won’t be able to find … in the office now: it is too late. 7. You must find … who can help you. 8. I saw … in the train yesterday who looked like you. 9. There is … in the next room. I don’t know him. 10. Please tell us the story. … knows it. 11. Is there … in my group who lives in the dormitory? 12. … can answer this question. It is very easy.

***Exercise 11.* Fill in the blanks with** *some, any, no, or their derivatives***:**

1. Here are … books by English writers. Take … book you like.
2.  The are … boys in the garden because they are at school. 3. I can see … on the snow, but I don’t know what it is. 4. Did he say … about it? – No, he said … 5. What should I do now, Mom? I have done my homework. – You can do … you like. 6. There was … in the street because it was very late. 7. … wants to see him. 8. Can I have … milk? – Yes, you can have … 9. Will you have … tea? 10. Put … sugar in her tea: she does not like sweet tea. 11. He is busy. He has … time to go to the cinema with us. 12. If … is ready, we will begin our experiment. 13. What is the matter with you? Has … offended you?

***Exercise 12.* Translate into English, using** *some* **and** *any***:**

1. У деяких студентів першого курсу завтра нема занять з англійської мови. 2. Бажаєте чаю? – Ні, дякую. 3. Він дав нам гроші. 4. Вранці ми пили каву. 5. Він не дав мені жодних листівок. 6. Будь-який студент може відповісти на це запитання. 7. Не думаю, що у мене вдома є газети. 8. Приходьте в любий час.

***Exercise 13.* Translate into English:**

1. У їдальні є хто-небудь? 2. У садку нікого нема. 3. У нашій кімнаті є хто-небудь? 4. Там є хтось. 5. Там нікого нема. 6. Мій друг бажає мені щось сказати. 7. Якщо ви забажаєте що-небудь поїсти, йдіть у вагон-ресторан. 8. Розкажіть нам усе про вашу подорож. 9. Дайте мені, будь-ласка, що-небудь поїсти. 10. Ганна живе десь у цьому районі. 11. У місті багато скверів. Скрізь дерева та квіти. 12. Я нікого не знаю в цьому місті. 13. Ми чули цю пісню усюди. 14. Він десь у садку.

### Many, much, little, few, a little, a few

***Exercise 14.* Translate into English:**

Багато зошитів, багато молока, багато води, багато днів, багато газет, багато снігу, багато музики, багато кімнат, багато повітря, мало будинків, мало чаю, мало чашок, мало яблук, мало кави, мало радощів, мало світла, мало соку, мало квітів, небагато грошів, мало грошів, декілька стільців, мало стільців, небагато веселощів, мало веселощів, небагато вдачі, мало роботи, небагато цукру, мало яєць.

***Exercise 15.* Fill in the blanks with** *many, much, little, or few***:**

1. I know very … about this writer. It is the first book I am reading.
2. You do not make … mistakes in your spelling. 3. Does your sister read …? – Yes, she does. And your brother? – Oh, he doesn’t. He has so … books, but he reads very … . 4. Have you … work to do today? – No, not very … . 5. Walk quicker, please. We have very … time.

***Exercise 16.* Fill in the blanks with** *many, much, little, few, a few, a little***:**

1. He had … English books at home, so he had to go to the library for more books. 2. She gave him … water to wash his hands and face.
3. I didn’t say … words about my journey. 4. After the play everybody felt … tired. 5. Let’s stay here … longer: it is such a nice place. 6. There was … water in the river, and they decided to cross it. 7. My mother knows German … and she can help you with the translation of this letter. 8. If you have … spare time, look through this book. You will find … stories there, which are rather interesting.

**DEGREES OF COMPARISON**

***Exercise 17.* Translate into English:**

Старий, старіший, самий старий, найстаріший, мій старший брат, мій старий друг, далі, найдальніший, найдовший, коротше, щасливий, щасливіше, найщасливіший, самий кращий, гірше, найпоганіший.

***Exercise 18.* Translate into English:**

1. Це були найщасливіші дні в її житті. 2. Це дуже легка задача. Дайте мені більш важку задачу. 3. У грудні дні найкоротші. 4. Твоя сукня, певно, дуже гарна, але моя сукня гарніша. 5. Мій друг – високий чоловік. 6. Це тепліший светр. 7. Цей дім вищий за той.
8. Мій брат молодше за мене. 9. Ермітаж багатше Російського музею.

***Exercise 19.* Fill in the blanks with** *as …as or so … as:*

1. Mike is … tall … Pete. 2. Kate is not … nice … Ann. 3. My room is … light … this one. 4. She is … young … Tom’s brother. 5. This woman is … good … that one. 6. This child is not … small … that one.

***Exercise 20.* Translate into Ukrainian:**

1. She felt as strong as her father. 2. We started earlier than you.
3. He was more careful than I. 4. This student is the most attentive in our group. 5. He is as tired as you. 6. Better late than never. 7. She was not so attractive as her mother. 8. It is easier to swim in the sea than in the river. 9. His work is not so difficult as mine. 10. I need a warmer coat.

***Exercise 21.* Open the brackets using the necessary form of an adjective:**

1. This man is (tall) than that one. 2. Which building is the (high) in New York? 3. Mary is a (good) student than Lucy. 4. This garden is the (beautiful) in our town. 5. The Thames is (short) than the Volga. 6. Spanish is (easy) than German. 7. It is as (cold) today as it was yesterday. 8. She is not so (busy) as I am. 9. This film is (interesting) of all I have seen this year. 10. He was the (fat) man in the village. 11. Her eyes are (grey) than mine. 12. As he went on, the box became (heavy) and (heavy).

**PREPOSITIONS**

***Exercise 22.* Fill in the blanks with the prepositions** *on, in or into:*

1. I like to sit … the sofa … my room. 2. Put the book … the bag.
3. Mother is cooking dinner … the kitchen. 4. She went … the room and sat down … the sofa. 5. Put these flowers … the window-sill. 6. There is no tea … my cup. 7. There is a girl standing … the bridge. 8. There is a beautiful picture … the wall.

***Exercise 23.* Fill in the blanks with** *at* **or** *on:*

1. I get up … 7 o’clock or … a quarter past 7. 2. … Sunday I usually get up at 10. 3. They returned from the wood … sunset. 4. My birthday is … the ninth of July. 5. … Wednesday I usually have a lot of work to do. 6. … the twenty – fifth of December people celebrate Chrismas.

***Exercise 24.* Fill in the blanks with** *to* **or** *of:*

1. He bought a book … English poems and gave it … his sister.
2. I wrote… him asking to send me a box … chocolates. 3. The roof … the house is very old. 4. He gave her a big bunch … flowers. 5. I sent a letter … my friend. 6. The streets … New York are straight.
7. The young scientist was trying to prove … the professor the necessity … the experiment. 8. It is clear … me that you don’t know this problem. 9. He was devoted … his friend. 10. I explained … the teacher that by the end … the lesson I had not finished the translation … the text and that’s why I had not handed it … him. The surprise … the teacher was great. My explanation seemed strange … the teacher.

***Exercise 25.* Fill in the blanks with the prepositions***:*

1. I am afraid … rats. 2. “What do you complain…?” asked the doctor. 3. What are you laughing…? 4. They did not want to listen … me. 5. Wait … me. I’ll be back …a few minutes. 6. My grandmother often complains … headache. 7. I am sorry, I cannot speak … you now, the professor is waiting … me. I must go … the Institute. Come … the evening, I will listen … you very attentively. 8. When I entered the room, everybody looked … me with surprise: they had not waited … me. 9. At the end … the street she turned … the corner, walked … the bus-stop and began waiting … the bus.

***Exercise 26.* Translate into English:**

1. Вона налила у вазу води та поставила в неї квіти.
2. Нік увійшов до кімнати та сів за стіл. 3. Ми зібрали в лісі багато грибів. 4. Маша відкрила двері та увійшла в дім. У домі нікого не було: ведмеді були в лісі. У кімнаті Маша побачила стіл. Вона підійшла до столу. На столі вона побачила три тарілки.
5. На підлозі лежав товстий килим. Діти сіли на килим та почали грати. 6. Зараз зима. На землі лежить сніг. На річці лід. 7. Масло на столі. Постав його в холодильник. А тепер сідай за стіл. У цій склянці сік. Випий його та постав склянку на полицю.

***Exercise 27.* Translate into English:**

1. Він прийде через годину. 2. Почекайте будь-ласка, я повернуся через декілька хвилин. 3. Ми закінчимо інститут через 3 роки. 4. У минулий тиждень ми піднялись на світанку та о 7 годині були готові йти. У десять хвилин на восьму ми відправились. Ми пішли на автобусну зупинку. На зупинці було мало народу: у неділю люди не люблять підніматися рано. Автобус підійшов до зупинки через 10 хвилин. Ми поїхали на вокзал. За півгодини ми були на вокзалі. На платформі ми зустріли своїх друзів. За час ми були вже за містом. Ми пішли в ліс. Було спекотно, але коли ми ввійшли в ліс, стало прохолодно. Ми провели за містом увесь день та повернулися у місто на заході.

**CONJUNCTIONS**

***Exercise 28.* Fill in the blanks with conjunctions or pronouns:**

1. My neighbour … is a doctor has moved to a new flat. 2. Do you remember the day ... he arrived in Moscow? 3. Unfortunately, I can’t remember the person … I have borrowed the pen from. 4. The man … you see at the desk is my secretary. 5. Where is the shop … sells gloves? 6. The book … you have given to me is very interesting. 7. The shop … we buy our food is closed. 8. Mother said to her son … he must help her about the house.

***Exercise 29.* Fill in the blanks with** *either … or, neither … nor, both … and***:**

1. We call this room “the hall” and use it … as a sitting-room … living-room. 2. Chekhov is well-known … in our country abroad. 3. We saw … you … your friend at the party yesterday. 4. At the party they will … dance … listen to music. 5. You may have … tea … coffee. 6. If you go by tram you may be late for lessons. Take … the underground … a taxi. 7. … Nick … George were late for the lessons because they went by tram. 8. From the corridor you can get … to the sitting-room … to the study. 9. In the evening we … watch TV … read newspapers.
10. … Tom … Harry has much money.

**NOUNS**

***Exercise 30.* Write the following nouns in plural:**

A table, a plate, a fox, a room, a lady, a knife, a chair, a bus, a Negro, a match, a way, a house, a family, a flag, a town, a wolf, a country, a lion, a park, a play.

***Exercise 31.* Write the following nouns in plural:**

A star, a mountain, a tree, a shilling, a king, the waiter, the queen, a man, the man, a woman, the woman, an eye, a shelf, a box, the city, a boy, a goose, the watch, a mouse, a dress, a toy, the sheep, a tooth, a child, the ox, a deer, the life, a tomato.

|  |
| --- |
| Запам’ятайте форму множини наступних іменників:**a man – men a goose – geese****a woman – women a tooth – teeth****a child – children a foot – feet****a mouse – mice an ox – oxen**Запам’ятайте також: **an englishman – englishmen** **a frenchman – frenchmen**Але: **a German – Germans**Запам’ятайте три іменника, які мають в множині ту ж форму, що і в однині:**a sheep – sheep****a deer – deer****a swine - swine** |

***Exercise 32.* Write the following sentences in plural:**

1. This is a star. 2. This is a boy. 3. This is a baby. 4. That is a plate.
5. That is a flower. 6. That is a bookshelf. 7. Is this a sofa? 8. Is this
a bookcase? 9. Is this a man? 10. Is that a ball? 11. Is that a train?
12. Is that a plane? 13. Is the window open? 14. Is the door closed?
15. Is the boy near the window? 16. That is not a king. 17. That is not
a queen. 18. That is not a bus. 19. This isn’t a mountain. 20. That isn’t
a goose. 21. This isn’t a mouse. 22. It is a sheep. 23. It is a cigarette.
24. It is a cat. 25. It is not a girl. 26. It isn’t a bag. 27. It isn’t a tree.
28. It is not a bad egg. 29. It is a good egg. 30. Is that a flower.

***Exercise 33.* Write the following sentences in plural:**

1. This room is very large. 2. There is a match in the box. 3. Has this lady a knife? 4. There is a man and a woman in the street. 5. This lady is that gentleman’s wife. 6. This shoe is too large for my foot.
7. The child is sitting on a bench. 8. My tooth is white. 9. This key is made of steel. 10. A potato is a vegetable and a cherry is a fruit. 11. This is my friend’s study.

***Exercise 34.* Paraphrase the following sentences using Possessive Case:**

1. The room of my friend. 2. The questions of my son. 3. The wife of my brother. 4. The table of our teacher. 5. The poems of Pushkin.
6. The voice of this girl. 7. The new club of the workers. 8. The letter of Pete. 9. The car of my parents. 10. The life of this woman.
11. The handbags of these women. 12. The flat of my sister is large.
13. The children of my brother are at home. 14. The room of the boys is large. 15. The name of this girl is Jane. 16. The work of these students is interesting.

***Exercise 35.* Translate into English using Possessive Case.**

1. Він показав мені лист своєї сестри. 2. Вона взяла ковзани свого брата. 3. Дайте мені зошити ваших учнів. 4. Принесіть речі дітей. 5. Учора діти знайшли пташине гніздо. 6. Це родина мого друга. Батько мого друга інженер. Мати мого друга викладач. 7. Чия це сумка? – Це сумка Тома. 8. Чиї це словники? – Це словники студентів. 9. Ви бачили книгу нашого вчителя? 10. Мені подобається почерк цього хлопчика. 11. Я чую голос моєї сестри. 12. Вона відкрила вікно і почула сміх та галас дітей. 13. Вона поставила мокрі чоботи хлопчиків до грубки. 14. Це бабусине крісло.

**ADJECTIVES**

***Exercise 36.* Form the comparative and superlative degree of the Adjectives.**

Hot, long, short, clever, silly, great, red, black, white, thin, thick, fat, nice, warm, cold, merry, small, tall, high, weak, strong, heavy, light, green, dry, clean, dirty, wide, deep, brave.

***Exercise 37.* Translate the following sentences into English.**

1. а. Я знаю цікаву історію.

в. Він знає більш цікаву історію.

с. Вона знає саму цікаву історію.

2. а. Це довгий шлях.

в. Це більш довгий шлях.

с. Це самий довгий шлях.

3. а. Її робота дуже важлива.

в. Його робота важливіше.

с. Моя робота найважливіша.

4. а. Це погана пісня.

в. Це ще більш погана пісня.

с. Це найгірша пісня.

5. а. Він гарний інженер.

в. Він більш гарний інженер.

с. Він найкращий інженер.

6. а. Він приніс їй красиву квітку.

в. Він приніс їй більш красиву квітку.

с. Він приніс їй найкрасивішу квітку.

7. а. Він розповів нам про щасливу людину.

в. Він розповів нам про більш щасливу людину.

с. Він розповів нам про саму щасливу людину.

8. Це були самі щасливі дні в її житті. 9. Це дуже легка задача. Дайте мені більш важку задачу. 10. Влітку дні довгі, а ночі короткі. 11. 22 червня – самий довгий день. 12. У липні дні коротше.
13. У грудні дні самі короткі. 14. “Четвірка” – гарна оцінка, але “п’ятірка” краще. 15. “П’ятірка” – найкраща оцінка. 16. Найгірша оцінка – “двійка”. 17. Твоє плаття, звичайно, дуже гарне, але моє плаття гарніше. 18. Мій папа – високий чоловік. 19. Це більш тепле пальто.

***Exercise 38.* Open the brackets using the necessary form of the Adjective:**

1. This man is (tall) than that one. 2. Asia is (large) than Australia.
3. The Volga is (short) than the Mississippi. 4. Which building is the (high) in Moscow? 5. Mary is a (good) student than Lucy. 6. The Alps are (high) than the Urals. 7. This garden is the (beautiful) in our town.
8. She speaks Italian (good) than English. 9. Is the word “newspaper” (long) than the word “book”? 10. The Thames is (short) than the Volga. 11. The Arctic Ocean is (cold) than the Indian Ocean. 12. Chinese is (difficult) than English. 13. Spanish is (easy) than German. 14. She is not so (busy) as I am. 15. It is as (cold) today as it was yesterday.
16. She is not so (fond) of sports as my brother is. 17. Today the weather is (cold) than it was yesterday. 18. This book is (interesting) of all I have read this year. 19. January is the (cold) month of the year.
20. My sister speaks English (bad) than I do. 21. Which is the (hot) month of the year? 22. Which is the (beautiful) place in this part of the country? 23. This nice-looking girl is the (good) student in our group.

***Exercise 39.* Open the brackets using the necessary form of the Adjective:**

1. Oil is (light) than water. 2. We shall wait for a (dry) day to go on the excursion. 3. A bus is (fast) than a tram. 4. Take some of these sweets, they are very (nice). They are (nice) than the sweets in that box. 5. He clearly did not like the explanation, and as he listened to it, he became (angry) and (angry). 6. He worked (hard) and (hard) as the end of the term came nearer. 7. The (tall) trees in the world grow in California. 8. Please be (careful) next time and don’t spill the milk again. 9. Bobby was a (quiet) child. He was (quiet) than his sister. 10. Her eyes are (grey) than mine. 11. He was the (fat) man in the village. 12. As he went on, the box became (heavy) and (heavy). 13. My sister is the (tall) girl in her class. 14. Who is the (attentive) student in your group? 15. It is autumn. Every day the air becomes (cold), the leaves (yellow). 16. This is the (beautiful) view I have ever seen in my life. 17. Your handwriting is now (good) as Nick’s handwriting. Nick has a (good) handwriting than you. And of course Nellie has the (good) handwriting of all.

**THE PRESENT INDEFINITE TENSE**

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to be** (бути) в **Present Indefinite Tense** |
| I **am**He **is**She **is**It **is**We **are**You **are**They **are** | I **am not**He **is not**She **is not**It **is not**We **are not**You **are not**They **are not** | **Am** I?**Is** he?**Is** she?**Is** it?**Are** we?**Are** you?**Are** they? |

***Exercise 40.* Open the brackets, using the verbs in Present Indefinite:**

1. My sister (to get) up at 8 o’clock. 2. She (to be) a student. She
(to go) to the Institute in the afternoon. 3. Jane (to be) fond of sports. She (to do) her morning exercises every day. 4. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea. 5. After breakfast she (to do) the flat. It (to take) her two hours to do this work. 6. He (to speak) English well. 7. My working day (to begin) at 7 o’clock. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the radio and (to do) my morning exercises. It (to take) me 15 minutes. At half past seven we (to have) breakfast. My father and I (to leave) home at 8 o’clock. He (to take) a bus to his factory. My mother (to be) a doctor, she (to leave) home at 9 o’clock. In the evening we (to gather) in the living-room. We (to watch) TV and (to talk).

***Exercise 41.* Open the brackets, using the verbs in Present Indefinite:**

1. I (not to drink) coffe in the evening. I (to drink) coffee in the morning. 2. Your friend (to go) to the Institute in the morning? 3. The baby always (to sleep) after dinner. 4. My grandmother (not to work). She is on pension. 5. He (to help) his wife every day? 6. My friend (not to like) to play football. 7. We (not to go) to the country in winter. 8. They (to go) for a walk in the evening? 9. Kate (to sing) well? 10. Where John (to live)? – He (to live) in England. 11. Your sister
(to study) at the Institute? – No, she (to study) at school.

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to work** (працювати) в **Present Indefinite Tense** (дія відбувається звичайно) |
| I **work**He **works**She **works**It **works**We **work**You **work**They **work** | I **do not work**He **does not work**She **does not work**It **does not work**We **do not work**You **do not work**They **do not work** | **Do** I **work**?**Does** he **work**?**Does** she **work**?**Does** it **work**?**Do** we **work**?**Do** you **work**?**Do** they **work**? |

***Exercise 42.* Translate into English:**

1. Він не часто пише мені. 2. Вона часто пише вам? 3. Він не ходить туди кожен ранок. 4. Він вивчає англійську чи німецьку? 5. Де ти живеш? А де живе твій друг? 6.Мені не подобається цей фільм. 7. У суботу ми ходимо в театр, чи в кіно. 8. Хто викладає англійську мову у вашому інституті? 9. Ця дівчина дуже добре співає. 10. Хто твоя сестра? – Вона лікар. 11. Де ти? Я на кухні. 12. Ольга удома? – Ні, вона на роботі.

**THE PAST INDEFINITE TENSE**

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to be** (бути) в **Past Indefinite Tense** |
| I **was**He **was**She **was**It **was**We **were**You **were**They **were** | I **was not**He **was not**She **was not**It **was not**We **were not**You **were not**They **were not** | **Was** I?**Was** he?**Was** she?**Was** it?**Were** we?**Were** you?**Were** they? |

***Exercise 43.* Open the brackets, using the Past Indefinite Tense:**

1. We (not to rest) yesterday. 2. My mother always takes a bus to get to work, but yesterday she (not to take) a bus. Yesterday she (to walk) to her office. 3. You (to come) home at six o’clock yesterday? – No, I … (to come) home at 8 o’clock yesterday. I (to be) very tired.
I (to have) dinner with my family. After dinner I (to be) very thirsty.
I (to drink) two cups of tea. Then I (to rest). 4. You (to go) abroad last summer? 5. Mother (to cook) a very tasty dinner yesterday.
6. I (to invite) my friends to come to my place yesterday. 7. We (to make) a fire last summer. 8. I (to write) a letter to my cousin two days ago. 9. Yesterday we (to write) a test-paper. 10. Last Sunday we (to go) to the theatre. 11. Your father (to go) on a business trip last month?

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to work** (працювати) в **Past Indefinite Tense *правильні дієслова*** (дія відбувалася в минулому) |
| I **worked**He **worked**She **worked**It **worked**We **worked**You **worked**They **worked** | I **did** **not work**He **did not work**She **did not work**It **did not work**We **did not work**You **did not work**They **did not work** | **Did** I **work?****Did** he **work**?**Did** she **work**?**Did** it **work**?**Did** we **work**?**Did** you **work**?**Did** they **work**? |

***Exercise 44.* Rewrite the text, using the Past Indefinite Tense:**

Boris wakes up when it is already quite light. He looks at his watch. It is a quarter to seven. Quick! Boris jumps out of bed and runs to the bathroom. He has just time to take a cold shower and drink a glass of tea with bread and butter. He is in a hurry to catch the 8 o’clock train.

At the railway station he meets three other boys from his group. They all have small backpacks and fishing-rods.

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

They return home late at night, tired but happy.

***Exercise 45.* Open the brackets, using the Present or Past Simple:**

1. I (to go) to bed at ten o’clock every day. 2. I (to go) to bed at ten o’clock yesterday. 3. My brother (to wash) his face every morning.
4. Yesterday he (to wash) his face at a quarter past seven. 5. I (not to have) history lessons every day. 6. We (not to rest) yesterday. 7. My brother (not to drink) coffee yesterday. 8. My mother always (to take) a bus to get to work, but yesterday she (not to take) a bus. Yesterday she (to walk) to her office. 9. You (to talk) to the members of your family every day? – Yes, I … . But yesterday I (not to talk) to them: I (to be) very busy yesterday. 10. You (to come) home at six o’clock yesterday? – No, I … . Yesterday I (to come) home from school at half past eight. I (to be) very tired. I (to have) dinner with my family. After dinner I (to be) very thirsty. I (to drink) two cups of tea. Then I (to rest).
11. Your sister (to go) to school every day? – Yes, she … .

***Exercise 46.* Open the brackets, using the Present or Past Simple:**

1. My friend (to know) Spanish very well. 2. Who (to ring) you up an hour ago? 3. He (to live) on the third floor. 4. It (to take) you long to find his house yesterday? 5. When your lessons (to be) over on Monday? 6. I (to have) dinner with my family yesterday. 7. Her friends (to be) ready at five o’clock. 8. One of her brothers (to make) a tour of Europe last summer. 9. Queen Elizabeth II (to be) born in 1926. She
(to become) Queen of England in 1952. 10. You always (to get) up at seven o’clock? – No, sometimes I (to get) up at half past seven.

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to write** (писати) в **Past Indefinite Tense *неправильні дієслова***(дія відбувалася в минулому) |
| I **wrote**He **wrote**She **wrote**It **wrote**We **wrote**You **wrote**They **wrote** | I **did** **not write**He **did not write**She **did not write**It **did not write**We **did not write**You **did not write**They **did not write** | **Did** I **write?****Did** he **write**?**Did** she **write**?**Did** it **write**?**Did** we **write**?**Did** you **write**?**Did** they **write**? |

***Exercise 47.* Translate into English:**

1. З ким ви були в міністерстві того дня? 2. Ти був в інституті чи вдома в 5 годин вечора? 3. Яка це була людина? Ким він був по професії? 4. Скільки раз у тиждень ви були в інституті в минулому році? 5. Вчора була неділя. Я прийшов додому пізно. 6. Коли твої друзі приходили до тебе? Хто приходив до тебе вчора? 7. Два дні тому ми не посилали їй телеграми, тому що не знали її адреси.
8. Де ви придбали цей годинник? – Я придбав цей годинник п’ять років тому в універмазі.

**THE FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE**

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to be** (бути) в **Future Indefinite Tense** |
| I **shall be**He **will be**She **will be**It **will be**We **shall be**You **will be**They **will be** | I **shall not be**He **will not be**She **will not be**It **will not be**We **shall not be**You **will not be**They **will not be** | **Shall** I **be**?**Will** he **be**?**Will** she **be**?**Will** it **be**?**Shall** we **be**?**Will** you **be**?**Will** they **be**? |

***Exercise 48.* Open the brackets, using the Future Indefinite Tense:**

1. I (not to see) him tomorrow. 2. She (to dance) tomorrow? 3. You (to come) to my place next Sunday? 4. Where you (to go) next summer?
5. He (to go) to the Theatre tomorrow. 6. They (not to take) care of the garden next summer. 7. I (to go) to the exhibition next Sunday. 8. We (not to visit) them tomorrow. 10. She (to go) to the country with us tomorrow. 11. How you (to spend) your summer vacations? 12. We (to grow) tomatoes next summer.

***Exercise 49.* Open the brackets, using the necessary Tense - form:**

1. If you translate this article I (to use) it in my report. 2. If she (to be) in London now, she will meet you at the airport. 3. If you (not to hurry), you will miss the train. 4. If it rains we (not to go) to the country.
5. When my friend comes to London we (to go) to the National Gallery. 6. I (to be able) to translate this article if you give me a dictionary. 7. You will have to work hard at home if you (to miss) the lesson. 8. Where you (to go) when you come to Paris? 9. The child will not be healthy if you (not to give) him much fruit. 10. I will not have dinner before mother (to come) home.

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to work** (працювати)в **Future Indefinite Tense** (дія буде відбуватися в майбутньому) |
| I **shall work**He **will work**She **will work**It **will work**We **shall work**You **will work**They **will work** | I **shall not work**He **will not work**She **will not work**It **will not work**We **shall not work**You **will not work**They **will not work** | **Shall** I **work**?**Will** he **work**?**Will** she **work**?**Will** it **work**?**Shall** we **work**?**Will** you **work**?**Will** they **work**? |

***Exercise 50.* Open the brackets, using Present Simple or Future Simple:**

1. When he (to return) to St. Petersburg, he (to call) on us. 2. If I
(to see) him, I (to tell) him about their letter. 3. We (to gather) at our place when my brother (to come) back from Africa. 4. I (to sing) this song with you if you (to tell) me the words. 5. I hope you (to join) us when we (to gather) in our country house the next time. 6. What you
(to do) when you (to come) home? 7. If I (to stay) some more days in your town, I (to call) on you and we (to have) a good talk. 8. He (to go) to the Public Library very often when he (to be) a student. 9. As soon as I (to return) from school, I (to ring) you up. 10. You (to pass) many towns and villages on your way before you (to arrive) in Moscow.
11. I (to stay) at home till she (to come). Then we (to go) to the theatre if she (to bring) tickets. 12. After I (to finish) school, I (to enter) the University.

***Exercise 51.* Open the brackets, using Present Indefinite and Future Indefinite:**

1. I (to see) you before you (to start)? 2. What he (to do) when he
(to come) home? 3. He (to ring) me up when he (to return) home. 4. If it
(to rain) we (to stay) at home. 5. She (to walk) home if it (not to be) too cold. 6. I am sure he (to come) to say good-bye to us before he
(to leave) Moscow. 7. If we (to be) tired we (to stop) at a small village half-way to Kiev and (to have) a short rest and a meal there. 8. Please turn off the light when you (to leave) the room. 9. She (to make) all the arrangements about it before she (to fly) there.

***Exercise 52.* Translate into English:**

1. Я прийду додому о 6 годині. 2. Коли я прийду додому, я зателефоную вам. 3. Якщо вона зателефонує вам, попросіть її принести мені книгу. 4. Я побачу Тома завтра. 5. Перед тим як я поїду у Париж, я зателефоную вам. 6. Її не буде вдома завтра. 7. Якщо завтра вони прийдуть, ми будемо дуже раді.

***Exercise 53.* Open the brackets, using Present, Past, or Future Indefinite:**

1. I (to go) to bed at 10 p.m. every day. 2. I (not to go) to the theatre tomorrow. 3. You (to watch) TV yesterday? 4. Yesterday I (not to read) newspapers because I (to be) very busy. I (to read) newspapers tomorrow. 5. What you (to buy) at the shop yesterday? – I (to buy) a very interesting book on Dickens. 6. Tomorrow I (not to take) a bus, I (to walk) to the Institute. 7. Every day I (to leave) home at 8 o’clock.

**THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE**

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to work** (працювати) в **Present Continuous Tense** (дія у процесі, відбувається в той момент, коли про неї говорять) |
| I **am working**He **is working**She **is working**It **is working**We **are working**You **are working**They **are working** | I **am not working**He **is not working**She **is not working**It **is not working**We **are not working**You **are not working**They **are not working** | **Am** I **working?****Is** he **working**?**Is** she **working**?**Is** it **working**?**Are** we **working**?**Are** you **working**?**Are** they **working**? |

***Exercise 54.* Open the brackets, using the Present Continuous Tense:**

1. I (not to drink) coffee now. 2. Look! The baby (to sleep). 3. What you (to do) now? – I (to translate) the article. 4. I (not to write) a letter now. I (to listen) to the music. 5. Nina is upset. She (to cry). 6. What has happened? Why he (to shout)? 7. You (to sleep) now? – No, I (to read) a very interesting book. 8. The boys (to run) about in the garden.
9. I (to do) my homework. 10. John and his friends (to go) to the library. 11. Ann (to sit) at her desk. She (to study) geography. 12. A young man (to stand) at the window. He (to smoke) a cigarette. 13. The old man (to walk) about the room. 14. The dog (to lie) on the floor. 15. You (to have) a break? 16. What language you (to study)? 17. Who (to lie) on the sofa? 18. What they (to talk) about? 19. It still (to rain).

***Exercise 55.* Translate into English:**

1. Про що ви розповідаєте своїм друзям? – Я розповідаю їм про новий фільм. 2. Куди ви йдете ввечері? – Мі йдемо у парк.
3. Кого зустрічають ці студенти? – Вони зустрічають іноземних студентів. 4. Що ви робите? – Ми готуємося до концерту. 5. Куди ти їдеш влітку відпочивати? – Я їду на південь. 6. Його син збирається стати дипломатом. 7. Хто зараз у спортзалі? – Там тренуються студенти нашої групи.

***Exercise 56.* Open the brackets, using Present Indefinite or Present Continuous:**

1. I (not to drink) coffee now. 2. As a rule I (to go) for a walk in the evening. 3. He (not to live) in Kiev. 4. Usually she (to read) in the evening. 5. Look at the sky: the clouds (to move) slowly, the sun (to appear) from behind the clouds, it (to get) warmer. 6. Listen! Who (to play) the piano in the next room? 7. Mike (to know) English rather well. He (to want) to know French too, but he (to have) little time for it now. 8. What magazine you (to read)? – It (to be) a French magazine. There (to be) good articles on sports here.

***Exercise 57.* Open the brackets, using Present Continuous or Present Simple:**

1. I (to write) a composition now. 2. I (not to drink) milk now.
3. I (to go) for a walk after dinner. 4. I (not to go) to the theatre every Sunday. 5. He (not to read) now. 6. He (to play) now. 7. He (to play) now? 8. My mother (to work) at a factory. 9. My aunt (not to work) at a shop. 10. You (to work) at an office? 11. My friend (to live) in St. Petersburg. 12. My cousin (not to live) in Moscow. 13. The children (not to sleep) now. 14. The children (to play) in the yard every day. 15. They (not to go) to the stadium on Monday. 16. She (to read) in the evening. 17. She (not to read) in the morning. 18. She (not to read) now. 19. Your father (to work) at this factory? 20. You (to play) chess now? 21. Look at the sky: the clouds (to move) slowly, the sun (to appear) from behind the clouds, it (to get) warmer. 22. How is your brother? – He is not well yet, but his health (to improve) day after day. 23. Listen! Who (to play) the piano in the next room?

***Exercise 58.* Open the brackets, using Present Indefinite or Present Continuous:**

1. It (to take) me 40 minutes to get there. 2. Hello, Pete, where you
(to go)? – I (to hurry) to the lessons. 3. Where your sister (to be)? – She
(to work) in the next room. 4. Where Boris (to be)? I (to look) for him. – He (to have) dinner. 5. In the evening I often (to go) to my friends.
6. On Sundays we sometimes (to go) to the cinema or to a disco club.
7. I (to write) a letter to my grandmother who (to live) in Russia.

***Exercise 59.* Open the brackets, using Present Continuous or Present Simple:**

1. What you (to do) here now? – We (to listen) to tape-recordings.
2. You (to want) to see my father? – Yes, I … . 3. Michael (to know) German rather well. He (to want) to know English, too, but he (to have) little time for it now. 4. What magazine you (to read)? – It (to be) a French magazine. There (to be) good articles on sports here. You (to be) interested in sports? – Yes, I … . But I (not to know) French. 5. We (to have) an English lesson now. 6. Lena usually (to prepare) her homework at the institute? – No, she … . As a rule, she (to work) at home. – And what she (to write) now? – Oh, she (to write) an article for our wall newspaper. 7. Who that man (to be) who (to stand) in the doorway? – You (not to recognize) him? It (to be) John, my cousin.
8. I (to have) no time now, I (to have) dinner. 9. Your family (to leave) St. Petersburg in summer? – Yes, we always (to go) to the sea-side. We all (to like) the sea. Mother (to stay) with us to the end of August, but father (to return) much earlier. 10. Where Tom and Nick (to be) now? – They (to smoke) in the garden.

***Exercise 60.* Open the brackets, using Present Continuous, Present Simple or Future Simple:**

1. When you (to get) up every day? – I (to get) up at seven o’clock.
2. My brother usually (not to get) up at seven o’clock. As a rule, he
(to get) up at six o’clock, but tomorrow he (to get) up at seven o’clock.
3. Why she (to come) home so late tomorrow? 4. We (to go) to the country the day after tomorrow. 5 Our friends always (to go) to the country for the week-end. 6. Look! The kitten (to play) with its tail.
7. Your parents (to watch) TV now? 8. My sister (not to rest) now. She (to help) mother in the kitchen. She (to help) mother in the kitchen every day. 9. Where she (to go) tomorrow? 10. She (to go) to the country with us tomorrow? 11. They (to stay) at home tomorrow.
12. What you (to do) now? I (to see) that you (not to read). 13. When you (to finish) your homework? It (to be) very late, it (to be) time to go to bed. 14. How you usually (to spend) evenings? 15. What you (to do) in the country next summer? 16. They (not to drink) tea now.
I (to think) they (to watch) TV. 17. What your father (to drink) in the evening?

***Exercise 61.* Open the brackets, using Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple or Future Simple:**

1. He (to spend) last summer in the country. 2. He (not to spend) last summer in the country. 3. He (to spend) last summer in the country?
4. Where he (to spend) last summer? 5. She (to help) mother yesterday.
6. She (not to help) mother yesterday. 7. She (to help) mother yesterday? 8. How she (to help) mother yesterday? 9. Kate (to cook) dinner every day. 10. Kate (to cook) dinner tomorrow. 11. Kate
(to cook) dinner now. 12. Kate (to cook) dinner yesterday. 13. I (not to eat) ice-cream every day. 14. I (not to eat) ice-cream now. 15. I (not to eat) ice-cream tomorrow. 16. I (not to eat) ice-cream yesterday. 17. You (to go) to school every day? 18. You (to go) to school now? 19. You (to go) to the south next summer? 20. You (to go) abroad last summer?
21. What your brother (to do) every day? 22. What your brother (to do) now? 23. What your brother (to do) tomorrow? 24. What your brother (to do) yesterday?

***Exercise 62.* Open the brackets, using Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple or Future Simple:**

1. Mother (to cook) a very tasty dinner yesterday. 2. Tomorrow Nick (not to go) to school. 3. Look! My friends (to play) football. 4. Kate (not to write) letters every day. 5. You (to see) your friend yesterday?
6. Your father (to go) on a business trip last month? 7. What Nick (to do) yesterday? 8. When Nick (to get) up every morning? 9. Where your mother (to go) tomorrow? 10. I (to invite) my friends to come to my place tomorrow. 11. He (not to play) the piano tomorrow. 12. We
(to see) a very good film last Sunday. 13. Your mother (to cook) every day? 14. We (to make) a fire last summer. 15. I (to spend) last summer at the sea-side. 16. Where you (to spend) last summer? 17. Where he (to spend) next summer? 18. What mother (to do) now? – She (to cook) dinner. 19. I (not to play) computer games yesterday. 20. Last Sunday we (to go) to the theatre. 21. I (to meet) my friend yesterday. 22. I (to write) a letter to my cousin yesterday. 23. You (to write) a dictation tomorrow? 24. I (not to write) a report now.

***Exercise 63.* Open the brackets, using Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple or Future Simple:**

1. We (to go) on a tramp last Sunday. 2. Your brother (to go) to the country with us next Sunday? 3. Granny (not to cook) dinner now.
4. We (to cook) our meals on a fire last summer. 5. My sister (to wash) the dishes every morning. 6. When you (to go) to school? 7. What you
(to prepare) for breakfast tomorrow? 8. You (to invite) your cousin to stay with you next summer? 9. How you (to help) your sister last summer? 10. I (to send) a letter to my friend tomorrow. 11. Every morning on the way to school I (to meet) my friends. 12. My friend (to go) to the library every Wednesday. 13. He (not to go) to the country yesterday. 14. Why you (to go) to the shop yesterday? 15. We (to grow) tomatoes next summer. 16. What you (to do) now? 17. He (to sleep) now. 18. Where your father (to work) last year? 19. You (to go) to the south next summer? 20. He (not to watch) TV yesterday. 21. Yesterday we (to write) a test-paper. 22. I (to buy) a very good book last Tuesday. 23. My granny (not to buy) bread yesterday. 24. What you (to buy) at the shop tomorrow? 25. Don’t make noise! Father (to work).

**THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE**

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to work** (працювати) в **Past Continuous Tense**(дія в процесі, відбувалася в певний момент або тривала протягом чітко обмеженого періоду в минулому) |
| I **was working**He **was working**She **was working**It **was working**We **were working**You **were working**They **were working** | I **was not working**He **was not working**She **was not working**It **was not working**We **were not working**You **were not working**They **were not working** | **Was** I **working?****Was** he **working**?**Was** she **working**?**Was** it **working**?**Were** we **working**?**Were** you **working**?**Were** they **working**? |

***Exercise 64.* Open the brackets, using Past Continuous Tense:**

1. I (to do) the flat at this time yesterday. 2. My friends (not to play) volley-ball at 7 p.m. yesterday. They (to watch) TV. 3. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday. 4. When I came to see her she (to play) the piano. 5. She is fond of reading. She (to read) from 5 till 9 p.m. yesterday. 6. When I went out into the garden, the sun (to shine) and birds (to sing) in the trees. 7. What you (to do) when I rang you up? 8. What he (to do) when you came to his place?

***Exercise 65.* Translate into English:**

1. Я поспішав на роботу, коли зустрів старого друга. 2. Коли зателефонував телефон, вони обговорювали це питання. 3. Коли я вийшов з кімнати, вони грали в шахи. 4. Вони сиділи за столом, коли я почав розповідати цю історію. 5. У 10 ранку ми слухали радіо. 6. Ми ходили по магазинах, коли побачили його. 7. Коли я підійшов до нього, він загоряв.

***Exercise 66.* Open the brackets, using Present Continuous, Past Continuous:**

1. I (to write) an English exercise now. 2. I (to write) an English exercise at this time yesterday. 3. My little sister (to sleep) now. 4. My little sister (to sleep) at this time yesterday. 5. My friends (not to do) their homework now. They (to play) volley-ball. 6. My friends (not to do) their homework at seven o’clock yesterday. They (to play) volley-ball. 7. You (to eat) ice-cream now? 8. You (to eat) ice-cream when I rang you up yesterday? 9. What your father (to do) now? 10. What your father (to do) from eight till nine yesterday? 11. Why she (to cry) now? 12. Why she (to cry) when I saw her yesterday? 13. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday. 14. She (not to read) now. 15. Now she
(to go) to school. 16. What you (to do) now? – I (to drink) tea. 17. You (to drink) tea at this time yesterday? – No, I (not to drink) tea at this time yesterday, I (to eat) a banana. 18. My sister is fond of reading. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday, and now she (to read) again.
19. Look! My cat (to play) with a ball. 20. When I went out into the garden, the sun (to shine) and birds (to sing) in the trees.

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| Порівняйте вживання **Past Indefinite** та **Past Continuous**зверніть увагу на обставини часу, характерні для**Past Continuous**:**at … o’clock yesterday****when mother came home****from 5 till 6 yesterday****the whole evening**Зверніть увагу на наступні два речення:We **played** chess **in** the evening *(ввечері)***Past Indefinite**We **were playing** chess **the whole** evening *(весь вечір*)**Past Continuous** |

***Exercise 67.* Open the brackets, using Past Indefinite or Past Continuous:**

1. They (to drink) tea when I (to come) home. 2. They (to walk) along the river when the boat (to pass). 3. The old man (to think) about his plan when he (to fall) asleep. 4. We (to listen) to an interesting lecture yesterday. 5. They (to get) ready to go out, when it (to begin) raining.
6. Yesterday at one o’clock I (to have) lunch at the canteen. 7. What you (to go) at 8 p.m. yesterday? 8. I (to walk) along the street with my friend when a tram (to pass).

***Exercise 68.* Open the brackets, using Past Simple or Past Continuous:**

1. I (to go) to the cinema yesterday. 2. I (to go) to the cinema at four o’clock yesterday. 3. I (to go) to the cinema when you met me. 4. I (to do) my homework the whole evening yesterday. 5. I (to do) my homework when mother came home. 6. I (to do) my homework yesterday. 7. I (to do) my homework from five till eight yesterday.
8. I (to do) my homework at six o’clock yesterday. 9. I (not to play) the piano yesterday. I (to write) a letter to my friend. 10. I (not to play) the piano at four o’clock yesterday. I (to read) a book. 11. He (not to sleep) when father came home. He (to do) his homework.

12. When we were in the country last summer, I (to go) to the wood one day. In the wood I (to find) a little fow cub. I (to bring) it home.
I (to decide) to tame the cub. Every day I (to feed) it and (to take) care of it. I (to tame) it the whole summer. Now the fox cub is quite tame. It lives in my house.

13. When I (to go) to school the day before yesterday, I met Mike and Pete. They (to talk) and (to laugh). They told me a funny story. Soon I (to laugh), too. I still (to laugh) when we came to school. After school I (to tell) this story at home. My father and mother (to like) it very much.

***Exercise 69.* Open the brackets, using Past Indefinite or Past Continuous:**

1. At this time yesterday I (to sit) at the theatre. 2. He (to make) a report when I (to leave) the meeting. 3. The cat (to take) a piece of fish and then run away. 4. The train (to start) at 15 minutes to 10. 5. When we (to play) in the yard yesterday, it suddenly (to start) raining heavily. 6. They (to meet) at the station 2 hours ago. 7. When I (to come) to the theatre, my friend already (to wait) for me. 8. We (to walk) down the street in the direction of Mike’s house, when we (to see) him in the window of a bus that (to pass) by.

***Exercise 70.* Open the brackets, using Past Simple or Past Continuous:**

1. They (to drink) tea when I (to come) home. 2. He (to walk) along
the river when the boat (to pass). 3. The old man (to think) about his plan when he (to fall) asleep. 4. We (to listen) to an interesting lecture yesterday. 5. When I (to enter) the classroom, the teacher (to write) words on the blackboard and the pupils (to copy) them into their exercise-books. 6. They (to get) ready to go out when it (to begin) raining. 7. Yesterday at one o’clock I (to have) lunch at the canteen.
8. When he (to come) in, I (to do) my exercise. 9. What you (to do) at eight o’clock yesterday? 10. At this time yesterday I (to go) home.
11. You (to sleep) when I (to go) out. 12. He (to read) on the sofa when I (to come) in and (to sit) down beside him. 13. I (to walk) along the street with my friend when a tram (to pass). 14. She (to look) out of the window when I (to see) her. 15. We (to answer) the teacher’s questions when the head-mistress (to enter) the classroom.

***Exercise 71.* Open the brackets, using Past Simple or Past Continuous:**

1. When I (to ring) up my friend, he (to sleep). 2. When grandfather
(to watch) TV, he (to fall) asleep. 3. When my friend (to come) to see me, I (to do) my homework. 4. When I (to go) to the stadium, I
(to meet) Kate and Ann. 5. When Nick (to ring) me up yesterday, I
(to help) mother. 6. When the children (to walk) through the wood, they (to see) a fox. 7. When I (to come) home, my sister (to wash) the floor. 8. When Mike (to play) in the yard, he (to find) a ball. 9. When I (to draw) yesterday, I (to break) two pencils. 10. When I (to meet) Tom, he (to go) to the shop. 11. When I (to look) out of the window, the children (to play) hide-and-seek. 12. I (to go) to the theatre yesterday.
13. At seven o’clock yesterday I (to go) to the theatre. 14. What you (to do) at 5 o’clock yesterday? – I (to play) the piano. 15. When I (to come) to school, the children (to stand) near the classroom. 16. We (to play) in the yard the whole evening yesterday. 17. When I (to prepare) breakfast in the morning, I (to cut) my finger. 18. Last year I (to go) to the United States. 19. You (to go) to Great Britain last year? – No, I (to go) to France. 20. What you (to do) yesterday? – I (to translate) a very long article.

***Exercise 72.* Open the brackets, using Present Indefinite, Past Indefinite, Present Continuous, Past Continuous:**

1. Nina (to celebrate) her birthday yesterday. His room looked beautiful, there (to be) many flowers in it. When I (to come) in, somebody (to play) the piano, two or three pairs (to dance). 2. Listen! Somebody (to sing). 3. I (to like) music very much. 4. When I (to look) out of the window, it (to rain) heavily and people (to hurry) along the streets. 5. What you (to do) at 7 p.m. yesterday? – I (to have) supper.
6. When I (to come) home yesterday, I (to see) that all my family (to sit) round the table. Father (to read) a letter from my uncle who (to live) in Kiev. 7. Where (to be) your sister now? – She (to be) in her room. She (to work) at her lessons. 8. Where you (to be) yesterday? – I (to be) at home the whole day. – How strange. I (to ring) you up at 2 o’clock, but nobody (to answer). – Oh, I (to be) in the garden. I (to read) your book and (not to hear) the telephone.

***Exercise 73.* Open the brackets, using Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous:**

1. Look at these children: they (to skate) very well. 2. You (to skate) last Sunday? – Yes, we (to skate) the whole day last Sunday. We (to skate) again next Sunday. 3. My brother can skate very well. He (to skate) every Sunday. 4. What you (to do) now? – I (to wash) the dishes. 5. What you (to do) at three o’clock yesterday? – I (to have) dinner.
6. You (to have) dinner now? 7. Where your brother (to work)? – He (to work) at an institute. 8. Your grandmother (to sleep) when you (to come) home yesterday? 9. What your brother (to do) tomorrow? 10. I (not to go) to the shop yesterday. I (to go) to the shop tomorrow.
11. Where Kate (to go) when you (to meet) her yesterday? 12. Every day the boss (to enter) the office at nine o’clock. 13. Yesterday the boss (to enter) the office at half past nine. 14. When the secretary (to come) tomorrow? 15. At six o’clock yesterday we (to listen) to a very interesting lecture. 16. When I (to enter) the office, the secretary (to type) some letters. 17. My friend (to ring) me up at eight o’clock yesterday.

**THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE**

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to write** (писати) в **Future Continuous Tense**(дія в процесі, буде відбуватися в певний момент в майбутньому) |
| I **shall be writing**He **will be writing**She **will be writing**It **will be writing**We **shall be writing**You **will be writing**They **will be writing** | I **shall not be writing**He **will not be writing**She **will not be writing**It **will not be writing**We **shall not be writing**You **will not be writing**They **will not be writing** |
| **Shall** I **be writing?****Will** he **be writing?****Will** she **be writing?****Will** it **be writing?****Shall** we **be writing?****Will** you **be writing?****Will** they **be writing?** |

***Exercise 74.* Put the verbs in brackets into the Future Continuous Tense:**

1. This time next month I (to sit) on a beach. 2. When you arrive I probably (to pick) fruit. 3. When we reach England it (to rain) probably. 4. I’ll call for her at 8. – No, don’t; she still (to have) breakfast then.
5. I (to wait) for you when you come out. 6. When you next see me I (to wear) my new dress. 7. I’ll give Jack your message. I can do it easily because I (to see) him tomorrow. We go to work on the same train.
8. I’ll come at 3 o’clock. – Good, I (to expect) you.

***Exercise 75.* Put the verbs in brackets into the Future Continuous Tense:**

1. What do you think the children (to do) when we get home? – I expect they (to have) their supper. 2. The garden (to look) its best next month. 3. We’ve just got to the top in time. The sun (to rise) in a minute. 4. Don’t ring her up now, she (to put) the children to bed. Ring later. 5. That football club has lost some of its players. They (to look) out for new men. 6. When I get home my dog (to sit) at the door waiting for me. 7. The doctor is over sixty, but he doesn’t want to retire. I think he still (to work) when he is seventy. 8. She is retiring soon; she (not to teach) in this school much longer.

***Exercise 76.* Put the verbs in brackets into the Future Continuous Tense:**

1. I (not to work) at my English at 12 o’clock tomorrow. 2. She (to make) a report at this time tomorrow. 3. You (to wait) for me at 3 p.m. tomorrow? 4. I (to read) this book when you ring me up. 5. He (to work) at the library the whole evening tomorrow? 6. I (to speak) over the phone when you come to me. 7. What you (to do) when he comes? 8. I (to play) the piano the whole evening tomorrow. 9. This time tomorrow we (to see) him off to the airport. 10. You still (to watch) TV when I come to your place?

***Exercise 77.* Translate into English:**

1. Коли ми приїдемо до Лондона, вони будуть зустрічати нас на вокзалі. 2. У цей час наступного тижня ми будемо подорожувати. 3. Вона буде займатися англійською з 9 до 11? – Так. 4. Ми прийдемо о 5 годині. – Добре, я буду вас чекати. 5. Що будуть робити діти, коли ми приїдемо додому? – Вони будуть обідати.
6. Ви знаєте, що ви будете (збираєтесь) робити ввечері? 7. Ви все ще будете готуватися до іспитів, якщо я прийду о дев’ятій?

***Exercise 78.* Make the following sentences interrogative and negative:**

1. He’ll be waiting for you at seven in the evening. 2. They will be having dinner at that time. 3. We’ll be discussing this question tomorrow morning. 4. They’ll be packing tomorrow. 5. I’ll be meeting my old friends in Kiev soon.

**THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to write** (писати) в **Present Perfect Tense**(дія, яка відбулася в минулому, зв’язана з теперішнім) |
| I **have written**He **has written**She **has written**It **has written**We **have written**You **have written**They **have written** | I **have not written**He **has not written**She **has not written**It **has not written**We **have not written**You **have not written**They **have not written** | **Have** I **written?****Has** he **written**?**Has** she **written**?**Has** it **written**?**Have** we **written**?**Have** you **written**?**Have** they **written**? |

***Exercise 79.* Open the brackets, using the Present Perfect Tense:**

1. He just (to come) home. 2. He (not to eat) yet. He is very hungry. 3. Look at this bird – house! Mike (to make) it himself. 4.The rain (to stop) but a cold wind is still blowing. 5. I never (to be) in London.
6. You (to make) any spelling mistakes in your dictation? 7. I (not to see) my cousin since last year. 8. Why you (to put) these things in the wrong place? 9. “We (not to meet) for such a long time!” said my friend. “Yes, indeed”, I answered, “and we both (to grow)”. 10. You (to book) tickets? – Yes, I…. I booked them two days ago.

***Exercise 80.* Rewrite the sentences, using the Present Perfect Tense:**

1. I am eating my breakfast. 2. We are drinking water. 3. He is bringing them some meat and vegetables. 4. You are putting the dishes on the table. 5. They are having tea. 6. She is taking the dirty plates from the table. 7. The children are putting on their coats. 8. The pupils are writing a dictation. 9. My friend is helping me to solve a difficult problem. 10. I am learning a poem. 11. She is telling the floor. 13. The waiter is putting a bottle of lemonade in front of him. 14. Susan is making a new dress for her birthday party. 15. She is opening a box of chocolates.

***Exercise 81.* Translate into English:**

1. Ви коли-небудь були в Англії? – Так, я був там. 2. Я тільки що подивився дуже цікавий фільм. Це найцікавіший фільм, який я коли-небудь бачив. 3. Ви знову запізнилися сьогодні вранці? 4. Ви вже надрукували лист? - Ні. 5. Він уже пішов? – Так. - Коли він пішов? – Він пішов дві години тому. 6. У цьому році я дуже рідко бував у кіно та в театрі. 7. Ваш син уже закінчив інститут?

***Exercise 82.* Translate into English:**

1. Чи відпочивали ви коли-небудь весною? 2. Ми ще не бачили картин цього художника. 3. Щось трапилось з цим хлопчиком. 4. Що ви приготували на сьогодні? 5. Вони вирішили багато важливих проблем. 6. У нас було багато труднощів, але ми подолали їх. 7. Ви говорили з ним по цьому питанню? 8. Вона живе в Києві з 1990 року. 9. Я знаю його з дитинства.

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| Запам’ятайте типові для **Present Perfect** обставини: **already, not… yet, just, ever, never**Порівняйте також:**I *have bought* a book *today, this week, this month****відрізок часу, який не пройшов* **– Present Perfect****I *bought* a book *yesterday, last week, last month****відрізок часу, який пройшов* **– Past Indefinite**Запам’ятайте також наступні речення:**I have never been to France.****Have you ever been to London?****I haven’t seen you for ages.** |

***Exercise 83.* Open the brackets, using Present Continuous or Present Perfect:**

1. What are you (to talk) about? 2. We have just (to talk) about it.
3. She is (to tell) them some interesting story. 4. He has (to tell) us nothing about it. 5. She has not (to speak) yet. 6. Who has (to write) this article? 7. What language are you (to study)? 8. We have already (to learn) a lot of English words. 9. What is she (to teach) them? 10.He has just (to do) something for us.

***Exercise 84.* Open the brackets, using Present Perfect or Past Simple:**

1. At last I (to do) all my homework: now I shall go out.
2. The building of the house (to begin) early in April. 3. The rain (to stop) but a cold wind is still blowing. 4. We already (to solve) the problem. 5. He (to come) a moment ago. 6. I never (to speak) to him.
7. He just (to finish) his work. 8. You (to make) any spelling mistakes in your dictation? 9. It (to be) very cold yesterday. 10. When you (to meet) him? 11. I (not to see) him since 1987. 12. How many mushrooms you (to gather)? 13. Where you (to put) the newspaper? I want to read it, but cannot find it anywhere. 14. The new school
(to begin) working last year. 15. You (to read) all the books on this shelf? 16. I (not to see) my cousin since last year. 17. Why you (to put) these things in the wrong place? 18. Why you (to leave) the door open? You will catch cold sitting in the draught. 19. “We (not to meet) for such a long time!” said my friend. “Yes, indeed,” I answered, “and we both (to grow).” 20. What books you (to read) when you (to live) in the country? 21. They (not yet to come) from the south. 22. He (to be) ill last week, but now he (to recover). 23. If everybody (to read) this new novel, let’s discuss it. 24. You (to book) tickets? – Yes, I … . I (to book) them several days ago. 25. I can hardly recognize you. I (not to see) you since you (to leave) for Moscow. And you (to change) so much.

***Exercise 85.* Open the brackets, using Present Perfect or Past Simple:**

1. He (to be) abroad five years ago. 2. You (to be) in the Caucasus last year? 3. They (to leave) England when he (to be) still a child. 4. He (not yet to come) back. 5. He (to go) already? 6. When you (to see) him last? 7. I (not to see) him for ages. 8. His health (to improve) greatly since I (to see) him last. 9. Last night I (to feel) tired and (to go) to bed very early. 10. Where you (to spend) your holidays? 11. You ever (to spend) your holidays in the Crimea? 12. While travelling in the Crimea I (to meet) your friend. 13. I never (to visit) that place. 14. He (to visit) that place last year. 15. I just (to get) a letter from Tom. 16. You (to take) any photographs while travelling in the south?

***Exercise 86.* Open the brackets, using Present Perfect or Past Indefinite:**

1. We (to travel) around Europe last year. 2. My father knows so much because he (to travel) a lot. 3. I (to see) Kate today. 4. Alex (to meet) his friend two hours ago. 5. Helen speaks French so well because she (to live) in France. 6. The rain (to stop) and the sun is shining in the sky again. 7. The rain (to stop) half an hour ago. 8. Mary (to buy) a new hat. 9. The wind (to blow) off the man’s hat, and he cannot catch it.
10. The wind (to change) in the morning.

***Exercise 87.* Open the brackets, using Present Perfect, Present and Past Indefinite or Past Continuous:**

1. They (to be) in Hermitage twice this week. 2. After school yesterday he (to come) home, (to have) dinner, (to read) an article from the magazine and (to begin) doing his homework. 3. When your friend (to return) from the south? – She (to return) yesterday. – You (to go) to the station to meet her? – No, I …, I (to be) too busy. 4. When I (to enter) the kitchen, I (to see) that my mother (to stand) at the table and (to cut) some cabbage. She (to cook) dinner. 5. As soon as I (to hear) a cry I (to run) out of the room and (to see) that a child (to lie) on the ground and (to cry). “What (to hurt) yourself?” – I asked. 6. When the young man (to enter) the room, she (to look) at him in surprise. “What you (to want) to tell me?” She (to say). “Why you (to come)?” 7. It (to rain) hard when I (to leave) home yesterday, so I (to return), (to put) on my raincoat and (to start) again.

**THE PAST PERFECT TENSE**

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to write** (писати) в **Past Perfect Tense**(передминулий час) |
| I **had written**He **had written**She **had written**It **had written**We **had written**You **had written**They **had written** | I **had not written**He **had not written**She **had not written**It **had not written**We **had not written**You **had not written**They **had not written** | **Have** I **written?****Has** he **written**?**Has** she **written**?**Has** it **written**?**Had** we **written**?**Had** you **written**?**Had** they **written**? |

***Exercise 88.* Open the brackets, using Past Perfect or Past Indefinite:**

1. He (to study) French before he (to enter) the university. 2. Lanny (to say) that he (to get) his education in Cape Town. 3. The boy (to want) to act the main part in the play because he (to organize) the theatre. 4. Suddenly he (to remember) that he (not to ring) her up in the morning. 5. By the time the train (to reach) the city, he (to make) friends with many passengers. 6. When his uncle (to leave), he (to hurry) to the station to book a ticket. 7. By the time we (to come) to see him, he (to return) home. 8. On my way to the Institute I (to remember) that I (to leave) my report at home. 9. All the passengers (to see) at once that the old man (to travel) a great deal in his life.

***Exercise 89.* Open the brackets, using Past Perfect or Past Indefinite:**

1. When they (to enter) the hall, the performance already (to begin). 2. When I came home, my mother (to tell) me that she (to receive) a letter from grandfather. 3. Poor Oliver (to lie) unconscious on the spot where Sikes (to leave) him. 4. He (to open) his eyes, (to look) around and (to try) to remember what (to happen) to him. 5. When I called at his house, they (to tell) me that he (to leave) an hour before. 6. She looked very tired as she (to work) hard. 7. I (to return) to the hotel only late at night as I (to lose) my way in the fog. When I (to come) up to my room, I (to see) Pete who was standing at the door of the room. 8. When I (to wake) up it was already 10 o’clock. I (to call) my brother. Nobody answered. He already (to leave).

***Exercise 90.* Open the brackets, using Past Simple, Past Continuous or Past Perfect:**

1. By eight o’clock yesterday I (to do) my homework and at eight I (to play) the piano. 2. By six o’clock father (to come) home and at six he (to have) dinner. 3. By nine o’clock yesterday grandmother (to wash) the dishes and at nine she (to watch) TV. 4. When I (to meet) Tom, he (to eat) an ice-cream which he (to buy) at the corner of the street.
5. When I (to come) home, my sister (to read) a book which she (to bring) from the library. 6. When mother (to come) home, the children (to eat) the soup which she (to cook) in the morning. 7. When I (to ring) up Mike, he still (to learn) the poem which he (to begin) learning at school. 8. When I (to look) out of the window, the children (to play) with a ball which Pete (to bring) from home. 9. By ten o’clock the children (to settle) comfortably on the sofa and at ten they (to watch) a TV film. 10. When father (to come) home, we (to cook) the mushrooms which we (to gather) in the wood. 11. When I (to see) Ann, she (to sort) the flowers which she (to pick) in the field. 12. When I (to come) home yesterday, I (to see) that my little brother (to break) my pen and (to play) with its pieces. 13. When I (to open) the door of the classroom, I (to see) that the teacher already (to come) and the pupils (to write) a dictation.

***Exercise 91.* Open the brackets, using Past Indefinite, Past Continuous and Past Perfect:**

1. I (to sit) in an armchair and (to think) of my coming trip across the North Sea when the door suddenly (to open) and an old friend of mine whom I (not to see) for a very, long time (to enter) the room. 2. She (to come) to see us just at the time when we (to have) dinner. It (to be) the first time I (to see) her. 3. He (to leave) the house before we I (have) time to ask him anything. 4. There (to be) two men in the room. On of them (to write) something while the other (to read) a newspaper. 5. He (to tell) us that they (to spend) all the money. 6. I (to find) the old man in the garden. He (to talk) to some children who (to stand) around listening to him.

***Exercise 92.* Open the brackets, using Present Perfect, Past Simple, Past Continuous or Past Perfect:**

1. I just (to see) Jack. 2. She (to wash) the dishes from five till six.
3. Look! She (to draw) a very nice picture. 4. At this time yesterday I (to talk) to my friend. 5. The TV programme (to begin) before I (to come) home. 6. I (not to eat) ice-cream since summer. 7. I understood that she (not to read) my letter. 8. She (to do) the rooms when I (to come) home. 9. It’s all right: she (to find) the way out of the situation. 10. He (to come) home late yesterday. 11. She is very glad: she (to finish) her composition at last. 12. He (to translate) the whole text by eleven o’clock. 13. I never (to be) to Rome. 14. Last year we (to work) very much. 15. When I (to have) breakfast, I went to school. 16. I (not to see) you for ages! I am very glad to see you. 17. When you (to see) the “Swan Lake”? 18. My sister already (to graduate) from the institute. 19. He repaired the toy which his brother (to break) the day before. 20. I (to see) an interesting TV programme this week. 21. You ever (to be) to Trafalgar Square? 22. They (to cook) the whole day yesterday.

***Exercise 93.* Open the brackets, using Present, Past, Future Indefinite; Present, Past Continuous; Present, Past Perfect:**

1. I (to go) to the Institute every day. 2. Nick (to finish) his experiment by 7 o’clock yesterday. 3. You (to help) your friend tomorrow? 4. Look! Jane (to swim) across the river. 5. What you (to do) at 6 o’clock yesterday? 6. Tomorrow Mary (not to go) to the cinema because she (to go) to the cinema yesterday. 7. She already (to be) to the cinema this week. 8. Look! She (to cry). 9. My friend (to like) pies. He (to eat) pies every day. When I (to meet) him in the street yesterday, he (to eat) a pie at the corner of the street. Look at my friend now! He (to eat) a pie again.

***Exercise 94.* Open the brackets, using Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous; Present, Past Perfect.**

1. You (to go) to the library tomorrow? – No, I already (to be) to the library this week. I (to be) there on Monday. As a rule, I (to go) to the library every Wendesday. But yesterday I (not to go) there, because I (not to read) the book. I (to read) it now. I (to go) to the library on Saturday if I (to finish) the book by that time. 2. As soon as I (to receive) a letter, I shall go to Moscow. 3. Yesterday I (to put) five apples into the vase. Where they (to be) now? – I (to eat) them. You (to bring) some more tomorrow? – Yes, if you (not to make) noise when granny (to sleep). 4. You ever (to be) to the Hermitage? 5. What Nick (to do) when you (to ring) him up yesterday? – He (to play) the piano. He (to tell) me that he already (to write) his composition. 6. Why she
(to sleep) now? It (to be) too early. She never (to sleep) at this time.

***Exercise 95.* Translate into English:**

1. Коли я прийшов у кінотеатр, фільм вже почався. 2. Після того, як вона закрила всі двері, вона лягла спати. 3. Йому стало погано, після того, як він з’їв повну коробку цукерок. 4. Як тільки скінчився дощ, ми пішли гуляти. 5. Коли мій друг пішов я згадав, що забув повернути йому книгу. 6. До восьми годин Піт закінчив роботу. Він вийшов на вулицю. Дощ припинився, було досить прохолодно. Коли він йшов по вулиці, він побачив друга, якого давно не зустрічав. Друг не впізнав його, тому що з часу їхньої останньої зустрічі пройшло багато років. Піту не хотілося його окликати, і він продовжував свій шлях. 7. Моя подруга була дуже бліда, коли я неї зустріла. Я зрозуміла, що з нею щось трапилося.

**THE FUTURE PERFECT TENSE**

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to write** (писати) в **Future Perfect Tense**(дія вже відбувалася до певного моменту в майбутньому) |
| I **shall have written**He **will have written**She **will have written**It **will have written**We **shall have written**You **will have written**They **will have written** | I **shall not have written**He **will not have written**She **will not have written**It **will not have written**We **shall not have written**You **will not have written**They **will not have written** |
| **Shall** I **have written?****Will** he **have written?****Will** she **have written?****Will** it **have written?****Shall** we **have written?****Will** you **have written?****Will** they **have written?** |

***Exercise 96.* Put the verbs in brackets into the Future Perfect Tense:**

1. In a fortnight’s time we (to take) our exams. 2. I (to finish) this book by tomorrow evening. 3. By the end of next year I (to be) here 25 years. 4. I (to finish) this job in 20 minutes. 5. He (to receive) the telegram by tomorrow. 6. I (to return) the book to the library by 2 p.m. tomorrow. 7. By the end of this term we (to learn) much about Great Britain. 8. If you come at 3 o’clock, I (to copy) these articles. 9. He hasn’t done this work yet but he (to do) it by the time fixed. 10. It hasn’t turned warm yet but it (to turn) warm by May.

***Exercise 97.* Open the brackets using Future Indefinite, Future Continuous or Future Perfect:**

1. Don’t come to my place tomorrow. I (to write) a composition the whole evening. 2. What you (to do) tomorrow? 3. You (to do) this work by next Sunday? 4. Tomorrow I (to begin) baking the cake as soon as I come home from work. 5. When I (to come) home tomorrow, my family (to have) supper. 6. She (to give) the final answer before he returns. 7.You (to speak) over the phone when your mother comes. 8. She still (to read) when you come. 9. If he feels bad, I (to send) for a doctor. 10.If you call at my place in the evening, I (to finish) translating the article by this time.

***Exercise 98.* Open the brackets using Future Simple, Future Continuous or Future Perfect:**

1. I (to do) my homework tomorrow. 2. I (to do) my homework at six o’clock tomorrow. 3. I (to do) my homework by six o’clock tomorrow. 4. When I come home tomorrow, my family (to have) supper. 5. When you come to my place tomorrow, I (to read) your book. I (to do) my homework by the time you come. 6. Don’t come to my place tomorrow. I (to write)a composition the whole evening. 7. I (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow. I (to watch) TV the whole evening. 8. What you (to do) tomorrow? 9. What you (to do) at eight o’clock tomorrow? 10. You (to play) volley-ball tomorrow? 11. You (to do) this work by next Sunday? 12. When you (to go) to see your friend next time? 13. How many pages you (to read) by five o’clock tomorrow? 14. Tomorrow I (to begin) doing my homework as soon as I come from school. I (to do) my homework from three till six. My father (to come) home at seven o’clock tomorrow. I (to do) all my homework by the time he comes, and we (to go) for a walk together.

***Exercise 99.* Translate into English:**

1. Ви вже пообідаєте до двох годин? 2. Потяг уже піде, коли вони прийдуть на вокзал. 3. Я здам всі іспити до 1-го липня. 4.Він подзвонить вам після того, як одержить листа. 5. Ти переведеш цю статтю до завтрашнього дня? 6. На той час, коли ви приїдете, вона дасть остаточну відповідь. 7. Ви закінчите роботу до двох годин, чи не так? 8. Я ще не написала їй лист, але я напишу до його приходу.

**THE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSES**

***Exercise 100.* Open the brackets using the Perfect Continuous Tenses:**

1. I (to wait) for you for more than an hour. 2. He (to do) it for an hour before I came. 3. They (to talk) for 20 minutes when his mother entered the room. 4. We (to listen) to the record for an hour when you came. 5. By summer you (to study) English for three years. 6. It (to snow) for 3 hours. 7. I (to study) English for 2 years. 8. They (to discuss) this problem since I returned. 9. We (to live) in Kiev for 5 years before my brother arrived. 10. She (to wear) this suit for 2 years. 11. We (to listen) to the record for 20 minutes before you return.

***Exercise 101.* Translate into English:**

1. Я не бачив вас цілу вічність. Що ви робили останнім часом?
2. Ми обговорювали наші плани на літо протягом години, коли він прийшов. 3. Він живе в Києві з тих пір, як його батьки переїхали туди в 1990 році. 4. Я намагаюся пояснити тобі наш план протягом години, а ти не слухаєш мене. 5. Коли я побачив його, його одяг був брудним, тому що він з ранку працював у саду. 6. Я вже півгодини буду тренуватися, коли ви прийдете.7. Телефон дзвонив уже кілька хвилин, коли він узяв трубку. 8. У неї червоні очі. Вона плакала. 9. Вже другу годину йде дощ. 10. 1 вересня буде 2 роки, як я ходжу (відвідую) інститут.

**FUTURE-IN-THE PAST TENSES**

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to write** (писати) в **Future-in-the Past Indefinite Tense** |
| *(He knew that)* | *(He thought that)* |
| I **should write**he **would write**she **would write**it **would write**we **should write**you **would write**they **would write** | I **should not write**he **would not write**she **would not write**it **would not write**we **should not write**you **would not write**they **would not write** |

***Exercise 102.* Rewrite the sentences using Future-in-the Past:**

1. I am afraid I will be late. 2. Do you think we will pick all the apples in three days? 3. He hopes you will often visit him. 4. They expect he will be at home in a few days. 5. Are you afraid we will not be in time? 6. She promises that she will finish the work in a week.
7. I think Henry will help us.

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to write** (писати) в **Future-in-the Past Continuous Tense** |
| *(He said that)* | *(He supposed that)* |
| I **should be writing**he **would be writing**she **would be writing**it **would be writing**we **should be writing**you **would be writing**they **would be writing** | I **should not be writing**he **would not be writing**she **would not be writing**it **would not be writing**we **should not be writing**you **would not be writing**they **would not be writing** |

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| Вімінювання дієслова **to write** (писати)в **Future-in-the Past Perfect Tense** |
| *(He was sure that)* | *(He guessed that)* |
| I **should have written**he **would have written**she **would have written**it **would have written**we **should have written**you **would have written**they **would have written** | I **should not have written**he **would not have written**she **would not have written**it **would not have written**we **should not have written**you **would not have written**they **would not have written** |

***Exercise 103.* Paraphrase the following sentences as in the model, using the words in brackets (I supposed; He believed; She was sure; We were told; I heard; She said; The letter said; He understood).**

*Model*: My brother will be sleeping. I supposed that my brother would be sleeping.

1. They will win the game. 2. I will go to the south. 3. My sister will not forget to ring me up. 4. I will have done all my work by 9 o’clock. 5. The tourist will not return by sunset. 6. My friends will not return by sunset. 6. My friends will be waiting for me. 7. My friend will have returned by that time. 8. They will be working the whole evening. 9. The new film will be on in many cinemas. 10. The train will arrive in time. 11. The teacher will have corrected our papers by the beginning of the lesson. 12. All the newspapers will publish this information.

***Exercise 104.* Translate into English:**

1. Я знав, що він незабаром прийде. 2. Я думав, що вона буде спати в цей час. 3. Вона думала, що зробить усю роботу до п’яти годин. 4. Я боявся, що мій друг не прийде. 5. Вам сказали, що в грудні ми будемо писати контрольну роботу? 6. Вона боялася, що її син весь вечір буде сидіти перед телевізором. 7. Я був упевнений, що до десяти годин він уже вивчить вірш. 8. Вона знала, що до дев’яти годин уже приготує вечерю й о дев’ятій годині вся родина буде сидіти за столом. 10. Він боявся, що прийде занадто пізно.

***Exercise 105.* Open the brackets using the necessary Tense-form:**

1. Where is your luggage? – I (to leave it at the station. I (to take) it tomorrow)when Nick (to come) to help me. 2. I (to read) about an hour when he (to come). 3. The play (not yet to begin) and the people (to talk) in the hall. 4. Yesterday I (to buy) a new pair of gloves, as I (to lose) the old ones. 5. We (to walk) in silence. He already (to tell) me all that (to be) interesting about himself, and I (to have) nothing to tell him. 6. The moon (not to rise) yet, and only two stars, like two distant lighthouses, (to shine) in the dark blue sky. 7. One night a little swallow (to fly) over the city. His friends (to fly) away to Egypt six weeks before, but he (to stay) behind. 8. What you (to do) these three months? 9. Our train starts late in the evening, so if you (to come) at seven o’clock, we still (to pack) our luggage. 10. When you (to see) him last? 11. I (to meet) him when he (to walk) across the park. 12. You ever (to act) on the stage? – Why, yes, that’s what I (to do) for the last six years. 13. Don’t enter the bedroom! The child (to sleep) there, and he always (to wake) up when somebody (to open) the door.

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|  | Всі часи дійсного стану |
|  | Present | Past | Future | Future in-the Past |
| Indefinite | He **writes** letters every day | He **wrote** a letter yesterday | He **will write** a letter tomorrow | (He said that) he **would write** a letter the next day |
| Continuous | He **is writing** a letter now | He **was writing** a letter at 5 o’clock yesterday | He **will be writing** a letter at 5 o’clock tomorrow | (He said that) he **would be writing** a letter at 5 o’clock the next day |
| Perfect | He **has** already **written** a letter | He **had written** a letter by 5 o’clock yesterday | He **will have written** a letter by 5 o’clock tomorrow | (He said that) he **would have written** a letter by 5 o’clock the next day |
| Perfect Continuous | He **has been writing** a letter since morning | He **had been writing** a letter for two hours when I came | He **will** **have been writing** a letter for two hours when I come | (He said that) he **would have been writing** a letter for two hours when I came |

***Exercise 106.* Open the brackets using the necessary Tense-form:**

1. What you (to do) when I (to come) in? 2. When I (to come) to his house, they (to tell) me that he (to leave) an hour before. 3. On checking up his answers he (to find) out that he (to make) several mistakes.
4. When I (to leave) home, the snow already (to stop), but a strong wind (to blow). 5. You (to read) this book? – Yes, I (to read) it. I (to think), it (to be) very interesting. 6.What the children (to do) now? – Oh, they (to play) the new table game which I (to buy) for them the day before yesterday. 7. They (to reach) the corner of the street by now and (to stand) at the bus stop. 8. After we (to walk) about two hours, we arrived at a picturesque glade covered with fresh grass. 9. We could not go out because it (to rain) hard since early morning. 10. She (to teach) at our school for twenty years now. 11. Ring me up as soon as you (to come) home. 12.He (to begin) to write his composition at three o’clock. It is already eleven, and he still (to write) it. He says he (to finish) it by twelve. 13. We (to help) our librarian to put the books in the right order for already three days, but we (to arrange) only half of the books.

***Exercise 107.* Open the brackets using the necessary Tense-form:**

1. The day (to be) cold and it (to rain). When I (to reach) home, my raincoat (to be) all wet. I (to take) it off, (to shake) the water off it, (to hang) it up and (to go) into the living-room. My children (to play) on the carpet. When they (to see) me, they (to jump) up and (to run) up to me. 2. I (to hear) this song several times already, but I cannot remember the words. I (to write) them down as soon as I (to hear) this song again. 3. Hardly he (to open) the suit-case, when he (to find) the tie which he (to think) he (to lose) long before. 4. Shut the door! The room (to be) full of smells which (to come) from the kitchen. Mother (not to like) kitchen smells in the room. 5.Last night he (to finish) the book which he (to begin) writing a year ago. 6. He said he (to listen) to the same stories for a long time. 7. By the evening he (to translate) ten pages. 8. You ever (to be) to the new stadium? – Yes, I (to be) there last Saturday.
9. The old lady was happy: she (not to see) her son for three years.
10. What you (to do) yesterday? 11. How many pages you (to translate) for today?

***Exercise 108.* Open the brackets using the necessary Tense-form:**

1. When we (to come) to the station, the train already (to arrive).
The passengers (to hurry) to occupy their seats in the carriages. 2. The concert (to be) a greater success than we (to expect). We were very glad. 3. He (to tell) me that if no one (to come) to meet me at the station, I (can) leave the suit-cases in the cloak-room of the hotel where he (to reserve) a room for me. 4. He (to be) here five minutes ago, but you (to be) out. He (to ask) me to tell you that he (to come) again tonight. 5. Lanny (to return) home after seven years of absence. During these seven years he (to study) in Cape Town where his people
(to send) him. Lanny was glad at the thought that he (to do) what they (to hope) he (to do) and that soon he (to be) among his people again.
6. You (to read) “The Murder of Roger Ackroyd” by Agatha Christie? – No, I (not yet to read) it. But I (to hear) that it (to be) a very interesting book. I (to read) it as soon as I (to get) it.

***Exercise 109.* Open the brackets using the necessary Tense-form:**

1. Скільки днів ви вже читаєте цю книгу? 2. Тільки коли вона була в поїзді, вона згадала, що залишила книгу вдома. 3. Вони живуть у цьому будинку вже п’ять років. 4. Моя сестра була хвора вже кілька днів, коли я довідалася про це. 5. Ти знав, що він не написав твір? 6. Ми не одержуємо від неї листів уже кілька місяців. 7. Скільки років ви вже працюєте на цьому заводі? 8. Він уже пішов, коли Олена включила радіо. 9. Я працюю над цією проблемою вже три місяці. 10. На щастя, дощ уже перестав, коли ми вийшли. 11. Скільки років ви працюєте в цій школі?
12. Об одинадцятій годині ми ще працювали. 13. Об одинадцятій годині ми вже працювали третю годину. 14. Я вже три рази говорив тобі, що треба переписати вправу. 15. Я вже цілу годину читав після обіду, коли прийшов папа. 16. Я не прийду. Я буду писати твір весь вечір. 17. Де ти був з минулої п’ятниці? 18. Я вже два тижні живу у друзів. 19. Я вже два тижні жив у друзів, коли одержав листа. 20. Ви повинні відпочити. Ви занадто багато працювали сьогодні. 21. Він був щасливий: він написав відмінний твір. 22. Я шукаю тебе весь вечір. 23. Я раптом згадав, що нічого не їв з ранку.

**PASSIVE VOICE**

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| Відмінювання дієслова **to take** (брати, відводити)в усіх часахгрупи **Indefinite** в **Passive Voice** |
| Present Indefinite Passive |
| I **am taken**He **is taken**She **is taken**It **is taken**We **are taken**You **are taken**They **are taken** | I **am not taken**He **is not taken**She **is not taken**It **is not taken**We **are not taken**You **are not taken**They **are not taken** | **Am** I **taken?****Is** he **taken?****Is** she **taken?****Is** it **taken?****Are** we **taken?****Are** you **taken?****Are** they **taken?** |
| Past Indefinite Passive |
| I **was taken**He **was taken**She **was taken**It **was taken**We **were taken**You **were taken**They **were taken** | I **was not taken**He **was not taken**She **was not taken**It **was not taken**We **were not taken**You **were not taken**They **were not taken** | **Was** I **taken?****Was** he **taken?****Was** she **taken?****Was** it **taken?****Were** we **taken?****Were** you **taken?****Were** they **taken?** |

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| Future Indefinite Passive |
| I **shall be taken**He **will be taken**She **will be taken**It **will be taken**We **shall be taken**You **will be taken**They **will be taken** | I **shall not be taken**He **will not be taken**She **will not be taken**It **will not be taken**We **shall not be taken**You **will not be taken**They **will not be taken** | **Shall** I **be taken?****Will** he **be taken?****Will** she **be taken?****Will** it **be taken?****Shall** we **be taken?****Will** you **be taken?****Will** they **be taken?** |

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| Порівняйте: |
| I **take** (я відвожу) – I **am taken** (мене відводять) I **took** (я відвів) – I **was taken** (мене відвели)I **shall take** (я відведу) – I **shall be taken** (мене відведуть) |

***Exercise 110.* Open the brackets using the necessary Tense-form:**

1. You may (leave, be left) your hat and coat in the cloak-room downstairs. 2. The porter will (bring, be brought) your luggage to your room. 3. Your luggage will (bring, be brought) up in the lift. 4. From the station they will (take, be taken) straight to the hotel. 5. Tomorrow he will (take, be taken) them to the museum. 6. At the station they will (meet, be met) by a man from the travel bureau. 7. She will (meet, be met) them in the hall upstairs.

***Exercise 111.* Turn the following into the Passive Voice:**

1. You must do three of these exercises tomorrow. 2. You can find the book you need in any library. 3. We must send these letters at once. 4. The workers can finish the building of the house very soon. 5. You must return the books the day after tomorrow. 6. I can easily forgive this mistake. 7. The doctor says they must take her to hospital. 8. You can cross the river on a raft.

***Exercise 112.* Open the brackets using the verbs in Passive Voice:**

1. At the last competition the first prize (to win) by our team. 2. The question (to settle) as soon as they arrived. 3. Your report must (to divide) into 2 chapters. 4. Soon he (to send) to a sanatorium. 5. The young man (to introduce) to me only a couple of hours ago, but it seems to me that I’ve known him for years. 6. I hope the invitation (to accept) by everybody. 7. Yesterday he (to tell) to prepare a speech. 8. It seems to me that music (to hear) from the next room.

***Exercise 113.* Turn the following into the Passive Voice:**

1. The students greeted the famous lecturer. 2. They have recently built a huge plant in the town. 3. We must finish the work by tomorrow. 4. When I fell ill, my mother sent for the doctor. 5. They looked for the girl everywhere. 6. They didn’t listen to the boy. 7. They showed Helen the nearest way to the theatre. 8. They have already discussed the novel. 9. We were looking at the man with great surprise. 10. Has the secretary typed the letters? – No, she typing them now.

***Exercise 114.* Turn the following into the Passive Voice:**

1. We turn on the light when it is dark. 2. She has made some coffee. 3. Have you ironed your dress? 4. The have told her the truth. 5. We shall finish this work in time. 6. They were selling new children’s books in that shop when I entered it yesterday. 7. They have built excellent shelters for tourists in these mountains. 8. The boy was angry because his mother did not allow him to go to the stadium. 9. Who discovered the circulation of blood? 10. Everybody laughed at this funny animal. 11. We have been looking for you the whole morning. 12. We will insist on strict discipline.

***Exercise 115.* Translate into English:**

1. Собор Святого Павла побудував архітектор Рен. 2. Коли написали лист? 3. За доктором пошлють завтра. 4. Твори англійських і американських письменників видають в усьому світі. 5. Цей роман уже перекладений 5 мовами. 6. Обід варили, коли я прийшов додому. 7. Книги вже принесли з бібліотеки? 8.На той час, як він приїде, лист буде уже написано. 9. Цей кінотеатр був побудований до того, як ми приїхали сюди. 10. У майбутньому році його п’єса буде поставлена в цьому театрі. 11. Мене чекають?

***Exercise 116.* Translate into English:**

1. За директором вже послали. Почекайте трохи. 2. На наших заняттях велика увага приділяється вимові. 3.На станції їх зустрів гід і відвіз у готель. 4. Усіх запросили у великий зал. 5. Мене запросять на ваш вечір? 6.Тебе шукають. Йди додому. 7. Стаття повинна бути переведена до п’яти годин. 8. Коли я прийшла додому, обід вже був зварений. 9.Стаття була переведена без помилок. 10. Я думала, що хліб і масло купить моя сестра. 11. Чому над ним завжди сміються? 12. Буде ваша стаття написана до початку місяця? 13. Послали за ліками? – Так, їх шукають.
14. Хіба цей твір був написаний до того, як ви робили доповідь?

**SEQUENCE OF TENSES**

|  |
| --- |
| Зсув часів в підрядному додатковому при головному реченні в минулому часі: |
| Present Indefinite – Past IndefinitePresent Continuous – Past Continuous | Дія підрядного речення відбувається одночасно з дією головного |
| Present Perfect – Past Indefinite – Past Perfect | Дія підрядного речення передує дії головного |
| Future – Future-in-the Past | Дія підрядного речення відбувається пізніше дії головного |

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| Вживаючи прості речення в ролі підрядних додаткових при головному реченні в минулому часі, зсувайте часи, як зазначено в таблиці: |
| Sequence of Tenses |
| He lives in New York.I thought that he lived in New York. | Одночасна дія |
| Mother is sleeping.I knew that mother was sleeping. | Одночасна дія |
| He has returned from London.I was told that he had returned from London. | Попередня дія |
| He bought a new car.I heard that he had bought a new car. | Попередня дія |
| He will send us a letter.I supposed that he would send us a letter | Наступна дія |

***Exercise 117.* Translate into Ukrainian:**

1. I knew that you were ill. 2. I knew that you had been ill. 3. We found that she left home at 8 o’clock every morning. 4. We found that she had left home at 8 o’clock that morning. 5. When he learnt that his son always received excellent marks in all the subjects at school, he was very pleased. 6. When he learnt that his son had received excellent mark at school, he was very pleased. 7. I didn’t know that you worked at the Institute. 8. I didn’t know that you had worked at the Institute.

***Exercise 118.* Rewrite the following sentences, using Past Tenses:**

1. My uncle says he has just come back from the Caucasus. 2. He says he has spent a fortnight in the Caucasus. 3. He says it did him a lot of good. 4. He says he feels better now. 5. He says his wife and he spent most of their time on the beach. 6. He says they did a lot of sightseeing. 7. He says he has a good camera. 8. He says he will come to see us next Sunday. 9. He says he will bring and show us the photographs he took during his stay in the Caucasus.

***Exercise 119.* Rewrite the following sentences using Past Tenses:**

1. Nick says he is going to the hotel to see his friends, who have just arrived in Kiev from the USA. 2. He says they have not been there for a long time. 3. He says they were friends at school. 4. He says he will take them to the theatre on Sunday. 5. They say they will write me a letter when they return home. 6. He says they have made good progress in English. 7. Oleg says that in a day or two several English students will come to pay a visit to their school and he will probably have to act as interpreter. 8. Ann says she has just met Boris in the street. 9. She says Boris told her a lot of interesting things about his travels in the south.

***Exercise 120.* Open the brackets using the necessary Tense-form:**

1. He said he (to leave) tomorrow morning. 2. She said she already (to find) the book. 3. He stopped and listened: the clock (to strike) five. 4. She said she (can) not tell me the right time, her watch (to be) wrong. 5. I asked my neighbour if he ever (to travel) by air before. 6. The delegates were told that the guide just (to go) out and (to be) back in ten minutes. 7. I knew they (to wait) for me at the metro station and I decided to hurry. 8. I was afraid that the little girl (not to be) able to unlock the front door and (to go) upstairs to help her. 9. She asked me whether I (to remember) the legend about a faithful lion. 10. I supposed they (to send) a dog after the burglar immediately.

***Exercise 121.* Translate into English:**

1.Усі були упевнені, що Борис добре здасть іспити. 2. Я знав, що ви живете в Москві, але не знав вашої адреси. 3. Він сказав, що кине курити. 4. Усі знали, що вона поїде в Рим. 5.Вибачте, ми не думали, що ви чекаєте нас. 6. Я боявся, що ви не скористаєтеся моєю порадою. 7. Я думав, що він почекає мене. 8. Він не знав, що я приїду до нього. 9. Він сказав нам, що коли він увійшов у кімнату, його друг уже сидів на дивані. 10. Я був упевнений, що якщо ми поквапимося, ми не спізнимося на потяг. 11. Він запитав мене, що я буду робити ввечері. Я відповів, що не знаю, чи буду я вільний увечері, але сказав, що якщо буду вільний, то подзвоню йому годин у вісім.

***Exercise 122.* Translate into English:**

1. Я знала, що вона дуже зайнята. 2. Ніхто не знав, що ви чекаєте тут. Давайте зайдемо в будинок. 3. Гід попередив нас, що в цій частині міста рух досить сильний. 4. Олена сказала, що вона дарує нам цю картину. 5. Секретар не помітив, що директор з кимось розмовляє. 6. Вона сказала, що її колеги завжди дають їй прекрасні поради. 7. Торік вони думали, що ніколи не будуть добре читати англійською, але учора вони побачили, що читають тексти досить добре. 8. Ми вирішили на минулому тижні, що майбутнім літом ми всі поїдемо у Крим.

**INDIRECT SPEECH**

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| Непряма мова |
| При перекладі речень в непряму мову не забувайте заміняти обставини часу, як зазначено в таблиці: |
| Direct speech | Indirect speech |
| **today****yesterday****tomorrow****… ago****this …****here****last year****last month****last …****next …** | **that day****the day before****the next day****… before****that …****there****the year before****the month before****the … before****the following …** |

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| Indirect commands |
| “**Keep quiet! Don’t make** noise!” |
| He told meHe asked me | **to keep** quiet and **not to make** noise. |

***Exercise 123.* Change from direct into indirect speech:**

1. He said to us: “Come here tomorrow.” 2. I said to Mike: “Send me a telegram as soon as you arrive.” 3. Peter said to them: “Don’t leave the room until I come back.” 4. “Take my luggage to Room 145”, he said to the porter. 5. “Bring me a cup of black coffee”, she said to the waiter. 6. Jane said to us: “Please tell me all you know about it.” 7. “Please help me with this work, Henry”, said Robert. 8. “Don’t worry over such a small thing”, she said to me. 9. “Promise to come and see me”, said Jane to Alice.

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| Indirect statements |
| “I **am** an engineer. I **work** at a plant.In the evening I **study** English.” |
| He saidHe told me | that he **was** an engineer and **worked** at a plant.He added that he **studied** English in the evening. |
| “I **saw** my friend *yesterday*” |
| He saidHe told me | that he **had seen** his friend *the day before*. |
| “We **lived** in Rome two years *ago*.My father **worked** there.” |
| He saidHe told me | that they **had lived** in Rome two years *before* and explained that his father **had worked** there. |
| He saidHe told me | “I **shall tell** you about it *tomorrow*.”that he **would tell** me about it *the next day*. |

***Exercise 124.* Change from direct into indirect speech:**

1. She said: “I spent my holidays in the Crimea last year.” 2. Boris said: “I go to the south every year.” 3. He said: “I am going to a rest-home tomorrow.” 4. I said: “I was in London last year. My friends in London sometimes invite me to spend my holidays with them.”
5. He said: “I will not stay with my friends too long.” 6. The clerk said to them: “You can leave the key with the maid upstairs.” 7. She said:
“I am sure he will ring me up when she is back in St. Petersburg.”
8. I said: “I haven’t seen my cousin today.”

***Exercise 125.* Change from direct into indirect speech:**

1. He said to me: “I want to see you today.” 2. She said: “I am free tonight.” 3. “When I get a job, I’ll buy you a warm coat”, said the girl’s father. 4. My brother said to me: “I am going to become a doctor.”
5. “I have no time for lunch today”, said the boy to his mother. 6. “You speak English very well”, said the woman to me. 7. The mother said: “The children are in the nursery, doctor.” 8.“When your turn comes, listen very carefully to what the doctor tells you”, I said to my grandmother. 9. “When you come to see me on Sunday, I will show you my new dress”, she said to me. 10. “If you spill the milk, there won’t be any for the cat”, said my mother to me.

***Exercise 126.* Restore the direct speech:**

1. The woman said she had felt sick while crossing the Channel. 2. She said she was feeling bad that day. 3. Tom said he would go to see the doctor the next day. 4. He told me he was ill. 5. She told me she had fallen ill. 6. I told my sister that she might catch cold. 7. She told me she had caught cold. 8. He said he had just been examined by a good doctor. 9. The man said he had spent a month at a health resort. 10. He said that his health had greatly improved since then.

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| Indirect questions |
| Special questions | He asked (me)He wanted to knowHe wondered |
| “What **is** Nick doing?”“When **will** your mother **come** home?”“What **have** you **prepared** for today?”“Where **do** you **live**?”“When **did** you **come** home yesterday?” | what Nick **was doing**.when my mother **would come** home.what I **had prepared** for that day.where I **lived**.when I **had come** home the day before. |
| General questions | He asked (me)He wanted to knowHe wondered | if whether |
| “**Do** you **play** chess?”“**Did** you **skate** last winter?”“**Are** you **listening** to me?”“**Have** you **done** your home-work?”“**Will** you **see** your friend tomorrow?” | I **played** chess.I **had skated** the winter before.I **was listening** to him.I **had done** my homework.I **shoud see** my friend the next day. |

***Exercise 127.* Change from direct into indirect speech:**

1. I said to Nick: “Where are you going?” 2. I said to him: “How long are you going to stay there?” 3. Pete said to his friends: “When are you leaving St. Petersburg?” 4. They said to him: “What time does the train start?” 5. Boris said to them: “How can I get to the railway station?”
6. She asked me: “What will you do tomorrow if you are not busy at your office?” 7. I asked Mike: “What will you do after dinner?” 8. Ada said to me: “Where did you see such trees?” 9. Mother said to me: “Who has brought this parcel?” 10. She said to Boris: “When will you be back home?”

***Exercise 128.* Change from direct into indirect speech:**

1. I said to Boris: “Does your friend live in London?” 2. I said to the man: “Are you living in a hotel?” 3. Nick said to me: “Will you stay at the “Hilton”?” 4. Mike said to Jane: “Will you come to the railway station to see me off?” 5. She said to me: “Have you sent them a telegram?” 6. She said to me: “Did you send them a telegram yesterday?” 7. I said to Mike: “Have you packed your suitcase?” 8. She said to Kate: “Did anybody meet you at the station?” 9. I asked Tom: “Have you had breakfast?” 10. She said to the porter: “Can you call a taxi for me?”

***Exercise 129.* Restore the direct speech:**

1. I asked if they had taken the sick man to hospital. 2. I asked my friend if he had a headache. 3. I wanted to know when he had fallen ill. 4. I wondered if he had taken his temperature. 5. I asked him if he was feeling better now. 6. I asked him if he was better now. 6. I asked him if he was going to a health-resort. 7. We asked the girl if her father was still in London. 8. I asked the girl what sort of work her father did.

***Exercise 130.* Change direct into indirect speech:**

1. “I want to sit in the armchair”, said the boy. 2. The secretary said to me: “The delegation arrived yesterday.” 3. “Open the window, please”, she said to me. 4. “Don’t run to the door when you hear the bell”, said the woman to her little daughter. 5. He said: “I haven’t seen the film you are talking about.” 6. He said: “I seldom went to see my friend in May, because I am very busy.” 7. My friend said to me: “The discussion will still be going on when you return.” 8. Nina asked me: “What did the professor speak about in his lecture?” 9. She said: “He has just left.” 10. She asked her brother: “Will you manage to get tickets to the Philharmonic on Sunday?”

***Exercise 131.* Restore the direct speech:**

1. John asked Mary if she was afraid of thunderstorm. 2. He asked her if she had ever walked in rainy weather. 3. Mary told John that she preferred sunny days. 4. The woman asked her son if he was in a hurry. 5. Ann asked if they would go to the country the next day. 6. Mary wondered if Jane would be busy the next day. 7. George said it was very difficult to play that role. 8. The man asked the boy if he knew where he lived. 9. The woman told him not to worry and go home quietly. 10. He told me that he had bought that watch the day before. 11. She said that her brother was playing chess with her grandfather. 12. She asked her friend if the rain had stopped. He answered that it was still raining.

***Exercise 132.* Translate into English:**

1. Роберт сказав, що його дружина усе ще в лікарні, і він збирається відвідати її ввечері. 2. Наш гід сказав, що автобус тільки що прийшов і відправиться в Київ через годину. 3. Вона сказала, що дуже зайнята і ще не була в театрі після канікул. 4.Викладач сказав, що ми повинні повторити всі правила, якщо хочемо здати іспити добре. 5. Вона запитала, хто зі студентів зробив повідомлення про життя Діккенса. 6. Вона сказала, що цей студент робить повідомлення в третьому залі. 7. Він сказав мені, що не зміг подзвонити мені вчора. 8. Вона запитала мене де я живу. 9. Моя сестра сказала мені, що знайшла книгу, яку я шукаю. 10. Він сказав, що йому не подобається головний персонаж роману, але він не може пояснити чому.

**THE INFINITIVE**

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| Формы инфинитива |
|  | Active | Passive |
| Indefinite | to write | to be written |
| Continuous | to be writing |  |
| Perfect | to have written | to have been written |
| Perfect Continuous | to have been writing |  |

|  |
| --- |
| Формы причастия |
|  | Active | Passive |
| Present | writing | being written |
| Perfect | having written | having been written |
| Past |  | written |

|  |
| --- |
| Формы герундия |
|  | Active | Passive |
| Indefinite | writing | being written |
| Perfect | having written | having been written |

***Exercise 133.* Combine the two sentences as in the models:**

*Models:* I teach English here. I am glad of it. – I am glad to teach English here. We helped him. We are happy about it. – We are happy to have helped him.

I was examined yesterday. I am glad of it. – I am glad to have been examined yesterday.

1. 1.I work at the Institute. I am happy about it. 2. I see you. I am glad of it. 3. I live in this town. I am happy about it. 4. I know this man. I am happy about it.
2. 1. I am going to Paris. I am happy about it. 2. I am spending my holidays in the Crimea. I am happy about it. 3. I am playing chess with you. I am glad of it. 4. I am listening to the symphony. I am glad of it.
3. 1. I spent my holidays in the Caucasus. I am happy about it. 2. I passed my examination yesterday. I am glad of it. 3. I bathed in the river. I am glad of it.
4. 1. I am not working there now. I am sorry about it. 2. I have not seen this film. I am sorry about it. 3. She has not been working all these years. She is sorry about it. 4. I don’t understand this rule. I am sorry about it.
5. 1. She was not invited to the party. She is sorry about it. 2.We are taught English. We are glad of it. 3. I was waken early this morning. I am glad of it. 4. I am not allowed to go there. I am sorry about it.

***Exercise 134.* Transform the following sentences using infinitive complexes:**

Model: He is so old that he cannot skate. He is too old to skate.

1. The problem is so difficult that is impossible to solve it. 2.The box is so heavy that nobody can carry it. 3. The baby is so little that it cannot walk. 4. She is so busy that she cannot talk with you. 5. The accident was so terrible that I don’t want to talk about it. 6. She has got so fat that she cannot wear this dress now. 7. He was so stupid that he did not see the joke. 8. They were so empty – headed that they could not learn a single thing.

***Exercise 135.* Translate into Ukrainian paying attention to Active and Passive Infinitive:**

1. Nature has many secrets to be discovered yet. 2. To improve your English you should work hard. 3. To be instructed by such a good specialist was a great advantage. 4. To play chess was his greatest pleasure. 5. The child did not like to be washed. 6. Which is more pleasant: to give or to be given presents?

***Exercise 136.* Translate into Ukrainian paying attention to Perfect Infinitive:**

1. I am awfully glad to have met you. 2. Sorry to have placed you in this disagreeable situation. 3. I am very happy to have had the pleasure of making your acquaintance. 4. Sorry not to have noticed you. 5. I am sorry to have added some more trouble by what I have told you. 6. The child was happy to have been brought home. 7. Jane remembered to have been told a lot about Mr. Rochester. 8. The children were delighted to have been brought to the circus.

***Exercise 137.* Open the brackets using the necessary form of the infinitive:**

1. He seems (to read) a lot. 2. He seems (to read) now. 3. He seems (to read) since morning. 4. He seems (to read) all the books in the library. 5. I want (to take) to the concert by my father. 6. She hoped (to help) by her friends. 7. I am glad (to do) all the homework yesterday. 8.She seems (to work) at this problem ever since she came here. 8. She hoped (to help) her friends.

***Exercise 138.* Open the brackets using the necessary form of the infinitive:**

1. I hate (to bother) you, but the students are still waiting (to give) books for their work. 2. He seized every opportunity (to appear) in public: he was so anxious (to talk) about. 3. He seems (to know) French very well: he is said (to spend) his youth in Paris. 4. The woman pretended (to read) and (not to hear) the bell. 5. They seemed (to quarrel): I could hear angry voices from behind the door. 6. Her ring was believed (to lose) until she happened (to find) it during the general cleaning. It turned out (to drop) between the sofa and the wall.

***Exercise 139.* Translate into English:**

1. Я радий, що розповів вам цю історію. 2. Я радий, що мені розповіли цю історію. 3. Я радий, що зустрів її на станції.
4. Я радий, що мене зустріли на станції. 5. Я шкодую, що заподіяв вам стільки неспокою. 6. Він буде щасливий відвідати цю знамениту картинну галерею. 7. Він не виносить, коли йому брешуть. 8. Я згадав , що зустрічав це слово в якійсь книзі.

***Exercise 140.* Translate into English:**

1. Вона щаслива, що чула концерт відомого італійського диригента. 2. Вона рада, що була присутня на лекції. 3. Він попросив, щоб його проводили в актовий зал. 4. Він був щасливий, що повернувся додому. 5. Родчестер був рад, що познайомився з Джейн. 6. Я тільки хочу, щоб мені дозволили допомогти вам. 7. Їм повезло, що вони побачили цей прекрасний парк у сонячний день. 8. Він був щасливий, що знову вдома. 9. Я шкодую, що не застала вас вдома. 10. Ми сподівалися, що він приїде у вихідні дні.

**THE PARTICIPLE**

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| Формы причастия |
|  | Active | Passive |
| Present | writing | being written |
| Perfect | having written | having been written |
| Past |  | written |

|  |
| --- |
| Зверніть увагу на способи перекладу англійською мовою українських дієприкметників та дієприслівників |
| **Дієприкметник** | Активний стан | недоконаний вид | *що кидає**що кидав* | **throwing**не можна1 |
| доконаний вид | *що кинув* | не можна1 |
| Пасивний стан | недоконаний вид | *киданий* | **being throw** |
| доконаний вид | *кинутий* | **thrown** |
| **Дієприслівник** | Активний стан | недоконаний вид | *кидаючи* | **throwing** |
| доконаний вид | *кинув* | **having thrown** |
| Пасивний стан | недоконаний вид | *будучи киданим* | **being thrown** |
| доконаний вид | *будучи кинутим* | **being thrown****having been thrown** |

1Активний дієприкметник доконаного виду (а також недоконаного виду минулого часу) може бути перекладений англійською мовою тільки підрядним означальним реченням **(who threw; who has thrown; who had thrown**)

***Exercise 141.* Transform into Ukrainian, paying attention to Participles:**

1. Everybody looked at the dancing girl. 2. The little plump woman standing at the window is my grandmother. 3. Entering the room she turned on the light. 4. Coming to the theatre, she saw that the performance had already begun. 5. Looking out of the window, he saw his mother watering the flowers. 6. She went into the room leaving the door open.

***Exercise 142.* Transform subordinate clauses into participle phrases:**

1. All the people who live in this house are students. 2. The woman who is speaking now is our secretary. 3. The apparatus that stands on the table in the corner of the laboratory is quite new. 4. The young man who helps the professor in his experiments studies at an evening school for laboratory workers. 5. As he now felt more at ease, the man spoke in a louder voice. 6. Since he knew who the man was, Robert was very pleased to have the chance of talking to him. 7. When you speak English, pay attention to the order of words. 8 Be careful when you are crossing a street. 9. When they were travelling in Central Africa, the explorers met many wild animals.

***Exercise 143.* Translate into Ukrainian:**

1. a) A fish taken out of the water cannot live.

b) A person taking a sun-bath must be very careful.

c) Taking a dictionary, he began to translate the text.

2. a) A line seen through this crystallooks doubles.

b) A teacher seeing a mistake in a student’s dictation always corrects it.

c) Seeing clouds of smoke over the house, the girl cried: “Fire! Fire!”

3. a) A word spoken in time may have very important results.

b) The students speaking good English must help their classmates.

c) The speaking doll interested the child very much.

d) While speaking to Nick some days ago I forgot to ask him about his sister.

4. a) A letter sent from St.Petersburg today will be in Moscow tomorrow.

b) The girl putting the book on the shelf is the new librarian.

c) While putting the eggs into the basket she broke one of them.

***Exercise 144.* Choose the necessary form of the participle:**

1. a) The girl (writing, written) on the blackboard is our best student.

b) Everything (writing, written) here is quite right.

2. a) The house (surrounding, surrounded) by tall trees is very beatiful.

b) The wall (surrounding, surrounded) the house was very high.

3. Translate the words (writing, written) on the blackboard.

4. We could not see the sun (covering, covered) by dark clouds.

5. The (losing, lost) book was found at last.

6. Name some places (visiting, visited) by you last year.

7. It was not easy to find the (losing, lost) stamp.

8. Here is the letter (receiving, received) by me yesterday.

9. His hat (blowing, blown) off by the wind was lying in the middle of the street.

10. “How do you like the film?” he asked, (turning, turned) towards us.

***Exercise 145.* Open the brackets using Present Participle or Perfect Participle:**

1. (to do) his homework, he was thinking hard. 2. (to do) his homework, he went for a walk. 3. (to sell) fruit, he looked back from time to time, hoping to see his friends. 4. (to sell) all the fruit, he went to see his friends. 5. (to drink) tea she scalded her lips. 6. (to run) in the yard, I fell and hurt my knee. 7. (to live) in the south of our country, he cannot enjoy the beauty of St. Petersburg’s White Nights in summer.
8. (to sit) near the fire, he felt very warm.

***Exercise 146.* Open the brackets using the necessary form of the participle:**

1. (to translate) by a good specialist, the story preserved all the sparkling humour of the original. 2. (to approve) by the critics, the young author’s story was accepted by a thick magasine. 3. (to wait) for some time in the hall, he was invited into the drawing-room. 4. (to wait) in the hall, he thought over the problem he was planning to discuss with the old lady. 5. (to lie) down on the soft couch, the exhusted child fell asleep at once. 6. She went to work (to leave) the child with the nurse. 7. (to be) so far away from home, he still felt himself part of the family.

***Exercise 147.* Translate into Ukrainian paying attention to the Nominate Absolute Participial Construction:**

1. The next morning, it being Sunday, they all went to church. 2. There being nothing else on the table, Oliver replied that he wasn’t hungry.
3. Mrs. Rain being tired, they returned more slowly home. 4. Their search revealing nothing, Clyde and she walked to a corner. 5. The wind being favourable, our yacht will reach the island in time. 6. It being now pretty late, we took our candles and went upstairs. 7. The wind stirring among trees and bushes, we could hear nothing. 8. The bridge having been swept away by the flood, the train was late. 9. There being little time left, they hired a cab to get to the theatre in time. 10. The weather having changed, we decided to stay where we were. 11. The moonlight road was empty, with the cool wind blowing in their faces. 12. Little Paul sat, with his chin resting on his hand.

***Exercise 148.* Translate into English using the Nominative Absolute Participial Construction:**

1. Якщо погода дозволить, ми підемо на прогулянку. 2. Так як усе було готове, вона вирішила відпочити. 3. Коли сонце зайшло, відразу стало темно. 4. Якщо умови дозволять, я приїду до вас на літо. 5. Так як швидко сутеніло, вона поспішила додому. 6. Так як залишалося ще півгодини до відходу потяга, ми вирішили повечеряти на вокзалі. 7. Було дуже темно, тому що на небі не було ні однієї зірочки.

**the Gerund**

|  |
| --- |
| Форми герундія |
|  | Active | Passive |
| Indefinite | writing | being written |
| Perfect | having written | having been written |

|  |
| --- |
| Запам'ятайте наступні дієслова та вирази,які потребують після себе герундія |
| **to burst out****to avoid****to deny****to enjoy** | **to excuse****cannot help****to fancy****to finish** | **to forgive****to give up****to go on****to keep (on)** | **to stop****to mind****to postpone****to put off** |

|  |
| --- |
| Запам'ятайте наступні дієслова та вирази, які потребують після себе герундія з визначеними прийменниками |
| **to accuse of****to agree to****to approve of****to complain of****to depend on****to feel like** | **to insist on****to object****to persist in****to prevent from****to rely on****to succeed in** | **to suspect of****to thank for****to insist on****to look like****to look forward to****to give up the idea of** |

***Exercise 149.* Translate into Ukrainian, paying attention to the Gerund:**

1. Watching football matches can be exciting enough, but of course it is more exciting playing football. 2. She stopped coming to see us, and I wondered what had happened to her. 3. Can you remember having seen the man before? 4. She was terrified of having to speak to anybody, and even more, of being spoken to. 5. He was on the point of leaving the club, as the porter stopped him. 6. After being corrected by the teacher, the students’ papers were returned to them. 7. I wondered at my mother’s having allowed the journey. 8. I understand perfectly your wishing to start the work at once. 9. Everybody will discuss the event, there is no preventing it. 10. At last he broke the silence by inviting everybody to walk into the dining-room. 11. On being told the news she turned pale. 12. The place is worth visiting.

***Exercise 150* Translate into Ukrainian, paying attention to the Gerund:**

1. I avoided speaking to them about that matter. 2. She burst out crying. 3. They burst out laughing. 4. She denied having been at home that evening. 5. He enjoyed talking of the pleasures of travelling.
6. Excuse my leaving you at such a moment. 7. Fancy seeing her in tears! 8. Please forgive my interfering. 9. He gave up smoking a few years ago. 10. They went on talking. 11. He keeps insisting on my going to the south. 12. Oh, please, do stop laughing at him. 13. Do you mind my asking you a difficult question? 14. Would you mind coming again in a day or two? 15. I don’t mind wearing this dress. 16. She could not help smiling. 17. I cannot put off doing this translation.

|  |
| --- |
| ***MODELS***1. *My father began to work at this plant 20 years ago. – My father began working at this plant 20 years ago.*
2. *You helped me. I thank you for it. – I thank you for helping me.*
3. *I think I’ll go to Minsk next week. – I think of going to Minsk next week.*
4. *After he finished school, he worked at a plant. – After finishing school he worked at a plant.*
5. *She insisted that she should go to the library. – She insisted on going to the library. She insisted that she should be sent to the library. – She insisted on being sent to the library.*
6. *I want very much to get a letter from you. – I am looking forward to getting a letter from you.*
7. *It gave me much pleasure to see this performance. – I enjoyed seeing this performance.*
8. *It is useless to learn rules without examples. – It is no use learning rules without examples.*
9. *I am sorry that I trouble you. – Excuse me for troubling you.*
10. *I am sorry that I did not tell you about it. – I am sorry for not telling you about it.*
11. *I am his pupil. I am proud of it. – I am proud of being his pupil.*

*I was his pupil. I am proud of it. – I am proud of having been his pupil.*1. *I am often invited there. I am proud of it. – I am proud of being often invited there.*

*I was invited there. I am proud of it. – I am proud of having been invited there.*1. *We sang together. We enjoyed it. – We enjoyed singing together.*
2. *They went home. They did not wait for me. – They went home without waiting for me.*
3. *I did not take a taxi. I went there by bus. – Instead of taking a taxi, I went there by bus.*
4. *Mother is busy. She is cooking dinner. – Mother is busy cooking dinner.*
5. *This radio set is good. I advise you to buy it. – This radio set is worth buying.*
 |

***Exercise 151.* Translate into Ukrainian using the Gerund:**

1. 1. Пробачте, що я взяв вашу книжку. 2. Пробачте, що я запізнився. 3. Пробачте, що ми турбуємо вас знов. 4. Пробачте, що ми не прийшли вчасно. 5. Пробачте, що я перебиваю вас.
6. Пробачте, що ми говорили так голосно. 7. Пробачте, що я телефоную вам так пізно.
2. 1. Дякую вам за те, що ви показали мені дорогу до міста.
2. Дякую тобі, що ти допоміг мені дістати квитки. 3. Дякую, що ви провели ммене додому. 4. Дякую, що ти розбудив мене. 5. Дякую, що ви пояснили мені це правило.
3. 1. Я пам’ятаю, що бачив його в Києві. 2. Вона пам’ятає, що читала цю книжку. 3. Ми пам’ятаємо, що він працював разом з нами. 4. Він пам’ятає, що бачив цей фільм. 5. Я пам’ятаю, що вона вчилася в нашій школі.
4. 1. Мене дивує, що вона робить так багато орфографічних помилок. 2. Мені дивно, що ти пропустив так багато уроків.
3. Мене дивує, що він сказав це. 4. Мені дивно, що ви так часто запізнюєтесь. 5. Мені дивно, що вони програли матч.
5. 1. Учитель заперечував проти того, щоб ми сьогодні пішли в кіно. 2. Вони не заперечують проти того, щоб я приєднався до них. 3. Ви не заперечуєте проти того, щоб я відчинила вікно? 4. Я заперечую проти того, щоб це питання обговорювалося сьогодні.
6. 1. Він наполягав на тому, щоб усі прийшли завтра о 8 годині. 2. Вона наполягала на тому, щоб я пішов до лікаря. 3. Я наполягаю на тому, щоб вона негайно поїхала до Києва. 4. Я наполягаю на тому, щоб її негайно послали до Києва. 5. Ми наполягаємо на тому, щоб цей будинок було відремонтовано.
7. 1. Це залежить від того, чи прийде він вчасно. 2. Все залежить від того, чи погода буде хороша. 3. Ваша поїздка залежить від того, чи дістанете ви квитки. 4. Успіх нашої роботи залежить від того, чи допомагаєте ви нам. 5. Це залежить від того, чи буде відчиненний магазин.
8. 1. Ми з нетерпінням чекали, коли він повернеться. 2. Учні з нетерпінням чекають, коли вони поїдуть на екскурсію. 3. Вона з нетерпінням чекає, коли її запросять на вечір. 4. Ми з нетерпінням чекаємо, коли буде видана ця книжка. 5. Я з нетерпінням чекаю, коли буду працювати на заводі.
9. 1. Вона пішла з дому, не вимкнувши телевізора. 2. Я не зміг підготувати доповідь, не прочитавши цих статей. 3. Учні пішли додому не обговоривши це питання. 4. Ми не можемо піти до театру, не купивши квитків заздалегідь. 5. Він пішов, не попрощавшись.
10. 1. Замість того, щоб іти до нього, ви можете зателефонувати йому. 2. Замість того, щоб купити цю книжку, я взяв її в шкільній бібліотеці. 3. Замість того, щоб іти до лісу, ми залишилися вдома. 4. Замість того, щоб їхати туди трамваєм, він пішов пішки.
5. Замість того, щоб посилати туди телеграму, я напишу йому лист.
11. 1. Я вивчив багато слів, читаючи щодня англійські книжки. 2. Ми можемо встигнути на поїзд, взявши таксі. 3. Він дуже допоміг нам, пояснюючи правила. 4. Ви можете запитати його про це, зателефонувавши йому. 5. Я краще запам’ятовую слова, вживаючи їх у реченнях.
12. 1. Я не мав нагоди поговорити з ним. 2. У неї не було надії купити квиток на цю виставу. 3. Він має добру звичку записувати кожне слово в словничок. 4. Є різні способи перекладу герундія на українську мову. 5. Вони не мали можливості користуватися магнітофоном.
13. 1. Цей будинок вимагає ремонту. 2. Підлогу треба пофарбувати. 3. Діти потребують догляду. 4. Черевики треба полагодити. 5. Фільм треба обговорити.
14. 1. Мій товариш зайнятий ремонтом телевізора. 2. Вона зайнята перекладом статті. 3. Ми зайняті: обговорюємо дуже важливе питання. 4. Учні зайняті: садять дерева в шкільному садку.
15. 1. Цей фільм варто подивитися. 2. Цей роман варто прочитати. 3. Це оповідання заслуговує на те, щоб його переклали на українську мову. 4. Ці факти варто згадати. 5. Телевізор варто купити.
16. 1. Посадивши квіти, учні полили їх. 2. Прийшовши додому, він увімкнув світло і почав виконувати домашні завдання. 3. Закінчивши інститут. Його сестра повернулася в своє село працювати лікарем. 4. Одержавши телеграму, він негайно виїхав додому. 5. Прибувши до міста, туристи поїхали в готель.

***Exercise 152.* Open the brackets, using the Gerund in Active or Passive:**

1. Why do you avoid (to speak) to me? 2. She tried to avoid (to speak) to. 3. The doctor insisted on (to send) the sick man to hospital.
4. The child insisted on (to send) home at once. 5. Do you mind him (to examine) by a heart specialist? 6. He showed no sign of (to recognise) me. 7. She showed no sign of (to surprise). 8. He had a strange habit of (to interfere) in other people’s business. 9. I was angry at (to interrupt) every other moment. 10. He was always ready for (to help) people.
11. He was very glad of (to help) in the difficulty. 12. On (to allow) to leave the room the children immediately ran out into the yard and began (to play). 13. In (to make) this experiment they came across some very interesting phenomena. 14. The results of the experiment must be checked and re-checked before (to publish). 15. The watch requires (to repair). 16. The problem is not worth (to discuss).

***Exercise 153.* Open the brackets, using the necessary form of the Gerund:**

1. Excuse me for? (to break) your beautiful vase. 2. You never mentioned (to be) to Greece. 3. She was proud of (to award) the cup of a champion. 4. I don’t remember ever (to meet) your sister. 5. I don’t remember (to ask) this question. 6. The cat was punished for (to break) the cup. 7. The cat was afraid of (to punish) and hid itself under the sofa. 8. The machine needs (to clean). 9. I am quite serious in (to say) that I don’t want to go abroad. 10. He seemed sorry for (to be) inattentive to his child. 11. She confessed to (to forget) to send the letter. 12. The old man could not stand (to tell) what he should do.
13. Going to the party was no use: he had no talent for (to dance).
14. The Bronze Horseman is worth (to see). 15. After thoroughly (to examine) the student, the professor gave him a satisfactory mark.
16. After thoroughly (to examine) by the examination commission, the student was given a satisfactory mark. 17. This job is not worth (to take). 18. She accused him of (to steal) her purse. 19. She reproached me for (not to write) to her. 20. After (to look) through and (to mark) the student’s the papers, the teacher handed them back. 21. After (to look) through and (to mark), the papers were handed back to the students. 22. These clothes want (to wash).

**Complex Object**

***Exercise 154.* Complete the sentences, using Complex Object:**

E.g. “Bring me a book”, said my brother to me.
– My brother wanted me to bring him a book.

1. “Wait for me after school,” said Ann to me.-Ann wanted…

2. “Fix the shelf in the kitchen,” my father said to me.-My father wanted…

3. “It will be very good if you study English,” said my mother to me.-My mother wanted…

4. “Bring me some water from the river, children,” said our grandmother. - Our grandmother wanted…

5. “Come to my birthday party,” said Kate to her classmates.-Kate wanted…

6. “Don’t eat ice-cream before dinner,” said our mother to us. Our mother did not want…

7. “Be careful, or else you will spill the milk,” said my mother to me.-My mother did not want…

8. The man said: “My son will study mathematics.”-The man wanted…

***Exercise 155.* Translate into English, using Complex Object:**

1.Я бачив, що він прийшов. 2. Я бачила, що Джордж йде по вулиці. 3. Ми бачили, як студенти танцюють. 4. Вона бачила, як Ніна приміряє капелюх. 5. Я відчув, як він торкнувся моєї руки. 6. Ми бачили, як вони повільно наближаються. 7. Аліса бачила, що її сестра взяла книгу. 8. Том бачив, що вона вийшла з кімнати. 9. Ми бачили, як вона зійшла з потяга і пішла в напрямку до кас. 10. Я не помітила, як він поклав лист на стіл. 11. Він почув, як на вулиці плаче якась дитина. 12. Ви коли-небудь чули, як він говорить іспанською мовою? 13. Ви бачили, як бігли ці два хлопчики? 14. Діти стояли і дивилися, як ведмеді плавають. 15. Викладач помітив, що студенти розмовляють. 16. Ми спостерігали, як він підійшов до вікна, зупинився, відкрив журнал і став читати. 17. Хлопчик стежив за тим, як кішка намагається відкрити двері.

***Exercise 156.* Rewrite the following sentences, using Complex Object:**

1. I expect that he will understand your problem and help you to solve it. 2. People expect that the 21st century will bring peace on the earth.
3. I know that my friend is a just man. 4. I know that your uncle is an excellent scientist. 5. I did not expect that my brother would forget to send her flowers. 6. He knows that my mother is a very kind woman. 7. She expected that her brother would bring her the book. 8. I expected that she would behave quite differently.

***Exercise 157.* Translate into English, using Complex Object:**

1. Я терпіти не можу, коли птахів тримають у клітках. 2. Вона бачила, що люди біжать по вулиці. 3. Я розраховую, що вона допоможе мені. 4. Коли ти підстригалася? 5. Я хочу, щоб цю музику грали щодня. 6. Я почув, як щось важке упало на підлогу. 7. Він хоче, щоб листа принесли в його кімнату. 8. Я не хочу, щоб вони їхали. 9. Ви бачили, щоб хто-небудь вийшов з кімнати?
10. Ви б хотіли, щоб я для вас станцювала? 11. Я хочу, щоб мої книги повернули.

***Exercise 158.* Rewrite the sentences, using Complex Object:**

E.g. He was reading in the garden. She saw him. – She saw him reading in the garden.

1. The girl was singing. I heard her. 2. They were talking about computers. He heard them. 3. The little girls were playing on the grass. We watched them. 4. She was sleeping peacefully in her bed. Mother watched her. 5. They were fishing. We saw it. 6. I heard him. He was singing an English song. 7. I watched the sun. It was rising. 8. He saw two girls. They were dancing. 9. We noticed a man. The man was cleaning his shoes. 10. We saw our neighbour. He was listening to the latest news on the radio. 11. We saw Ben. He was crossing the street.

***Exercise 159.* Translate, paying attention to Complex Object:**

1. I will have your taxi kept at the door. 2. I must have my hair cut tomorrow. 3. I have just had my photograph taken and thought you might like to get one. 4. Have this carpet spread on the floor. 5. They had some dinner brought. 6. She had the children looked after in the evening when she went out. 7. I must have these shoes mended. 8. I will have my son taught music. 9. The planters had the trees in the jungle cut down. 10. I will have your things brought up and unpacked at once.

***Exercise 160.* Translate into English:**

1. Мій батько хоче, щоб я вивчив дві іноземні мови. 2. Вони не хочуть, щоб ми це робили. 3. Ми розраховуємо, що ви поїдете з нами на південь. 4. Художник спостерігав, як жовте листя падає на землю. 5. Заходьте, я сподіваюсь, що мій брат незабаром повернеться. 6. Я бачив, як вони разом йшли по вулиці. 7. Ми хотіли, щоб вони розповіли що-небудь про себе. 8. У дитинстві я любив, коли мама співала мені пісні. 9. Я хочу, щоб ви познайомили мене зі своїм братом. 10. Вона відчула, що хтось підійшов до неї, але не повернулася.

**COMPLEX SUBJECT**

***Exercise 161.* Translate, paying attention to Complex Object:**

1. He is said to be a good painter. 2. Roberta was known to be an honest and hard-working girl. 3. Clyde was expected to arrive at the week-end. 4. The number of the unemployed is reported to be increasing with every year. 5. A hare is known to run very fast. 6. These devices are considered to be very effective. 7. I did not know what I was expected to say to that, so I said nothing. 8. You are supposed to be there in time. 9. Becky and Tom were supposed to have stayed at the widow Douglas. 10. The man was seen to take off his coat.

***Exercise 162.* Transform the sentences, using Complex Subject:**

E.g. It is believed that the poem was written by Byron. –

 The poem is believed to have been written by Byron.

1. We know Bernard Shaw to have been a very witty man. 2. It was announced that the Chinese dancers were arriving next week. 3. It is said that the book is popular with both old and young. 4. It is expected that the performance will be a success. 5. It is supposed that the playwriter is working at a new comedy. 6. It has been found that this mineral water is very good for the liver.

***Exercise 163*. Translate, paying attention to Complex Subject:**

1. Irving turned out to be a long, pale-faced fellow. 2. He appeared to be an ideal man. 3. She doesn’t seem to want to do anything I suggest. 4. You can easily get in through the window if the door happens to be locked. 5. The peasants did not seem to see her. 6. You don’t seem to have done any great thing to yourself by going away. 7. Money just doesn’t happen to interest him. 8. You appear to have found in him something that I have missed.

**CONDITIONAL SENTENCES**

|  |
| --- |
| Запам'ятайте три типа умовних речень |
| I | If the weather **is** fine, we **shall play** outside. | Якщо погода *буде* гарна, ми *будемо грати* на відкритому повітрі. |
| II | If the weather **were** fine, we **should play** outside. | Якщо *б* погода була гарна *(сьогодні, завтра)* ми б *грали* на відкритому повітрі. |
| III | If the weather **had been** fine, we **should have played** outside. | Якщо *б* погода *була* гарна *(вчора)* ми *б грали* на відкритому повітрі. |

***Exercise 164*. Open the brackets, using the verbs in necessary form:**

1. If it (to rain), we will have to stay at home. 2. If he (not to read) so much, he would not be so clever. 3. If you (to give) me your address, I’ll write you a letter. 4. If she (to ask) me yesterday, I would certainly have told her all about it. 5. If he is not very busy, he (to agree) to go to the museum with us. 6. If they (to know) it before, they would have taken measures. 7. If I (to have) this rare book, I would gladly lend it to you. 8. If you (to put) the ice-cream into the refrigerator, it would not have melted. 9. If my friend (to work) in my office, we should meet every day. 10. If you (to go) to the theatre with us last week, you would have enjoyed the evening.

***Exercise 165.* Form the conditional sentences:**

1. He is not a first-class sportsman now because he did not train enough last year. If … . 2. The students worked hard and did well in their examinations. If … . 3. She won’t try to enter the foreign language department because she is not good at foreign languages. If … . 4. I will go to the dentist because I have a terrible toothache. If … . 5. He went to Moscow specially to hear this famous singer because he is fond of him. If … . 6. We did not go to the refreshment room to have a glass of lemonade because we were not thirsty. If … . 7. Why didn’t you watch the cat? It ate all the fish. If … . 8. The pavement was so slippery that I fell and hurt my leg. If … . 9. It’s late, and I have to go home. If … .
10. The sea is rough, and we cannot sail to the island. If … .

***Exercise 166*. Open the brackets, using the verbs in necessary form:**

1. I wish I (not to drink) so much coffe in the evening: I could not sleep half the night. 2. I wish I (to have) a season ticket to the Philharmonic next winter. 3. I love sunny weather. I wish it (to be) warm and fine all the year round. 4. I wish you (to go) skiing with me yesterday: I had such a good time. 5. I wish I (to be) at yesterday’s party: it must have been very merry.

***Exercise* *167.* Translate into English, using “I wish”:**

1. Якби я був вільний зараз! 2. Шкода, що і вчора в мене було мало часу. 3. Добре якби ви написали їй про це самі. 4. Шкода, що ви не звернули уваги на його попередження. 5. Він пошкодував, що кинув інститут. 6. Ах, якби я прийшов на вокзал вчасно!
7. Шкода, що вона робить так багато помилок у мові. 8. Ах, якби ви сказали їй про це в минулу неділю. 9. Якби він прийшов сьогодні ввечері! 10. Шкода, що ви відмовилися взяти участь у пікніку. 11. Вона шкодувала, що не розповіла нам цю історію раніше.

***Exercise 168.* Open the brackets, using the verb in necessary form:**

1. How slippery it is! If it (not to rain), it (not to be) so slippery.
2. I am glad I was able to attend the lecture yesterday. You (to be) displeased if I (not to come)? 3. Stop working and let’s go inside: it is too dark. If the evening (not to be) so dark, we (to continue) the work. 4. He is not ill: if he (to be) ill, he (not to play) tennis so much. 5. He was not ill last week: if he (to be) ill he (not to take) part in the football match. 6. I don’t believe you: you only say that you want to know languages. If you (to be) really interested in languages, you (to study) them. 7. I am sorry that you do not read English novels; if you (to read) them, I (to lend) you some very interesting ones.

**MODAL VERBS**

***Exercise 169.* Translate into Ukrainian:**

1. Mike can run very fast. 2. They can understand French. 3. Can you help me in the garden? 4. His little sister can walk already. 5. This old woman cannot sleep at night. 6. I can sing, but I cannot dance. 7. Could you swim last summer? 8. Last winter I couldn’t skate.

**Exercise 170. Translate into English, using *–to be able to-*:**

1. Я думаю, вона не зуміє прийти. 2. Завтра я буду вільний і зможу допомогти тобі. 3. Ми зможемо поїхати в Лондон у майбутньому році? 4. Ти зможеш приготувати на завтра доповідь? 5. Чому ти вчора не подзвонив? Я чекала весь вечер.

**Exercise 171. Translate into Ukrainian:**

1. May I shut the door? 2. You may go now. 3. Don’t go to the wood alone: you may lose your way. 4. I stopped raining, and mother told us that we might go out. 5. Don’t give the vase to the child: he may break it.

**Exercise 172. Fill in the blanks with may or can:**

1. You … come in when you have taken off your boots. 2. What will we do if the train is late? It … be late, you know, after the terrible snow-storms we’ve had. 3. When … you come and see me? – Let me see: I … not come tomorrow, for I must be at the meeting. 4. I don’t think I … be here by 11 o’clock tomorrow, but I … be. 5. … you see anything in this inky darkness? 6. Be careful: you … spill milk if you carry it like that.

**Exercise 173. Translate into Ukrainian:**

1. You must work hard at your English. 2. Must we cook dinner today? 3. Don’t ring him up: he must be very busy. 4. You must not make notes in the books. 5. I had to stay at home because she did not feel well. 7. They had to call the doctor because the grandmother was ill. 8. I have not written the composition. I will have to write it on Sunday. 9. We did not have to buy biscuits because granny had baked a delicious pie. 10. She had to stay at home because she did not feel well.

**Exercise 174. Translate into English, using *must, may* or *can*:**

1. Він зараз повинний бути у своєму кабінеті. Ви можете поговорити з ним. 2. Можна ввійти? – Будь ласка. 3. Чи може він виконати це завдання? 4. Я не можу піти з вами в кіно, так я дуже зайнятий. 5. Можна тут курити? – Будь ласка.

**Exercise 175. Translate into Ukrainian:**

1. I was to wait for her at the railway station. 2. We were to go to the cinema that afternoon. 3. He was to telephone the moment she was out of danger. 4. Roses were to be planted round the pond. 5. There was to be a discussion later on. 6. He is to come here at 5 o’clock. 7. The train was to leave at five – fifteen.

**Exercise 176. Fill in the blanks with *to have to* or *to be to*:**

1. They decided that she … to send them a telegram in a month. 2. She … to wear glasses as her eyesight is very weak. 3. Do you know this man? He … to be our new teacher of history. 4. Who … to go to the library to get the new books? – I … but I couldn’t, because I … to finish some work. 5. It is raining. You … to put on your raincoat.
6. The child had stomach trouble and … to take castor oil.

**Exercise 177. Translate into Ukrainian:**

1. My sister cannot write this letter: she is very busy. 2. My sister need not write this letter: I will phone them. 3. You cannot read so many books. 4. You need not stay there for the night. 6. He need not have stayed there for the night. 7. She could not cook such a big dinner. 8. She need not have cooked such a big dinner.

**Exercise 178. Rewrite the sentences, using the verb *must*:**

E.g. Probably I left my book at home. – I must have left my book at home.

1. Probably Mary forgot to call me. 2. Probably mother took my umbrella. 3. Probably I have seen you before: your face is familiar to me. 4. Evidently she has left the town. 5. Probably Helen has got a good mark. 6. Evidently he forgot to send them a telegram. 7. Evidently there was something wrong with the tape-recorder.

**Exercise 179. Fill in the blanks with *should*, *need* or *to have to*:**

1. You … not (to go) out in this rain; as it is you have a cold in your head. 2. It was Sunday, and we … not (to go) to the Institute. 3. You … not (to tell) her about it. 4. You … not (to put) so much pepper in the meat. No one will be able to eat it. 5. You … not (to give) them any lunch. They can get coffee and sandwiches on the train. 6. You … not (to go) with her: she knows the way perfectly well.

**Exercise 180. Translate into English, using *can*, *may*, *needn’t*:**

1. Можете сьогодні туди піти. 2. Можете сьогодні туди не ходити. 3. Можете залишитися: адже у вас є час. 4. Можете залишитися, якщо хочете. 5. Він міг і не приходити: усе вже було зроблено. 6. Ви можете і не готувати обід. 7. Нам можна не повторювати ці правила: ми їх знаємо. 8. Ти можеш піти туди: це зовсім близько. 9. Ти можеш не ходити туди: я можу їм подзвонити. 10. Можеш відразу не погоджуватися: подумай кілька днів.

**STARTING TESTS**

**-1-**

***I. Define the sentence with the superlative degree of an adjective.***

1. My room is bigger than yours.
2. Physics is more interesting to him than chemistry.
3. Monday is the most difficult day for us.

***II. Which of the auxiliaries should be used for the general question?***

**These children study French.**

1. do
2. did
3. does

***III. Choose the sentence with the Present Perfect Active.***

1. The teacher has already explained the rule.
2. The teacher didn’t explain the rule.
3. The teacher had explained the rule before the bell rang.

***IV. Choose the correct translation of the predicate.***

**Tom is looking through the magazines.**

1. проглядав
2. проглядає
3. проглядатиме

***V. Find the predicate in the Passive Voice.***

1. These problems are very difficult.
2. All students are present.
3. The texts are discussed at the lessons.

***VI. Choose the necessary form of the verb “to be”.***

**Де ви були вчора?**

1. was
2. were
3. are

***VII. Find the corresponding modal verb.***

**He (повинен) ring up.**

1. must
2. can
3. may

***VIII. Use the proper preposition (is necessary).***

**Через два тижні почнуться канікули.**

1. in
2. at
3. on

***IX. Choose the corresponding word.***

**1. My … always believes me.**

1. star
2. uncle
3. century
4. north

**2. The soldiers were told … firing.**

1. to have
2. to help
3. to read
4. to begin

**3. The weather is …**

1. pretty
2. handsome
3. wonderful
4. noisy

**4. They were … displeased.**

1. extremely
2. reasonably
3. brightly
4. dangerously

**-2-**

***I. Choose the correct form of the verb or adverb.***

**1. He doesn’t have … money.**

A. many B. much

**2. Something … very good.**

A. smells B. is smelling

**3. Gene … dinner when his friend called.**

A. was eating B. ate

**4. John … his report last night.**

A. wrote B. has written

**5. John, along with twenty friends… planning a party.**

A. is B. are

**6. Neither Bill nor Mary … going to the play tonight.**

A. is B. are

**-3-**

***I. Choose the correct form of the verb or adverb.***

**1. I would like … salt on my vegetables.**

A. a few B. a little

**2. We … dinner at seven o’clock tonight.**

A. eat B. are eating

**3. While Maria was cleaning the apartment, her husband … .**

A. slept B. was sleeping

**4. Bob … this movie before.**

A. has been B saw

**5. After John … his clothes, he began to study.**

A. washed B. had washed

**6. The picture of the soldiers … back many memories.**

A. bring B. brings

**-4-**

***I. Choose the infinitive, gerund or both.***

**1. Would you mind … the door?**

1. opening
2. to open
3. обидві форми

**2. I asked … him.**

1. seeing
2. to see
3. обидві форми

**3. He stopped … to me.**

1. talking
2. to talk
3. обидві форми

**4. John expects … studying law next semester.**

1. beginning
2. to begin
3. обидві форми

**5. John and his brother need .. the house.**

1. painting
2. to paint
3. обидві форми

***II. Choose the correct form of the pronoun.***

**1. Susan regrets … being in trouble.**

1. we
2. us
3. our

**-5-**

***I. Choose the correct translation of the sentences.***

**1. She is known to live in England.**

1. Як нам відомо, вона живе в Англії багато років.
2. Відомо, що вона живе в Англії.
3. Відомо, що вона жила в Англії.

**2. They asked me to write her a letter.**

1. Вони попросили, щоб я написав їй листа.
2. Вони просять мене написати їй листа.
3. Вони просили написати їй листа завтра.

**3. I’ve never heard of him letting anyone down.**

1. Я ніколи не чув, щоб він кого-небудь підвів.
2. Я не чув ніколи, що він може підвести будь-кого.
3. Ніколи не чути про нього, що він підводить когось.

**4. The prices are expected to fall soon.**

1. Очікують, що ціни незабаром впадуть.
2. Як і очікували, незабаром почалось падіння цін.
3. Ми чекаємо на зниження цін незабаром.

**5. He watched Ann give me a book.**

1. Він спостерігає за тим, як Енн дає мені книгу.
2. Він бачив, що Енн дала мені книгу.
3. Він дивився, як Енн давала мені книгу вчора.

**6. He did not recollect such a thing having happened to him before.**

1. Він не пам’ятав, щоб таке траплялось з ним раніше.
2. Він не пам’ятає, щоб такі речі траплялися з ним будь-коли.
3. Він не згадував про те, що трапилось з ним раніше.

**-6-**

***I. Choose the correct variant of the translation.***

**1. The rising sun was hidden by the clouds.**

1. Сонце, яке сходить, з’явилось понад хмарами.
2. Сонце, яке сходить, було закрите хмарами.
3. Сонце сходило, але хмари закривали його.

**2. The man smoking a cigarette is my brother.**

1. Людина курить цигарку з моїм братом.
2. Людина, яка курила цигарку, мій брат.
3. Людина, яка курить цигарку, мій брат.

**3. The results obtained were promising.**

1. Результати, які отримали, були обнадійливими.
2. Вони отримали обнадійливі результати.
3. Обіцяли, що отримають обнадійливі результати.

**4. Thrown by the boy the stone reached the opposite bank.**

1. Хлопець кинув камінь і він долетів до протилежного берега.
2. Камінь, який кидає хлопець, долітає до протилежного берега.
3. Камінь, який кинув хлопець, долетів до протилежного берега.

**5. It being late, we had to return home.**

1. Оскільки було пізно, ми повинні були повернутися додому.
2. Вже пізно і ми маємо повернутися додому.
3. Якби було пізно, ми б повернулися додому.

**6. I have my watch repaired.**

1. Я полагодив свій годинник.
2. Мені полагодили годинник.
3. Я маю полагодити свій годинник.

**-7-**

***I. Choose the correct form of the verb.***

**1. Cowperwood realised that he … making a very remarkable confession.**

1. is
2. was
3. has been

**2. I knew that he … a good engineer.**

1. is
2. be
3. was

**3. She scarcely realized what … happening.**

1. was
2. is
3. will be

**4. He told me that he … in Lviv.**

1. lived
2. lives
3. is living

**5. She asked me when I … to Kyiv.**

1. go
2. will go
3. should go

**6. We did not think the speed … so great.**

1. was
2. is
3. is being

**-8-**

***I. Choose the correct form of the verb.***

**1. Henry talks to his dog as if it … him.**

1. understand
2. understood
3. will understand

**2. If they had left the house earlier, they … so late.**

1. were not
2. would not be
3. would not have been

**3. If I finish the dress before Saturday, I … it to my sister for her birthday.**

1. give
2. would give
3. shall give

**4. If I ahd seen the movie, I … you about it last night.**

1. would have told
2. told
3. would tell

**5. Had Bob not interfered in his sister’s marita problems, there … peace between them.**

1. were
2. would have been
3. was

**6. He would give you the money if he … it.**

1. had
2. have
3. has

**-9-**

***I. Find an English sentence equivalent for a Ukrainian one.***

**В нашому інституті буде конференція.**

1. A conference will be there in our institute.
2. There will be a conference in our institute.
3. In our institute will be a conference there.
4. There in our institute a conference shall be.

***II. Choose the correct form of the verb “to have”.***

**They … a good plan yesterday.**

1. have
2. has
3. had
4. will have

***III. Choose the correct form of the verb “to be”.***

**Tom’s sister … seventeen years old.**

1. is
2. am
3. are
4. be

***IV. Define the function of the verbs “to have” or “to be”.***

**We have a new lab.**

1. допоміжне дієслово
2. модальне дієслово
3. смислове дієслово

***V. Choose the correct form in parentheses.***

**The sun is shining …**

1. bright
2. brightly

***VI. Choose the correct form of the degrees of comparison.***

**Pat’s car is … than Dan’s.**

1. fast
2. the fastest
3. faster

***VII. Find the English equivalent.***

**He (подобається) this book.**

1. like
2. likes
3. liked
4. will like

***VIII. Choose the necessary verb.***

**When … you get up in the morning yesterday?**

1. did
2. do
3. does
4. shall

***IX. Finish the sentence by adding a tag question.***

**You are going to the college, …?**

1. don’t you
2. didn’t you
3. aren’t you
4. doesn’t he

***X. Find the correct translation of the sentence.***

**I was asked to read this sentence.**

1. Я попросив прочитати це речення.
2. Я прочитав це речення.
3. Мене попросили прочитати це речення.

***XI. Choose the correct form of the verb.***

**The ground … with deep snow.**

1. were covered
2. are covered
3. was covered
4. am covered

**-10-**

***I. Choose the correct form of the verb for the given sentence.***

**Ann … dinner now.**

1. eats
2. is eating
3. has eaten

***II. Use the Past Progressive or Simple Past.***

**While John was reading a book, Martha (дивилась) television.**

1. was watching
2. watched
3. had watched

***III. Put the predicate in the Future Progressive or Future Perfect.***

**He … a letter at 5 o’clock tomorrow.**

1. will have written
2. will be writing
3. shell have written

***IV. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb.***

**This week she … twice in the language laboratory.**

1. works
2. is working
3. has worked

***V. Define the sentence in which the Past Perfect should be used.***

1. Yesterday he (вчив) new English words.
2. She (відвідувала) lectures last month.
3. I (виконав) my homework by two o’clock.

***VI. Choose the necessary tense-form of the predicate for the Passive Voice.***

**Considerable damage … by the fire.**

1. has caused
2. has been caused
3. will cause

***VII. Find the English equivalent of the verb in the brackets.***

**You (слід) write this article today.**

1. should
2. need
3. might

***VIII. Give the correct translation of the equivalent of the modal verb.***

**You will have to spend a lot of time to do your shopping.**

1. зможете
2. повинні будете
3. можливо

***IX. Choose the necessary verb for the general question.***

**We need your help immediately.**

1. do
2. need
3. are

***X. Choose the correct translation of the modal verb.***

**Could they have completed the work?**

1. невже
2. можливо
3. повинні були

**-11-**

***I. Choose the correct form of Participle I or II.***

**The … dishes lay on the floor.**

1. breaking
2. broke
3. broken
4. break

***II. Choose the Ukrainian translation equivalent for the underlined word.***

**The translated article was given to the teacher.**

1. перекладаючи
2. переклавши
3. перекладена

***III. Find the Ukrainian sentence equivalent for the English one.***

**The technology applied improved the quality of the glass.**

1. Використовуючи технологію, ми покращили якість скла.
2. Технологія, яку використали, покращила якість скла.
3. Ми використали технологію, яка покращила якість скла.
4. Використана якість покращила технологію скла.

***IV. Choose the correct form.***

**Learn to speak English by … .**

1. spoken
2. speak
3. speaking
4. spoke

***V. Find the corresponding Ukrainian equivalent.***

**Reading English technical magazines is important for an engineer.**

1. читати
2. читаючи
3. прочитавши
4. читав

***VI. Choose the form of Infinitive with the participle “to” or without it.***

**He was saving money … about the country.**

1. to travel
2. travel

***VII. Choose the corresponding form of Infinitive.***

**The new channel … here now will be the longest in the country.**

1. (to) be being constructed
2. (to) construct
3. (to) have constructed
4. (to) be constructing

***VIII. Choose the corresponding sentence.***

**Він сказав, що фільм справив на нього велике враження.**

1. He said that the film had impressed him greatly.
2. He said that the film will impress him greatly.
3. He said that the film impresses him greatly.
4. He said that the film would impress him greatly.

***IX. Choose the correct form of the verb.***

**He said that the novel … very interesting.**

1. is
2. has been
3. was
4. will be