

МИНИСТЕРСТВО СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ НАУЧНО-ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ И ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ АГРАРНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
(ФГБОУ ВО Донской ГАУ)

АЗОВО-ЧЕРНОМОРСКИЙ ИНЖЕНЕРНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ – ФИЛИАЛ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО БЮДЖЕТНОГО ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ АГРАРНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ» В Г. ЗЕРНОГРАДЕ
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ГРАММАТИКА: ДЕЙСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЗАЛОГ

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ (INTRODUCTION)

Как известно, изучение английского языка предполагает обязательное изучение грамматики. Грамматика имеет огромное значение при изучении и формировании практических навыков языка. Изучение грамматических правил и выполнение практических заданий в процессе изучения иностранного языка является основой успешного общения студентов в будущем.

В практикуме рассматривается одна из наиболее актуальных тем английской грамматики – система времен английского глагола действительного залога.

Основная цель практикума – развитие и систематизация навыков употребления грамматических явлений и правильное использование их в устной и письменной речи.

Практикум составлен в соответствии с рабочими программами Азово-Черноморского инженерного института – филиала ФГБОУ ВО Донской ГАУ по иностранному языку для всех направлений подготовки бакалавров.

Пособие построено на современном языковом материале и охватывает все основные разделы глагольной грамматики. Расположение разделов не предполагает обязательную определенную последовательность изучения грамматических явлений и позволяет преподавателю использовать каждую тему по своему усмотрению. Последовательность упражнений в каждой теме является целесообразной, они представлены по мере их усложнения.

Задания, представленные в пособии, – разнообразны: имитативные, подстановочные, репродуктивные, трансформационные, комбинационные, проблемные и др. Отработка каждого речевого образца завершается выполнением упражнения на перевод с русского языка на английский. Пособие состоит из 3 разделов:

1. PRESENT TENSES.
2. PAST TENSES.
3. FUTURE TENSES.

Количество заданий в каждой теме варьируется в зависимости от ее сложности и востребованности в коммуникативной практике. Упражнения могут быть использованы как на аудиторных занятиях при изучении и повторении системы видовременных форм действительного залога, так и для самостоятельной работы студентов.

Автор надеется, что работа с пособием станет полезной и продуктивной как для преподавателей, так и для студентов.

При изучении данной дисциплины студенты должны овладеть следующими компетенциями:

Направление подготовки	Компетенции
13.03.01 «Теплоэнергетика и теплотехника»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
13.03.02 «Электротехника и электротехника»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
19.03.02 «Продукты питания из растительного сырья»	ОК-3 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
20.03.01 «Техносферная безопасность»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
21.03.02 «Землеустройство и кадастры»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
23.03.01 «Технология транспортных процессов»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
23.03.03 «Эксплуатация транспортно-технологических машин и комплексов»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия; ОК-7 – способностью к самоорганизации и самообразованию
35.03.06 «Агроинженерия», направленность «Электрооборудование и электротехнологии»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия; ОК-7 – способностью к самоорганизации и самообразованию; ПК-1 – готовностью изучать и использовать научно-техническую информацию, отечественный и зарубежный опыт по тематике исследований
35.03.04 «Агрономия»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия; ОК-7 – способностью к самоорганизации и самообразованию

35.03.06 «Агроинженерия», направленность «Электрооборудование и электротехнологии»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
35.03.06 «Агроинженерия», направленность «Техническая эксплуатация транспортных средств»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
35.03.06 «Агроинженерия», направленность «Экономика и управление производством»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
35.03.06 «Агроинженерия», направленность «Технические системы в агробизнесе»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
35.03.06 «Агроинженерия», направленность «Технический сервис в АПК»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
35.03.06 «Агроинженерия», направленность «Технологическое оборудование для хранения и переработки сельскохозяйственной продукции»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
38.03.01 «Экономика»	ОК-4 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
38.03.02 «Менеджмент»	ОК-4 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранных языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
38.03.04 «Государственное и муниципальное управление»	ОК-5 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия
44.03.04 «Профессиональное обучение (по отраслям)»	ОК-4 – способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия; ОПК-3 – способностью осуществлять письменную и устную коммуникацию на государственном языке и осознавать необходимость знания второго языка

I. PRESENT TENSES**Глагол "to be"****I. Вставьте глагол to be в форме Present Indefinite.**

1. He ... a student. He ... a good student.
2. His father ...a doctor.
3. My mother ...not a teacher.
4. ...your sister a pupil? – Yes, she....
5. They ...at home.
6. This ...my house.
7. ...they at school? – No, they ...not at school.
8. ...your father a pilot? – Yes, he....
9. Nick ...not a student. He ...a pupil. He ...at school now.
10. These men ... drivers.
11. My friend ... an engineer. He ... at work.
12. ...your parents at home? – No, they ...not.
13. I ...a pupil. I ... not a student.
14. ...this your book? – This book ... not my. My book ...in my bag.
15. Michael has a brother. His brother ... 20. He ... a student. He ...at home now.
16. These ... his newspapers.
17. ...there any books on your table? – Yes, there... .
18. I ... a doctor. I ... a good doctor.
19. ... his friends ...at school now? – No, they ... in the garden.
20. ... her sister a teacher? – Yes, she

II. Употребите глагол to be в соответствующей форме (am, is, are).

1. Where ... you from?
2. How old ... you? How old ... your brother?
3. What ... your aunt's name?
4. I ... glad to see you. How ... you?
5. The dog ... in the garden.
6. Tom's parents ... travel agents.
7. ... your father a carpenter? – No, he
8. John ... not a student, he ... a doctor.
9. That book ... not very interesting. Take this one.
10. The best seats ...10 \$.
11. Moscow ... the capital of Russia.
12. I ... hot. Open the window, please.
13. What ... the weather like today?
14. I ...not interested in football at all.
15. ... Tom and Bob good players?
16. ...you hungry?
17. The news ... not very bad today.
18. What ... your parent's address?
19. Your money ... in your handbag.

III. Вставьте в пропуски соответствующую форму глагола to be в настоящем времени.

1. The children ... at home now.
2. Mother ... in the kitchen at the moment.
3. My brother... a scientist.
4. Our granny ... fond of gardening.
5. You... late as usual.
6. I... busy at the moment.
7. John... a married man now.
8. The baby... very quiet today.
9. I... very tired after a hard working day.
10. We... through with our homework.
11. Dickens... my favourite English writer.
12. Janet... a very beautiful girl.
13. I... nervous before my exams.
14. Steve and Ann... in the cinema at the moment.
15. My friend and I... interested in History.

IV. Поставьте следующие предложения во множественном числе.

1. This woman is from Japan.
2. I am tired.
3. The flower is beautiful.
4. The man is doctor.
5. The new radio is here.
6. I am an American.
7. This test is simple.
8. Is that city big?
9. Is this language difficult?
10. Is the teacher busy today?
11. Is a new car expensive?
12. This mark isn't good.
13. This dress isn't new.
14. That actor isn't very talented.
15. He isn't a very hard – working student.

V. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глагол to be в форме Present Indefinite.

1. Я не ученик. Я студент.
2. Его брат ученик. Он в школе.
3. Мои родители инженеры. Они на работе.
4. Вы доктор? – Нет, я учитель.
5. Твоя сестра ученица? – Нет, она инженер. Она на работе.
6. Его сестра не секретарь. Она учитель.
7. Это врачи? – Нет, они летчики.
8. Ваша сестра дома? – Нет, она на работе.

9. Наш отец ученый.
10. Его тетя не доктор. Она актриса.
11. Это моя книга. Она на столе.
12. Мой двоюродный брат не ученый, он инженер.
13. Это картины. Они на стене. Картины очень красивые.
14. Моя бабушка пенсионерка. Она не на работе. Она дома.
15. Ваши дети школьники? – Да, они школьники.

VI. Переведите предложения.

1. Ты не занят сейчас, не так ли?
2. Его книги очень популярны, не так ли?
3. Ваш сын не увлекается спортом, не так ли?
4. Я прав, не так ли?
5. Его статья не готова, не так ли?
6. Она красива, не так ли?
7. Твоей мамы сейчас нет дома, не так ли?
8. Эта информация полезна, не так ли?
9. Дети не голодны, не так ли?
10. Эта машина очень дорогая, не так ли?
11. Этот мальчик не очень высокий, не так ли?
12. Петр и Анна отсутствуют, не так ли?
13. Еще не слишком поздно, не так ли?
14. Этот музей находится в центре города, не так ли?
15. Эта история очень грустная, не так ли?

VII. Употребите глагол to be в соответствующей форме (am, is, are).

1. I ... happy.
2. The students ... in the room.
3. The flat ... very big.
4. Mary and Helen ... students.
5. It ... very pretty.
6. Mr. Brown ... busy now.
7. I ... ready to help you.
8. You ... in the USA now.
9. This foreign language ... very difficult.
10. Foreign languages ... very difficult to learn.
11. ...English easy?
12. ...they from South America?
13. ...London the capital of the UK?
14. ... you from Russia?
15. ... the money on the table?
16. ...the flowers very beautiful?
17. ... you a photographer?
18. ... that tall girl pretty?
19. ... this a bad mistake?

20. ...those children smart?
21. It ... not very hot today.
22. Those books ... not interesting.
23. Mr. Smith ...not here.
24. The big box ... not heavy.
25. I ... not busy at the moment.
26. The money ... not in the purse.
27. English ... not an easy language.
28. I ... not sick today.
29. The words in the text ... not hard.
30. The photographs ... not front wall.

VIII. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол to be в форме Past Simple.

1. He ... a pupil.
2. She ... not a doctor, she ... a teacher.
3. They ... workers.
4. He ... ill last week. He ... not at work.
5. We ...at home on Sunday.
6. The weather ... not cold yesterday. It ... fine.
7. ... he at school yesterday? No, he ... not. He ... ill.
8. ... they students last year? No, they ... pupils.
9. There ...lot of books in his room.
10. When ... you at home yesterday?
11. There ... newspapers on the table.
12. Why ... not you at work last Friday?
13. There ... a pencil in my pencil – box.
14. Where ... his sister last week? – She ... not at home. She ... in the country.
15. We ... at the theatre yesterday.

IX. Вставьте в пропуски соответствующую форму глагола to be в прошедшем времени.

1. It... too late to change anything.
2. I... right about it.
3. My friend... in Paris last month.
4. The dogs... in the yard.
5. You... too fat at that time.
6. My parents... on holidays last month.
7. This disk... too expensive.
8. The money... in the box yesterday.
9. I... sorry to hear that.
10. It... time to go to the station.

X. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол to be в форме Past Simple (was, were).

1. My parents ... at the theatre last week.
2. He ... at the cinema yesterday.
3. Kate ... in the yard an hour ago.
4. My friends ... in the library yesterday.
5. The cat ... on the table 5 minutes ago.
6. We ... at school last Saturday.
7. Sue ... ill last week.
8. The toys ... on the carpet two hours ago.
9. She ... at the market yesterday.
10. The apples ... on the dish some minutes ago.
11. Jane ... at the shop yesterday.
12. We ... in the park the day before yesterday.
13. They ... in London last month.
14. My sister and I ... at home yesterday evening.
15. ...it cold yesterday?
16. ...the shops open last Saturday?
17. ...his father angry yesterday?
18. ...the rooms in her flat small?
19. ...they born in the city?
20. ...Tom at the hotel yesterday evening?

XI. Поставьте следующие предложения во множественном числе.

1. He was in the classroom five minutes ago.
2. Her friend was at school on Friday.
3. The French book was on the table yesterday.
4. She was ill last month.
5. The white kitten was on the sofa an hour ago.
6. The boy was a good pupil last year.
7. I was good at chess two years ago.
8. The girl was ten last year.
9. My friend was at the swimming pool last Monday.
10. There was a policeman in that car 5 minutes ago.
11. There was one nice day last week.
12. There was a letter on the table yesterday evening.
13. The picture was on the wall yesterday.
14. He was very busy last Wednesday.
15. The coat was in the hall yesterday.

XII. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глагол to be в форме Present или Past Indefinite.

1. Он водитель.
2. Мы школьники.
3. Они были в театре.

4. Он был рабочим. Сейчас он инженер.
5. Мои родители дома.
6. Мой брат не был в школе вчера.
7. Его мама молодая. Она студентка.
8. Моя бабушка учительница. Она не работе. Она сейчас дома.
9. Мой дядя был летчиком.
10. Вы были в театре вчера? – Нет, не были.
11. В прошлом году его сестра была студенткой. Сейчас она доктор.
12. Он больной? – Да, он сейчас болеет.
13. Погода сегодня ясная, а вчера погода была плохой.
14. Где ты был? – Я был дома.
15. Она в театре? – Нет, она в кино.
16. Это парк. Парк очень старый.
17. В прошлом месяце мы были в театре.
18. Где они были? – На работе.
19. Мой дедушка старый.
20. Его сестры нет в школе.
21. Он не болен.
22. Где мои вещи? – Они были на столе.
23. Она была учительницей.
24. Вы были летчиком? – Нет, я был водителем.
25. Эти ребята моряки?

XIII. Переведите предложения.

1. Мы были рады увидеть его снова.
2. Стол был рядом с окном.
3. Я был на вечеринке в прошлую субботу.
4. Он был зол на меня.
5. Когда я была маленькой, я боялась мышей.
6. В это время дети были в школе.
7. Моя прабабушка была очень красивой женщиной.
8. Было уже поздно.
9. Было трудно понять его.
10. Вчера мы были в кафе.

XIV. Переведите предложения.

1. Ты был болен вчера, не так ли?
2. Они вчера отсутствовали, не так ли?
3. Дети не боялись этой собаки, не так ли?
4. Ты не опоздал на урок вчера, не так ли?
5. Вы увлекались путешествиями, не так ли?
6. Он был голоден, не так ли?
7. Он не был профессиональным водителем, не так ли?
8. Твой брат был вчера в кино, не так ли?
9. Игрушки не были новыми, не так ли?
10. Билеты были очень дорогими, не так ли?

XV. Вставъте глагол to be в форме Future Indefinite.

1. He ... a student next year.
2. I ... at home tomorrow.
3. ... you be at home on Sunday?
4. She ... not be at work on Saturday.
5. Where ...you ... in two days?
6. We ... not ... in the country.
7. He ... a pilot when he grows up.
8. I ... at school.
9. She ... not ...a doctor, she ... a teacher.
10. It ... a good idea.
11. ... he ... here in some hours?
12. I ... not ...a teacher.
13. Where ... we ... next month?
14. ... they ...in the park?
15. They ... not ... in the garden.

XVI. Вставъте глагол to be в форме Future Indefinite (shall be, will be).

1. Carol ... busy next week.
2. ... they ... at the theatre tomorrow evening?
3. The weather ... fine next Sunday.
4. I ... a famous actress in several years.
5. ...Dave ... a good pupil next year?
6. We ... at the stadium in twenty minutes.
7. ...the boys ... in the yard in an hour?
8. The shops ... (not) open next Sunday.
9. ...it ...rainy tomorrow?
10. He ... in time at work tomorrow morning.
11. ...I ... a beautiful woman in many years?
12. They ... (not) in London in an hour.
13. You ...in the country in a week?
14. She ... in the hall in a minute.
15. ...your sisters ... in the park soon?

XVII. Вставъте глагол to be в форме Present, Past или Future Indefinite.

1. How lucky you ... last year.
2. I ... in a hurry now.
3. My father ...away on business next week.
4. We ... present at the meeting tomorrow.
5. Look! This ...Paul.
6. The Art Gallery ... (not) open today.
7. She ... a very lazy girl.
8. St. Petersburg ... the capital of Russia in the 18th and the 19th centuries.

9. I...afraid of snakes.
10. He ... (not) married last year.
11. Helen ...a famous singer in several years.
12. The twins ...eleven now.
13. They ...in Moscow last month.
14. My granny ... here in an hour.
15. The parrot ... in the cage.

XVIII. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глагол to be в форме Present, Past или Future Indefinite.

1. Я сейчас дома.
2. Вчера он был на работе.
3. Завтра ее не будет дома.
4. Дети в парке. Они не в школе.
5. Он не был в школе вчера. Он был дома.
6. Где она? Она на работе.
7. В прошлом году я был учеником. В этом году я студент.
8. Где вы были? Мы были в театре.
9. Его отец доктор. Он тоже будет доктором?
10. Завтра дети будут во дворе.
11. Где вы? Вы не дома?
12. Мой друг болен. Он не в институте. Он дома.
13. Где вы будете завтра?
14. Они не были в Крыму в прошлом году. Они были в Москве.
15. Я не инженер, я певец.
16. Сегодня в три часа мы будем в кино.
17. Где книги? Вчера они были на столе.
18. Ты будешь в парке завтра? – Нет, не буду. Я занят.
19. Она болела на прошлой неделе? – Да, она была больна.
20. Почему их не было дома? – Они были на футболе.

XIX. Вставьте глагол to be в форме Present, Past или Future Indefinite.

1. Where ... your brother now? – He ... in his room.
2. ...she ... at work tomorrow? – Yes, she....
3. ...you at school yesterday? – Yes, I....
4. My sister ... at school now. She ... not at home.
5. ...you ... a teacher in some years?
6. My pens ... not on the table. Where ...they?
7. His brother ... a child. He ... 7.
8. We ... pupils last year, but now we ... students.
9. My aunt ... in Paris now.
10. Where ... your grandmother? – She ... in the Richmond.
11. When ... you at work yesterday? – I ... there at 8 o'clock.
12. My brother ... not ill now.
13. I ... not in Moscow now. I ... in London.

14. All my family ... at home tomorrow.
15. When he ... young, he ... a pilot.
16. She ... a student.
17. Where ... you last Friday? – I ... at the cinema.
18. Nick ... ill last month.
19. Where ... your father now?
20. I think he ... not ... a doctor.

XX. Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола to be в настоящем, прошедшем или будущем времени.

1. The kids ...in the garden at this time tomorrow.
2. I... afraid, Mr. Smith... too busy to see you tomorrow.
3. I... late for classes yesterday.
4. We... always glad to see you here.
5. This programme... over soon.
6. My mother... very tired yesterday.
7. I... sorry, but I...not ready for the lesson today.
8. ... this information really useful?
9. Why... he so angry with you yesterday?
10. Who... in the office tomorrow?
11. How far... it to London?
12. You... alone at that time,... you?
13. Why...(not) the dinner ready on time?
14. The weather... fine tomorrow,...it?
15. This book... (not) very interesting,...it?

Present Indefinite Tense

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Present Indefinite.

1. She (to learn) English.
2. I (to like) music.
3. My brother (to be) a school – boy. He (to go) to school.
4. Michael (to do) his lessons every day.
5. She (to live) in this house.
6. After supper my sister (to go) for a walk.
7. We (to visit) our grandparents very often.
8. The girl (to sing) very well.
9. My father (to work) at school.
10. Usually I (to have) dinner at 3 o'clock.
11. He (to want) to become a doctor.
12. Our mother (to come) home very late.
13. His brother (to go) in for sports.
14. She (to like) reading very much.
15. They often (to take) the bus.

II. Вставьте в пропуски do или does.

1. ... your father play the guitar?
2. ... the children want to go out?
3. ... your cat catch mice?
4. ... his sister go to school?
5. ... you know French?
6. ... Simon love Fiona?
7. ... she still live in the house?
8. ... your boys like ice-cream?
9. ...you read books in the original?
10. ...this house belong to your family?
11. ... his mother know about it?
12. ... their parents own a car?
13.it often rain here?
14. ... birds fly to warm countries in winter?
15. ... this factory produce toys?

III. Образуйте отрицательную и вопросительную форму предложений.

1. He goes to school every day.
2. My sister works here.
3. They eat a lot.
4. We work every day.
5. I come from Russia.
6. He comes from Germany.
7. They live in the USA.

8. He plays football every day.
9. I visit my parents very often.
10. His father works at an office.
11. She gets up at 7 o'clock.
12. They play tennis often.
13. We go to the cinema on Sundays.
14. My brother watches TV every night.
15. I read newspapers every week.

IV. Измените местоимение I на he или she, обращая внимание на форму глагола.

1. I work in the Insurance Company.
2. I go to the office every day.
3. I write many letters every day.
4. I read all of the important letters.
5. I arrange meetings for Mr. Peters.
6. I usually work in the main office.
7. I have a private secretary.
8. I study statistics.
9. I don't open the mail.
10. I don't send letters to customers.
11. I send letters to other companies.
12. I get the information from my assistant.
13. I study the reports very carefully.
14. I always give the reports to Mr. Peters.
15. I like my work very much.

V. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Present Indefinite.

1. I (not to walk) to work every morning.
2. She (to wash) her car once a week.
3. We (to spend) our holidays in the country.
4. He (not to hope) to go there.
5. She (to go) to the theatre twice a month.
6. Mary (not to live) near the station.
7. You (to take) your dog for a walk?
8. She always (to invite) her friends to her birthday party.
9. He (to drink) coffee every morning?
10. Her brother (to study) in London?
11. I (to go shopping) every day.
12. He (to speak) Spanish?
13. I (to visit) my friend every week.
14. Helen (not to read) a lot.
15. He (to sleep) till nine o'clock.

VI. Закончите предложения:

1. I like people who
2. I dislike people who
3. I know a person who
4. I know someone who
5. I can't stand a person who
6. I hate people who
7. I like boss who
8. I can't stand a roommate who

VII. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в Present Indefinite.

1. Я изучаю английский язык.
2. Его младший брат ученик.
3. Она не работает.
4. Он всегда очень занят.
5. Она разговаривает по-немецки?
6. Моя мама любит классическую музыку.
7. Они не хотят идти в кино.
8. Где ваши родители?
9. Она не играет в шахматы.
10. Он никогда не просыпается рано.
11. Она делает зарядку каждый день?
12. Я помогаю маме очень часто.
13. Вы пьете кофе утром?
14. Она не читает газет.
15. Эти девочки не работают, они учатся.

VIII. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в Present Indefinite.

У меня есть сестра. Её имя Анна. Анне 9 лет. Она учится в школе в третьем классе. Она хорошая ученица. Она получает только хорошие оценки. Анна просыпается в 7 утра. Она встает, умывается, чистит зубы и делает утреннюю зарядку. В 7.30 она завтракает. Анна уходит в школу в 8 часов. Она не едет автобусом, а идет пешком. Из школы моя сестра возвращается в 3 часа. Она не делает уроки сразу. Анна сначала обедает, потом идет на прогулку. Сестра начинает делать уроки в 5 часов.

IX. Переведите следующие шутки на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в Present Indefinite.

1. «Моя собака знает математику». «Правда?» – «Да, когда я ее спрашиваю, сколько будет два минус два, она ничего не говорит».
2. «У моей жены очень плохая память». – «Она все забывает?» «Нет, она все помнит».

3. «Что вы обычно даете мужу, когда ему не нравится ужин?» – «Его пальто и шляпу».

4. «Ваши близнецы сильно шумят?» – «Вы знаете, все не так уж плохо. Один из них так шумит, что мы совершенно не слышим другого».

5. «Томми, у тебя так много денег» – говорит гость. – «Да, – отвечает Томми. – Моя мама дает мне доллар в неделю, если я сажусь за стол с чистыми руками». – «Доллар – это большие деньги для маленького мальчика». – «Да, сэр, но мне приходится много работать, чтобы получить их».

6. «Ваш муж всегда помнит день вашей свадьбы (wedding anniversary)?» – «Нет, поэтому я ему напоминаю в январе и в июне и получаю два подарка».

X. Найдите и исправьте 10 ошибок в тексте.

A restaurant in Germany serve insects on its menu. Chef Lars Schebuble says that he don't want to serve typical food any more I want to try something new. "When I travel about the world I see that people ate insects in many parts of the world. I think it's good idea to offer in Germany, too", – he says. There is items on the menu such as cockroach pasta, and maggots with green leaves. Customers who tries the food say thy like it and want come again. No one complain of stomach problems!

XI. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Do you get along well with people?
2. Do you know how to use a computer?
3. Do you often do two things at a time?
4. What do you look for in a friend?
5. Do you get your daily news from TV, radio or newspapers?
6. How many hours do you watch TV every day?
7. What do you do when you are happy?
8. What do you do when you are thirsty (hungry)?
9. What do you do if it's cold outside?
10. What does your friend do if he is unwell?

XII. Test. Выберите правильный ответ.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. How much ... the sweater cost? | A is |
| 2. How much ... the sweater? | B does |
| | C do |
| 3. It ... rainy in summer. | A don't |
| 4. It ... often rain in summer. | B doesn't |
| | C isn't |
| 5. I ... stay at home on Sundays. | A am not |
| 6. I ... at home on Sundays. | B doesn't |
| | C don't |

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 7. He ... have much money. | A isn't |
| 8. He ... rich. | B doesn't
C don't |
| 9. Mag and her sister ... live in Rome. | A aren't |
| 10. Mag and her sister ... in Rome. | B doesn't
C don't |
| 11. Pat's mother ... teach students. | A isn't |
| 12. Pat's mother ... a teacher. | B doesn't
C don't |
| 13. It ... cost much to stay at the hotel. | A doesn't |
| 14. The hotel ... expensive. | B isn't
C don't |

XIII. Переведите вопросительно-отрицательные предложения.

1. Разве ты не хочешь остаться дома?
2. Разве ему не нравится это место?
3. Разве он не врач?
4. Разве она не знает мой адрес?
5. Разве ты не на работе?
6. Разве он не пользуется этим компьютером?
7. Разве они не занимаются спортом?
8. Разве он сейчас не на конференции?
9. Неужели она не счастлива?
10. Неужели ты не хочешь мне помочь?

XIV. Переведите вопросительные предложения.

- A.**
1. Кто помогает тебе делать домашнее задание?
 2. Кто живет в этом большом доме?
 3. Кто хочет пойти со мной в кино?
 4. Кто знает это правило?
 5. Кто любит кофе?
 6. Кто готовит тебе завтрак?
 7. Кто встает рано утром?
 8. Кто работает в этом университете?
 9. Кто принимает участие в этих конференциях?
 10. Кто приходит домой рано?
- B.**
1. Где ты обычно проводишь каникулы?
 2. Куда ты ходишь после работы?
 3. Где работает твой брат?
 4. Куда он ездит каждое лето?

5. Где она обычно гуляет со своей собакой?
6. Где ты покупаешь словари?
7. Где он достает такой интересный материал?
8. Куда она отправляет письма каждый день?
9. Где они обычно ужинают?
10. Куда вы обычно ставите обувь?

С. 1. Какие у него планы?

2. Какие предметы он преподает?
3. Какие статьи она пишет?
4. На каких музыкальных инструментах они играют?
5. Какие языки вы знаете?
6. Какие песни ему нравятся?
7. В какие игры дети любят играть?
8. Какой сок он пьет по утрам?
9. Какую информацию он здесь получает?
10. Какие картины он пишет?

Д. 1. Насколько хорошо вы знаете этот язык?

2. Как часто он тебя навещает?
3. Сколько у него детей?
4. Насколько хорошо ваш сын играет в шахматы?
5. Сколько английских книг в год вы читаете?
6. Как часто он посещает своего врача?
7. Насколько упорно он работает?
8. Сколько времени он проводит в библиотеке?
9. Как часто они тебе звонят?
10. Насколько хорошо она говорит по-испански?

Present Continuous Tense

I. Ответьте на вопросы, используя данные слова.

1. What is Helen doing in the kitchen? (to cook).
2. What are you doing in the shop? (to buy).
3. What is she doing with the dress? (to try on).
4. What is Ann doing at the railway station? (to meet).
5. Why are the children making such a terrible noise? (to fight).
6. Why isn't she sleeping? (to wait for).
7. Why are you sleeping in a whisper? (to sleep).
8. Why is Peter playing the piano so late? (to rehearse).
9. What is Bill doing here? (to look for).
10. What are you doing in the garden? (to water).

II. Исправьте ошибки в глаголах, дайте необходимые объяснения.

1. Jane is visitting her old teacher at the moment.
2. Mother is knitting a new sweater for my younger brother.
3. Poor old Mr. Higgings is dieing. Doctors are triing to save his life.
4. The kids are swimming in the pool at the moment.
5. The Joneses are picnicing in the countryside now.
6. My relatives are comeing to see us this week-end.
7. I am seing my dentist tomorrow morning.
8. Look! Jenny is ridding a pony.

III. Образуйте отрицательную и вопросительную форму предложений.

1. She is watching TV at the moment.
2. They are playing football now.
3. My sister is writing a letter.
4. We are listening to the stereo.
5. They are talking to my friend.
6. Mary is sleeping.
7. You are listening to the radio.
8. He is having breakfast at the moment.
9. They are working now.
10. I am studying.
11. You are eating.
12. We are drinking coffee.
13. He is holding a book in his hand.
14. His friend are playing volley-ball.
15. They are taking dancing lessons right now.

15. – ... you (do) anything tomorrow afternoon?

– I (play) tennis with my friend.

A. Are you doing A. am playing

B. Do you do B. play

V. Present Indefinite/Present Continuous.

A. верно

B. неверно (в этом случае как правильно)

1. Tom in his room. He plays the piano.
2. Jill is speaking five languages.
3. I am looking for my glasses. Where are they?
4. My brother is smoking 20 cigarettes a day.
5. I am not understanding what he is speaking about.
6. John is tired, so he has a short sleep.
7. The man in the dark grey coat is looking like Tom.
8. He doesn't like ballroom dancing.
9. I'm looking out of the window, but I'm not seeing him.
10. I am remembering that holiday we had in France a few years ago.
11. How much is it costing to send a letter to Paris?
12. My parents are never drinking strong coffee.
13. I hate big cities.
14. The play is beginning at seven.
15. What are you thinking of that travel?
16. What are you thinking about?
17. I am hoping Mag comes out of hospital.

VI. Раскройте скобки, употребляя Present Indefinite или Present Continuous.

1. Alice (take, not) the bus to school every day. She usually (walk) instead. (Take, you) the bus to get to school every day, or (walk, you)?

2. It (rain, not) right now. The sun (shine). (Rain, it) a lot here?

3. Right now I (look) at the board. (I, see) some words on the blackboard.

4. I (need) to call my parents today and tell them about my new apartment. They can't call me because they (know, not) my new telephone number.

5. Right now the children (be) at the beach. They (have) a good time. They (have) a beach ball and they (play) with it. They (like) to play catch. Their parents (sunbathe). They (try) to get a tan. They (listen) to some music on a radio. They also (hear) the sounds of sea gulls and sound of the waves. I (think) sea gulls are beautiful birds.

6. Sam is at the library. He (sit) at a table. He (write) a composition. He (use) a dictionary to look up the spelling of some words. The dictionary (belong, not) to him. It (belong) to his roommate. Sam (look) up words in the dictionary because he (want) to make sure that he doesn't have any misspelled words in his paper.

7. This morning it (rain). I can see Janet from my window. She (stand) at the corner of 5th and Pine. She (hold) her umbrella over her head. She (wait) for her bus.
8. I can't afford that thing. It (cost) too much.
9. I (own, not) my umbrella. I (wear) a waterproof hat on rainy days.
10. Why you (walk) so fast today? You (walk, usually) quite slowly. – I (hurry) because I (meet) my mother at 4 o'clock and she (not like) to be kept waiting.
11. The plane that you (look) at now just (take) off Paris.
12. Tom never (do any) work in the garden; he always (work) on his car. – What he (do) in his car now? – I (think) he (polish) it.
13. That film (come) to the local cinema next week. You (want) to see it?
14. How Peter (get) on at school? – Very well. He (seem) to like the life.
15. How you (end) a letter that (begin), "Dear Sir"? – I always (put), "Yours truly", but Tom (prefer) "Yours faithfully".
16. What you (wait) for? – I (wait) for the shop to open. – But it (not open) till 9.00. – I (know) but I (want) to be early as their sale (start) today.
17. Who (own) this umbrella? – I (not know). Everybody (use) it but nobody (know) who (own) it.
18. You (mind) if I ask you a question? – That (depend) on the question. – It (concern) your brother. – I (refuse) to answer any question about my brother.
19. The last train (leave) the station at 11.30.
20. You (like) this necklace? I (give) it to my daughter for her birthday tomorrow.
21. You (write) to him tonight? – Yes, I always (write) to him on his birthday. You (want) to send any message?
22. Tom and Mr. Pitt (have) a long conversation. I (wonder) what they (talk) about.
23. This car (make) a very strange noise. You (think) it is all right? – Oh, that noise (not matter). It always (make) a noise like that.
24. Someone (knock) at the door. Shall I answer it? – I (come) in a minute. I just (wash) my hands.
25. What (happen) in your class? The teacher (give) lectures every day? No. He (give) one lecture a week, and on the other days he (show) films or (discuss) books with us.

VII. Раскройте скобки, употребляя Present Indefinite или Present Continuous.

1. Let's go out. It (not /rain) now.
2. Julia is very good at languages. She (speak) four languages very well.
3. Hurry up! Everybody (wait) for you.
4. (you/listen) to the radio?" – "No, you can turn it off."
5. "(you/listen) to the radio every day?" – "No, just occasionally."
6. The River Nile (flow) into the Mediterranean.
(flow) very fast today much fast

7. Look at the river. It (flow) very fast today – much faster than usual.
8. We usually (grow) vegetables in our garden but this year we (not/grow) any.
9. "How is your English?" – "Not bad. It (improve) slowly."
10. Ron is in London at the moment. He (stay) at the Park Hotel. He (always / stay) there when he's in London.
11. Can we stop walking soon? I (start) to feel tired.
12. "Can you drive?" – "I (learn). My father (teach) me."
13. Normally I (finish) work at 5.00, but this week I (work) until 6.00 to earn a bit more money.
14. My parents (live) in Bristol. They were born there and have never lived anywhere else. Where (your parents / live).
15. Sonia (look) for a place to live. She (stay) her sister until she finds somewhere.
16. "What (your father / do)?" – "He's an architect but he (not/ work) at the moment."

VIII. Переведите предложения на русский язык, употребляя Present Continuous.

1. Президент посетит эту страну через неделю.
2. В эту пятницу я встречаюсь со своими родственниками.
3. Делегация приедет на следующей неделе.
4. Что ты делаешь в субботу вечером?
5. Он снова встретится с ней на следующей неделе.
6. Вы работаете завтра допоздна?
7. Их семья уезжает через две недели.
8. Ты играешь в футбол в эту субботу?
9. Мы уезжаем в отпуск через 5 дней.
10. Я встречаюсь с профессором в 3 часа.

IX. Переведите на русский язык, употребляя глаголы в Present Indefinite или в Present Continuous.

1. Что ты делаешь? – Я готовлю доклад.
2. Она очень спокойная. Что она делает?
3. Ты мне веришь? – Нет, я тебе не верю.
4. Он знает, что ты ошибаешься.
5. Я ненавижу холодную погоду.
6. Как вы себя чувствуете? – Неплохо.
7. Сейчас она мне не нравится.
8. Мой муж сейчас в саду: он сажает деревья.
9. Что ты хочешь? – Я хочу пить.
10. Извините, но я с вами не согласен.
11. Она сейчас ищет одежду.
12. Он никогда не соглашается с тем, что я говорю.
13. Вы меня понимаете? – Нет, я вас не понимаю.

14. Они наблюдают сейчас за нами.
15. Ты меня ищешь? – Нет, я ищу свою сестру.
16. Я часто работаю ночью, поэтому у меня сегодня выходной.
17. Сейчас она рисует в соседней комнате.
18. Что вы думаете о спорте?
19. Чем они занимаются? – Они обсуждают мою новую книгу.
20. Профессор говорит на трех языках. Сейчас он говорит на английском.

X. Измените следующие предложения в Present Continuous, если возможно.

Example: He often listens to music. – He is listening to music now.

1. This product contains oil.
2. They repair this TV set every week.
3. I read a lot of books in the original.
4. This proverb belongs to the Chinese.
5. He leaves home at 8 every morning.
6. She seems friendly.
7. I hear you very well.
8. He speaks 5 foreign languages.
9. She cuts her children's hair.
10. My family owns this house.
11. They translate articles from Russian into English.
12. They sell fruit here.
13. They always laugh at you.
14. Does he use this computer?
15. This dog always barks at strangers.
16. Does she type letters every day?
17. You know what I mean.
18. He lives with his relatives.
19. Something smells strange.
20. He works in the garden from morning till night.
21. He understands everything perfectly.
22. He plays the piano.
23. He arranges party every weekend.
24. We always have a great time here.
25. This company builds houses.
26. This dog weights 50 kilograms.
27. My mother often makes cakes.
28. Do you want to speak to her?
29. Mr. Brown has three cars.
30. Does he believe in ghosts?

XI. Переведите предложения.

1. Где Майкл? – Он играет в футбол со своими друзьями.
2. Посмотри! Наш ребенок делает первые шаги!
3. Преподаватель объясняет новое правило студентам.
4. Я позвоню тебе позже. Я сейчас смотрю интересную передачу по телевизору.
5. Боб сейчас выбирает подарок для своей сестры в магазине.
6. Где Маша? – Она слушает музыку в своей комнате.
7. Я очень голоден. – Подожди немного. Я как раз готовлю твой любимый суп.
8. Мои родители сейчас путешествуют по Италии. Сегодня они посещают музеи Рима.
9. Мой брат сейчас готовится к своему последнему экзамену.
10. Посмотри! Все еще идет снег.

XII. Выберите нужную форму глагола.

1. I'm hungry. I want to eat / am wanting to eat very much.
2. Do Americans drive / Are Americans driving on the left?
3. Hurry up! I wait /'m waiting.
4. What sports do you like / are you liking?
5. We come / 're coming to see you this weekend.
6. "What do you do / are you doing?" – "I write / 'm writing a postcard".
7. "Does she need / Is she needing any help?" – "No, she doesn't / isn't".
8. "Do you enjoy/ Are you enjoying the film?" – "Yes, I do/ am".
9. Bob is busy. He prepares / is preparing for his Physics exam.
10. He speaks /'s speaking French and German.
11. I don't understand / I'm not understanding this rule.
12. I have / am having a party on Sunday. Will you come?

XIII. Present Indefinite or Present Continuous

Выберите наиболее подходящий вариант.

1. All children chocolate.
 - A. are adoring
 - B. are adore
 - C. adore
2. We ... a picnic at the moment.
 - A. are have
 - B. are having
 - C. has
3. How ... to work?
 - A. Does you usually get
 - B. Are you usually getting
 - C. Do you usually get

4. Jenny always ... nice expensive clothes.
 - A. wears
 - B. is wearing
 - C. wear
5. Betty can't answer the phone. She ...
 - A. sleeps
 - B. is sleep
 - C. is sleeping
6. These jeans ... much.
 - A. doesn't cost
 - B. don't cost
 - C. are not costing
7. His eyes are closed. He ... at you.
 - A. isn't look
 - B. isn't looking
 - C. doesn't look
8. Mark and Greg always ... home before 9 p.m.
 - A. come
 - B. comes
 - C. are coming
9. ... your boyfriend often invite you to the cinema?
 - A. Do
 - B. Is
 - C. Does
10. My parents ... the house right now.
 - A. is cleaning
 - B. are cleaning
 - C. clean
11. My mother never ... me up in the morning.
 - A. doesn't wake
 - B. is making
 - C. wakes
12. My father is in Greece now. He ... at a very nice hotel.
 - A. stays
 - B. is staying
 - C. stay
13. Ann ... her friends early in the morning.
 - A. doesn't usually meet
 - B. don't usually meet
 - C. isn't usually meeting
14. All the members of our family often ... for evening tea.
 - A. gather
 - B. are gathering
 - C. gathers

15. I ... dinner because I'm really hungry.
A. cook
B. am cooking
C. is cooking
16. What ... on Saturdays?
A. are you doing
B. does you do
C. do you do
17. I'm sorry. I ... this word.
A. forget
B. is forgetting
C. forgets
18. Don't go out! It ... hard at the moment.
A. is snowing
B. snows
C. snow
19. Brian always ... his friend in the evening.
A. is phoning
B. phones
C. phone
20. Why ... ? I've lost my keys.
A. do you cry
B. does you cry
C. are you crying
21. We ... letters to our relatives every month.
A. are sending
B. send
C. sends
22. Mother can't fall asleep because her children ... too much noise.
A. are making
B. makes
C. make
23. When ... ?
A. do he normally get up
B. is he normally getting up
C. does he normally get up
24. Sam and Tim ... tennis very often.
A. are not playing
B. doesn't play
C. don't play
25. Look at that man! ... him?
A. Does you know
B. Do you know
C. Are you knowing

Present Perfect Tense

I. Перефразируйте предложения, используя конструкцию **This is the first time + Present Perfect**.

Example: I have never tasted such delicious ice-cream before. – This is the first time I have tasted such delicious ice cream.

1. I have never seen such an interesting play before.
2. Jim has never been abroad before.
3. We have never heard such a beautiful song.
4. He has never been late before.
5. Jake has never missed a plane before.

II. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме **Present Perfect**.

1. I (to be) to London this year.
2. We (to see) this film before.
3. He (not to meet) his parents.
4. She (to hear) this music before.
5. I (to write) a new book this month.
6. They (not finish) their work yet.
7. Alan (not have) his breakfast.
8. Cathy (not to get) up yet.
9. Martin (not wash) up yet.
10. We (not to tell) him the truth.
11. You (to mention) my name?
12. Your mother already (to come)?
13. Where Martin (to go)?
14. Why John (to take) this book?
15. Jane (to be) at the theatre this week?

III. Измените время глаголов на форму **Present Perfect**. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. She is watering the flowers.
2. He is taking his examination.
3. Beth is opening the window.
4. I am dusting the furniture.
5. John is washing his car.
6. The teacher is explaining the rule.
7. Mary is reading the letter.
8. We are having dinner.
9. I am cleaning my teeth.
10. She is translating the article.
11. Little Frank is breaking his toy.
12. He is having breakfast.

13. Nick is drawing a picture.
14. My daughter is having lunch.
15. He is putting on his coat.

IV. Вставъте, где необходимо have или has.

1. ... you ever travelled about Russia?
2. My father ... sold his car today.
3. They ... just come back from the beach.
4. ... Molly and Barbara worked in garden?
5. ... Mike already visited his friends?
6. ... it rained this week?
7. ... he helped about the house?
8. You ... called the doctor today.
9. The students ... taken the books from the library this morning.
10. ... Susan worked on the computer lately?
11. ... they skated this month?
12. She ... looked through the letters today.
13. ... they gone on a business trip this year?
14. ... he ever fished in the sea?
15. ... we arrived at the railway station yet?

V. Вставъте предлоги since и for.

1. I haven't bought a new book ... April.
2. We haven't seen our cousin ... ages.
3. His wife has changed a lot ... the last time we met.
4. My daughter hasn't written to me ... my birthday.
5. We have lived her ... many years.
6. It hasn't snowed here ... many years.
7. Our guests have been sailing ... tea-time.
8. We haven't met ... Christmas.
9. We haven't been in the opera ... over a year.
10. I haven't spoken German ... the end of the war.
11. You have kept me waiting ... half an hour!
12. It is about two years ... we last had news of him.
13. It has been several hours ... I had dinner.
14. There hasn't been any war in this country ... over a century.
15. Nothing has been changed here ... the Middle Ages.
16. I have known Jack ... ten years.
17. Jenny hasn't heard from her brother ... last May.
18. We have been ill ... last week.
19. They have opened this room ... ages.
20. Mike hasn't used a computer ... Monday.
21. Sue has been very busy ... the last month.
22. Tom and Bob have been friends ... childhood.
23. You haven't changed much ... our last meeting.

24. They haven't been together ... more than five years.
25. This man has been here ... morning.

VI. Поставьте предложения в Present Perfect и наречия just, yet, already, ever, never в соответствующее место в предложении.

1. I'm closing the door. (just).
2. She's filling the coffee pot. (already).
3. Are you visiting Mr. Brown? (ever).
4. Are you listening to that record? (yet).
5. No, I'm not listening to it. (yet).
6. Is he finishing his work? (already).
7. Isn't he starting to weed the garden? (yet).
8. They're playing the tennis. (never).
9. We're borrowing Stefan's dictionary. (already).
10. Is Mr. Brown travelling to Europe? (ever).

VII. Поставьте предложения в Present Perfect и вставьте предлоги since и for.

1. They (own) this house ... 1992.
2. She (borrow) three books a week from the library ... the March.
3. We (not play) tennis ... many years.
4. I (save) some money every payday ... three months.
5. You (visit) your uncle every week – end ... last March.
6. I (not clean) my shoes ... three days.
7. He (not study) English ... many years.
8. It (rain) every Monday ... the beginning of May.
9. She (play) tennis twice a week ... six months.
10. He (borrow) three of my books ... last Saturday.

VIII. Ответьте на следующие вопросы.

1. Have you seen the new film?
2. Have you read my letter?
3. Have you passed your English exam?
4. Has he phoned her today?
5. Has she sent them a telegram?
6. Has the weather been rainy the whole month?
7. Have they read the novel in the original?
8. Have they moved in?
9. Have you had your lunch yet?
10. Have you ever been to London?
11. How long has he known her?
12. What novels have you read this year?
13. What transport have you used today?
14. What newspapers have you looked through?
15. What birthday present has he given you?

16. How long have they been married?
17. Since what time has the film been on?
18. How long have you worked here?
19. How long have you been a student?
20. Since when has she lived here?

IX. У Мэри сегодня выходной. Скажите, что она сделала сегодня, используя словосочетания.

To clean the windows, to sweep the floor, to dust the furniture, to water the flowers, to wash up the dishes, to go shopping, to buy some food, to pick up the linen from the laundry, to iron the clothes, to sew some buttons on the kid's jackets, to cook dinner, to bake a cake, to make coffee, to take the dog for a walk, to meet the children from school, to have a busy day.

X. Закончите предложения:

1. I've just
 - умылся
 - накрыл на стол
 - добрался до института
 - пообедал
 - совершил ошибку
 - опоздал на поезд
 - включил телевизор
 - поссорился с ней
 - обсудил этот вопрос
2. He's already
 - посмотрел этот фильм
 - перевел третий текст
 - встретил их на станции
 - проводил ее
 - нашел книгу
 - прибыл в город
 - потратил все деньги
 - ушел
3. She's never
 - работала на фирме
 - читала книги в оригинале
 - спорила с ним
 - переходила улицу на красный свет
 - готовила обед мужу
 - вставала рано
 - путешествовала вокруг света
 - получала деловые письма
 - видела достопримечательности Рима
 - брала чужие вещи
 - сомневалась в его честности

4. They're always покупали только дешевые вещи
обедали в ресторане
платили наличными
жили в самых роскошных отелях
приглашали гостей на Рождество
делали всю работу по дому сами
читали «Таймс»
гуляли в дождливую погоду
сдавали экзамены успешно
любили петь громко
5. Have you ever гуляли под дождем без зонта?
видели семь чудес света?
наблюдали сильный снегопад?
слышали эту песню?
влюблялись с первого взгляда?
купались в реке зимой?
пробовали манго?
обижали своих родителей?
6. I haven't сказала ему правду
путешествовала по Европе
видела достопримечательности Лондона
видела спектакль
послала ей письмо
нашла свое кольцо
пробовала пирог
написала книгу
говорила с ним
звонила ей
закончила читать книгу
купила билеты

XI. Переведите предложения

1. Моя сестра не написала мне ни одного письма с тех пор, как уехала за границу.
2. С тех пор, как начался урок, мы сделали уже шесть упражнений.
3. Я не видела Тома с тех пор, как он переехал на новую квартиру.
4. Моя мама не смотрела этот фильм с тех пор, как она училась в университете.
5. Анна похудела на 10 килограммов с тех пор, как она начала играть в теннис.
6. Мы не играли в эту игру с тех пор, как были детьми.
7. Майкл очень расстроен с тех пор, как он получил это известие.
8. Мне нравится это кафе с тех пор, как я впервые здесь пообедала.
9. Профессор Джонс написал три новых учебника с тех пор, как начал работать в этом университете.
10. Мария изменилась сильно с тех пор, как рассталась с мужем.

XII. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. I have bought a new TV set (at last/just).
2. Pete hasn't visited us (for a long time/long ago).
3. We have discussed this problem (just now/this week).
4. The boy came home very (lately/late).
5. They haven't complained about it (already/before now).
6. The students have made good progress (lately/last time).
7. How long (ago/before) did he get married?
8. They moved to Scotland last year and they haven't visited London (after that/ever since).
9. The boy has (just/just now) made a bad mistake.
10. I talked to her (today/at three o'clock today).

XIII. Переведите предложения, используя always и never.

1. Мне всегда нравились такие фильмы.
2. Я никогда не была так счастлива раньше.
3. Мария всегда хотела стать актрисой.
4. У Джорджа никогда не было раньше машины.
5. Я никогда не опаздывала на поезд.
6. Петр никогда раньше не дарил своей жене таких дорогих подарков.
7. Я всегда считала его умным человеком.
8. Мы никогда не спрашивали тебя об этом раньше.
9. Я никогда не рассказывала тебе об этом.
10. Мы всегда доверяли друг другу.

XIV. Present Perfect или Past Simple: выберите наиболее подходящий вариант.

1. I my best friend for ten years.
 A. have known
 B. has known
 C. knew
2. Some baby ... our car last Sunday.
 A. Stole
 B. has stolen
 C. have stolen
3. I don't want to go to the cinema. I ... this film.
 A. has already seen
 B. have already seen
 C. already saw
4. Is Mary at home? No, she
 A. has just left
 B. have just left
 C. just left

5. My brother ... a lot when he was young.
 - A. has swum
 - B. have swum
 - C. swam
6. Michael ... to play the piano last year.
 - A. has learnt
 - B. have learnt
 - C. learned
7. Do you want something to drink? No, thanks. I ... a cup of tea.
 - A. just had
 - B. have just had
 - C. has just had
8. My parents ... to Germany in 2005.
 - A. went
 - B. has gone
 - C. have gone
9. Sally ... her relatives for a very long time.
 - A. haven't seen
 - B. didn't see
 - C. hasn't seen
10. I ... this college since September.
 - A. have attended
 - B. has attended
 - C. attended
11. My sister ... her ankle yesterday evening.
 - A. twisted
 - B. have twisted
 - C. has twisted
12. Chris ... a truck before.
 - A. never drove
 - B. has never driven
 - C. hasn't never driven
13. Columbus ... America in the 15th century.
 - A. has discovered
 - B. have discovered
 - C. discovered
14. ... diving?
 - A. When did you last went
 - B. When did you last go
 - C. When have you last gone
15. I ... a letter. Can you past it?
 - A. has just written
 - B. have just written
 - C. just wrote

16. ... a cherry pie?
A. Has your mom ever baked
B. Did your mom ever bake
C. Have your mom ever baked
17. Mark ... the car race last year
A. hasn't won
B. haven't won
C. didn't win
18. How is Lusy? Fine, we ... her on our way home
A. has just met
B. have just met
C. just met
19. Sandra ... her bike yesterday
A. fell off
B. have fallen off
C. has fallen off
20. ... their wedding last weekend
A. did they celebrate
B. have they celebrated
C. has they celebrated
21. She ... much progress in her career so far
A. haven't made
B. didn't make
C. hasn't made
22. My uncle ... anything last month
A. hasn't earned
B. didn't earn
C. haven't earned
23. Listen to me! ... with the solution
A. have just come up
B. have just came up
C. just came up
24. Andy ... to Japan twice
A. was
B. has been
C. have been
25. He ... a good education in London three years ago
A. have received
B. has received
C. received

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

I. Ответьте на вопрос, используя Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

Example: Why is your hair wet? – I have been swimming.

1. Why are your eyes red?
2. Why are your clothes wet?
3. Why do you look so tired?
4. Why are you out of breath?
5. Why are you so sleepy today?
6. Why are you so irritable today?
7. Why are your hands dirty?
8. Why are your trousers greasy?
9. Why do you want to take a day off?
10. Why are you late?

II. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect Continuous Tense. Образуйте отрицательную и вопросительную форму следующих предложений.

1. I (to do) my homework for half an hour.
2. She (to write) the test for ten minutes.
3. It (to rain) for two hours.
4. They (to wait) for us since seven o'clock.
5. He (to teach) English since 1991.
6. She (to read) a lot lately.
7. How long you (to live) in London?
8. They (to work) since nine o'clock?
9. How many months they (to build) this house?
10. Since when you (to look) for our key?

III. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. I think it's time to wake the baby up. It (sleep) for four hours already.
2. The baby already (sleep). It's time to take it for a walk.
3. I (wait) for him for two hours already! I (wait) long enough.
4. I (write) five letters this evening.
5. Harry (work) part-time for the last two years.
6. We already (work) out a detailed plan.
7. I (read) all of Irving's novels several times.
8. I (read) this novel for the last four days.
9. You (hear) the news? Jane (have) a baby.
10. You (hear) from them regularly?
11. We (try) to find the solution to this conflict for quite a long time.
12. We already (try) this scheme. It's ineffective.

13. I (know) her since childhood.
14. The patient (have) this cough for three week already.
15. It (snow) for a week already.
16. Luke (paint) this portrait for a month.
17. The baby (be) ill since yesterday.
18. Mrs. Clark (try on) hats all morning.
19. I (want) to ask you about it for a long time.
20. They (celebrate) this event for three days already.
21. This house (belong) to my family for more than thirty years.?’
22. The boys (fight)for an hour already.

IV. Переведите следующие шутки на английский язык, используя нужное время.

1. «Послушайте, официант, я только что нашел пуговицу в супе». «Спасибо, сэр, я ищу ее все утро».
2. Джон отдыхал в летнем пансионате. Как-то раз он спросил администратора: «Я живу здесь уже две недели. Почему все это время ко мне пытаются зайти эта старая свинья?» Маленький сын администратора объяснил ему: «Видите ли, это ее комната на зиму».
3. Один американский генерал говорит другому: «Что-то с Вами сегодня не так. Ах, да, теперь я вижу. Вы все время носили все свои медали, а сегодня на Вас их нет». Генерал посмотрел себе на грудь: «Боже мой! – воскликнул он. – Я забыл снять их со своей пижамы».
4. «Сынок, почему весь твой новый костюм в дырках?» «Понимаешь, мама, мы только что играли в магазин, и я был кусочком голландского сыра».
5. Отец говорит дочери: «Дорогая, если тебе нужен хороший муж, выходи за мистера Смита. Он, действительно, тебя любит». «Почему ты так уверен, папа?» – спрашивает дочь. «Потому что я регулярно занимаю у него деньги последние шесть месяцев, а он продолжает ходить».

V. Test. Present Perfect Continuous.

1. – What are you doing?
– I’m repairing my son’s bicycle. I (do) it for two hours.
2. I’ll call for ambulance. She (get) weaker and weaker since she had breakfast.
3. Hurry up? John. I’m waiting for you. You (have a bath) for an hour.
4. Who is that man standing on the corner? He (stand) there for the last half an hour.
5. Where is Dad? I (wait) for him since 6 p.m. We are going to be late to the concert.
6. I can’t stand it anymore. Those people (quarrel) since breakfast.
7. – Jim works as a sales manager.
– Really?
– He (sell) washing machines for three months.
8. Dora is playing the piano. She (play) the piano since I came.

9. Aren't you going to tell me what (you/do) in my absence?
10. How long you (sit) here?
11. Michael, I (try) to get you all day!
12. I'll go and wash my eyes. I don't want my husband to see I (cry).
13. The amount of crime (increase) for the last ten years and we can't stop this process.

VI. Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous.

1. He knows Africa well because he (travel) a lot there.
 - A. has been travelling
 - B. has travelled

2. You (write) this composition for two hours and can't complete it.
 - A. have been writing
 - B. have written

3. – John is still repairing his car.
 – He must be tired. He (repair) it all day.
 - A. has repaired
 - B. has been repairing

4. Alice promised to come, but she's absent. Something (happen) to her.
 - A. has been happening
 - B. has happened

5. The children are drawing. They (draw) since they came home.
 - A. have been drawing
 - B. have drawn

6. ... they (tell) anything about their summer plans?
 - A. Have they been telling
 - B. Have they told

7. My aunt (have) the big house in the country.
 - A. has always been having
 - B. has always had

8. He (not smoke) for two weeks. He is trying to give it up.
 - A. has not smoked
 - B. has not been smoking

9. We (miss) the bus. Now we'll have to walk.
 - A. have been missing
 - B. have missed

10. You (book) your hotel room yet?
 A. Have ... booked?
 B. Have ... been booking?

VII. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из времен: Present Indefinite, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous.

1. Her children (to be) in the yard. They (to play) football now. They (to play) it since ten o'clock.
2. She (to speak) English well. She (to study) it for five years. Listen! She (to speak) to her teacher.
3. His son just (return) home. He (to be) dirty. He (to play) volley – ball.
4. Where David (to be)? – He (to be) in the library. He (to work) there at the moment. – How long he (to be) there? – He (to work) for three hours.
5. Why she (to look) tired? – She (to work) all night.
6. Since when they (to wait) for us? – They (to wait) for half an hour. We (to be) late.
7. My sister (to drive) a car. She (to learn) to drive for two months.
8. Beth (to be) busy this morning, hasn't she? – Yes. She already (to write) some letters and (to interview) four people.
9. Julia already (to return) home. She always (to come) home at this time. She (to do) her lessons. She (to do) them since three o'clock.
10. My baby (to sleep) at the moment. My baby (to sleep) for two hours.
11. Peter (to write) letters now. He (to write) since seven o'clock. He (not finish) writing yet.
12. What they (to do) now? – They (to discuss) a very important problem. They (to discuss) it for two hours; but they (not to reach) the agreement yet.
13. I never (to suppose) that he can cook. He (to be) in the kitchen now. He (to cook) for an hour and he already (to prepare) some tasty dishes.
14. The weather (to be) fine today. There (to be) no clouds in the sky, the warm wind (to blow). The sun (to shine) since early morning.
15. Where (to be) the pupils? – They (to be) in the garden now. They (to plant) and (to water) the trees. They already (to plant) twenty trees.
16. You (to decide) where to go tonight? – I (to think) about it since eight o'clock but (not to take) the decision yet.
17. Where my purse (to be)? – You (to put) it into your bag.
18. Why you (not like) this woman? – I (to hate) her since I met.
19. He (to work) as a translator for already five years.
20. I can say nothing about this ballet as I (not to see) it.

VIII. Измените следующие предложения, используя время Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

Example: I began to wash up an hour ago/when the guests left. – I have been washing up for an hour/since the guests left.

1. He began to learn English last year.
2. Mrs. Dobbs moved to Bath five years ago.
3. She started working at the book shop when she came to our town.
4. He began to drive his car when he received his driving licence three months ago.
5. They went out to work in the garden after breakfast.
6. My brother started to repair the toaster at 10 o'clock.
7. They began to build the school building last June.
8. I started thinking about changing my job when they offered me a better – paid one.
9. The students started to write their test an hour ago.
10. Did you begin smoking when you were 16?

IX. Закончите следующие предложения, используя Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

Example: The boys are playing football. They... . – They've been playing football for almost two hours.

1. Alex is talking on the phone. He... .
2. I am waiting for my friend. I... .
3. It's raining. It
4. Bob is sitting in the waiting room. He
5. I am trying to learn Greek. I
6. He is learning to drive. He
7. They are quarreling. They
8. The baby is crying. She
9. I am living in the centre now. I
10. He is listening his favourite music. He
11. Jack is doing nothing. He
12. The parents are watching TV. They
13. Father is sleeping in his armchair. He
14. Jane is walking with her dog. She
15. The teacher is still correcting our papers. She

X. Переведите на русский язык, употребляя глаголы в форме Present Perfect Continuous.

1. Я просматриваю статьи с шести утра.
2. Он играет в футбол с детства.
3. Она разговаривает по телефону уже почти час.
4. Как долго вы изучаете английский язык? – Я изучаю этот язык уже три года.
5. Они уже полтора часа обсуждают этот вопрос.
6. Дети смотрят телевизор уже четыре часа.
7. Он думает о ней целый день.

8. Как долго она ждет автобус? – Она ждет его уже четверть часа.
9. Мы обсуждаем план работы с пяти часов.
10. С какого времени вы работаете в библиотеке? – Я работаю тут с утра.
11. Ребята ссорятся уже 20 минут.
12. Как долго дети играют на улице? – Они играют с десяти утра.
13. Сегодня с утра идет дождь.
14. Он живет в Лондоне уже 10 лет.
15. Кто из ваших друзей работает в больнице с 1995 года?

XI. Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы в форме Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous.

1. I (teach) him for two years and I (not teach) him anything! He is absolutely hopeless!
2. We (walk) about the forest for three hours already but we (not find) a single mushroom.
3. Kate (shop) since morning but she (not buy) anything.
4. Charles (learn) only a few Spanish words although , he (learn) Spanish for three months.
5. Mr. Robinson (make) calculations for our company for five years already and he never (make) mistakes.
6. This team (play) football for seven years but they (not win) a single match.
7. Although the jurors (discuss) the case for six hours they (not come) to an agreement.
8. Matt (translate) this article for three hours but he (translate) only two paragraphs.
9. The chairman (speak) for twenty minutes but he (not touch) upon a single serious point! There is no end to it!
10. The maid (clean) this room for an hour but she (do) only half the work. The new guest is extremely untidy!

XII. Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы в форме Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous.

1. He (work) here for twenty-two years.
2. He (type) ten reports this morning.
3. I (not/ see) Thomas since 1995.
4. Sue (clean) for the past three hours.
5. Cindy (never/be) to the United States.
6. She (revise) for the exams since Monday.
7. How long (you/ work) here?
8. He (make) ten phone calls since this morning.
9. (You / ever/lie) to your best friend?
10. He (lie) on the couch since he got home from.
11. Susan (not / return) from her skiing holiday yet.

12. We (just/ move) in.
13. They (work) on this project since Monday.
14. She just (post) a letter.
15. He's tired because he (jog) for hours.

XIII. Переведите предложения.

1. Мы обсуждаем наши планы уже три дня, но до сих пор не решили, что нам делать.
2. Я пользуюсь этим компьютером уже два года и у меня никогда не было с ним никаких проблем.
3. Джеф ремонтирует машину уже неделю. Разве он еще не закончил?
4. Марта играет в казино уже шесть часов. Она потратила уже целое состояние!
5. Мистер Прайс, известный энтомолог, ловит бабочек на Суматре уже две недели. Он поймал уже семь редких экземпляров.
6. Последние две недели Памела работает над новой программой. Она уже взяла интервью у нескольких популярных актеров.
7. Дизайнер просматривает портфолио целый день, но он пока не выбрал лучшую модель для своего показа.
8. Вы живете здесь уже четыре недели, но пока заплатили только за одну!
9. Бабушка вяжет мне свитер уже два месяца, но она еще не связала рукава.
10. Роберт разыскивает своих родственников в Канаде уже два года, но пока не нашел их.

II. PAST TENSES

Past Indefinite Tense

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в Past Indefinite Tense.

1. The pupils (to run) a race at the stadium last week.
2. Their family (to go) to the seaside a month ago.
3. Mag (to do) the shopping yesterday evening.
4. They (to listen) to music at the concert hall yesterday.
5. She (to stay) at a hotel last June.
6. Bat (to water) the flowers an hour ago.
7. We (to travel) by sea last summer.
8. She (to try) on a white dress at the shop yesterday.
9. He (to buy) black shoes three days ago.
10. Alice (to knit) a warm sweater last month.
11. We (to arrive) in Moscow yesterday evening.
12. I (to answer) his questions a minute ago.
13. Billy (to drink) a cup of coffee an hour ago.
14. The child (to tell) lies a minute ago.
15. I (to send) a telegram to my granny last week.

II. Образуйте отрицательную и вопросительную форму предложений.

1. I travelled about Africa last month.
2. We visited Greece twice last year.
3. He worked hard in the garden.
4. They called a doctor yesterday.
5. I met a famous pop singer yesterday.
6. She put a kettle an hour ago.
7. I went to the swimming pool after breakfast yesterday.
8. You had six lessons last week.
9. We sent greeting cards to our friends last week.
10. They went to the theatre yesterday evening.
11. He paid money for the house three days ago.
12. She swept the floor two hours ago.
13. I changed shoes for the bigger size yesterday.
14. My friend invited me to the party a week ago.
15. He bought a new car last month.

III. Задайте вопрос и ответьте на него, используя слова в скобках.

Example: What did Mike do yesterday? (to go/to the country).
He went to the country yesterday.

1. Why didn't he watch TV yesterday? (to do/homework).
2. Where did they go last week? (to be/Spain).

3. What did the children eat for breakfast? (to eat/porridge).
4. Why didn't Jim play table tennis last Saturday? (to run/stadium).
5. How many times was Susan ill last year? (to be/3 times).
6. Who wrote the story The Prince and The Pauper? (Mark Twain/to write).
7. When did your friends live in Scotland? (to live/in 1990).
8. Why didn't you buy a new car last summer? (to buy/ a new house).
9. Why didn't you ring me up yesterday? (to help/granny).
10. When did Mary leave home for work yesterday? (to leave/at 7 o'clock).
11. Why didn't she read newspapers the day before yesterday?
(to wash/dishes).
12. Who drove Liz to the cinema yesterday evening? (her husband/to drive).
13. When did you listen to the new song? (to listen/last Saturday).
14. Why didn't John go to the cinema last Sunday? (to write/a composition).
15. Where did she work many years ago? (to work/in a bank).

IV. Перепишите текст в прошедшем времени.

The weather is bad. There is no sun in the sky. Beth wakes up late in the morning. She doesn't want to leave the bed. She stays in her bed for some time. But Beth is hungry. She wants something to eat. She makes herself to get up, and goes to the bathroom. She washes and cleans her teeth. Beth goes to the kitchen and has her breakfast. After breakfast she thinks how to spend her day. Suddenly the telephone rings. Her friend Tom phones. Tom says he has two tickets to the theatre and he invites her to go and to see the play. Beth thanks him and agrees to go to the theatre. The play begins at twelve. She has only two hours to dress and to get to the theatre. Beth doesn't know what to put on in such a bad weather. She thinks for some minutes and chooses her new beautiful dress! The weather is bad but she is in a good mood.

V. Используя глаголы, заполните пропуски в тексте. Все глаголы употребите в Past Indefinite Tense.

Perform, learn, proclaim, unite, need, replace, fall, choose, sign, sentence, outlaw (2), take, help, make, decide.

Valentine was a holy priest in Rome, who ... (1) young lovers marry against the will of the Emperor Claudius II. When Claudius ... (2) that single men ... (3) better soldiers than those with wives and families, he ... (4) marriage for young men. But Valentine ... (5) marriages in secret. When the Emperor ... (6) about it, he ... (7) Valentine to be beaten with clubs, and afterwards – beheaded. The event ... (8) replaced in February 14, around the year 270. Why did such a sad day become a holiday for lovers?

Let's turn to history. Mid February was traditionally the time of the Lupercian festival, and ode to the God of fertility and a celebration of sensual pleasure, a time to meet and court a prospective mate. In AD 496, the Pope of the time ... (9) the pagan festival, but ... (10) it with a similar celebration that he ... (11) morally suitable. Therefore he ... (12) a 'loves' saint' to replace the pagan deity Lupercus.

He ... (13) Bishop Valentine as the patron saint of the new festival because he ... (14) young lovers, and also because before his execution, Valentine himself ... (15) in love with his jailer's daughter. He ... (16) his final note to her, "From Your Valentine", a phrase that lasted until today.

VI. Найдите и исправьте 10 ошибок в тексте.

Why people shake hands when they meet? Folklore give an interesting explanation for it. Long ago when a villager meet a man whom he didn't recognized, he reached for his dagger. The stranger does the same. And they began to circle each other. When they decided that the meeting is a peaceful one, they putted the daggers back and extended their weapon hands as a token of good will. This also explain why women never developed the custom of shaking hands. That's because no tradition aloud them to carry weapons!

VII. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Present или Past Indefinite.

1. His mother (to be) a housewife.
2. They (to be) happy to see you now?
3. You write the test yesterday.
4. She (not to go) to school. She (to be) ill.
5. His brother (to come) yesterday? – No, he (not come). He (to be) busy.
6. They (to have) a nice weekend last week.
7. Yesterday he (to get) home (to take) his dog for a walk.
8. You often (to go) to the theatre? – Not very often. Usually we (to go) there once a month.
9. Why Susan (not to notice) us last night? – We (to be) in the shadow and she (not to see) us.
10. What animals you (to like) better: cats or dogs?
11. She (to buy) a new dress two days ago? – No? She (not to buy) it.
12. What your sister (to do) every Sunday? – She (to meet) with her friends.
13. He (not to understand) the teacher at the last lesson.
14. Last month we (to move) to other place.
15. She (to be) ill now. She (to eat) an ice cream yesterday.
16. They (to sell) their house a week ago? – I (not know).
17. My granny often (to forget) her spectacles in her room when she (to leave) the house.
18. Can you tell me what the weather (to be) like?
19. I (to be) in this town last year.
20. Her daughter (to draw) very well.

VIII. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Present Perfect или в Past Indefinite. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. We just (to come) home but our children (to come) home an hour ago.
2. I already (to come) from school. Now I am having dinner.
3. You (to write) a letter to your friend today?

4. You (to send) him a telegram last week?
5. She never (to drive) a car before.
6. He (to read) the text and now he can retell it.
7. Jane (not to be) at the cinema this week.
8. Don't you know who (to open) the door?
9. Five years ago he (to be) a typist.
10. When he (to see) you? – He (to see) me this week.
11. It's the best thing he ever (to make).
12. Where I (to put) my bag? – I can't find it.
13. We (to see) her twice today.
14. I am happy. I just (to receive) a letter from my friend.
15. When they (to move) to a new flat? – They (to move) there last month.
16. Somebody (to telephone) me? – Your mother (to telephone) you three times this morning.
17. They (to live) in France in 1970.
18. When it (to stop) raining? – It (to stop) raining two hours ago.
19. The wind (to stop) blowing and the weather is getting warmer.
20. He (to stop) smoking some years ago.

IX. Test. FOR/SINCE/AGO

A. for

B. since

C. ago

1. Dad isn't at home. He went to the work an hour... .
2. Jill hasn't been there ... three years.
3. – Is it snowing?
– Yes, it started two hours
4. They have lived there ... 1985.
5. They got that flat twelve years
6. We haven't seen each other ... that evening at Mr. Grey.
7. I phoned him two days
8. Our family hasn't heard from him ... five months.
9. Oh, John! As usual you are late. I've waited for you ... 11 a.m.
10. He has worked for this company ... April.
11. I haven't spoken to Mary ... Christmas.
12. Two years ... Derry bought a car.
13. Mr. Smith doesn't often mow the lawn. He hasn't cut the grass ... ages.
14. I have never sailed again ... that journey.
15. We have been waiting here now ... an hour.

X. Переведите на русский язык, употребляя Past Indefinite Tense.

1. Ей понравилось представление.
2. На прошлой неделе было очень холодно.
3. Я встретил их у моего друга дома.
4. Кто-нибудь звонил мне, пока меня не было?

5. Мы не получили её ответ вчера.
6. Я отправил письма своим друзьям вчера.
7. У меня не было времени делать эту работу.
8. Я читал этот журнал вчера.
9. Ему не понравился этот фильм.
10. Он приходил к тебе вчера?
11. Они провели каникулы в Лондоне.
12. Он сдал экзамен по английскому в понедельник.

XI. Переведите на русский язык, употребляя глаголы в форме Present Perfect или в Past Indefinite.

1. Ты уже прочитал эту статью? – Нет, я только начал читать ее.
2. Когда он приехал в Киев? – Он приехал сюда вчера вечером.
3. Он никогда не видел это представление, но много читал о нем в газетах.
4. Когда твой друг вернулся домой? – Вчера в семь часов вечера он вернулся.
5. Когда ты играл в теннис в последний раз? – Я уже давно не играл в теннис.
6. Строительство этого дома началось прошлой весной.
7. Когда твой брат последний раз писал тебе? – Он не писал мне с этой зимы.
8. Она была во Франции? – Нет, она никогда не была в этой стране.
9. Когда вы купили новую квартиру? – Мы купили ее месяц назад.
10. Почему ты до сих пор не познакомил свою девушку с родителями?
11. Вчера мы были у доктора, и он осмотрел меня.
12. Когда она вышла из комнаты, она выключила свет.
13. Сколько раз вы были в этой стране? – Я был в ней дважды.
14. Мы живем в этом районе с тех пор, как переехали сюда.
15. Какое впечатление произвела на тебя эта статья? – Я еще не читала её.
16. Ты читал газеты в последнее время? – Нет, я был очень занят.
17. Мой лучший друг переехал в другой город три месяца назад.
18. Я не видел его около месяца.
19. Вы уже видели этот фильм? – Да, я видел его на прошлой неделе.
20. Когда вы встречались со своей двоюродной сестрой? – Мы встречались с ней на прошлой неделе.

ХII. Заполните пропуски в таблице (А), учитывая, что данные глаголы звучат и пишутся одинаково в 1, 2 и 3 форме; вставьте подходящие по смыслу глаголы в пропуски (В); переведите предложения (С).

А.

<i>cut</i>	<i>cut</i>	<i>cut</i>	<i>резать</i>
	burst		взрываться
		cost	
	spread		распространять, распространяться
			класть
	let		
hit			
		hurt	
set			устанавливать

В. It was their wedding anniversary, and Mike decided to make a surprise party for his wife. He bought first-class champagne which ... him a fortune. He ... the table for dinner. He ... a new table cloth and lit candles. He ... a vase with beautiful roses in the middle of the table. Mike is not much of a cook, that's why he just ... fruit and arranged it artificially on a plate. He ... Mary come in only when everything was ready. After a short speech he took the bottle and began opening it. But Mary straight in the forehead. It ... so much that Mary ... out crying. All the party was ruined.

- С.**
1. Я порезала палец ножом.
 2. Они положили все деньги в сейф.
 3. Мне было очень больно.
 4. Он позволил мне воспользоваться своим телефоном.
 5. Смит ударил по мячу и забил (scored) гол.
 6. На распродаже эта сумка стоила всего сто долларов.
 7. Я установил точное время на моих новых часах.

Заполните пропуски в таблице (А); вставьте подходящие по смыслу глаголы (В); переведите текст (С).

А.

<i>bring</i>	<i>brought</i>	<i>brought</i>	<i>приносить</i>
Buy		bought	
		taught	учить, преподавать
	fought		бороться, драться
catch	caught		поймать
	thought	thought	

В. Mary ... some meat at the market and ... it at home. She put it on the kitchen table and went out for a minute. At that moment her cat Max returned from his afternoon walk and discovered the meat on the table. Naturally, he ... he was entitled to a small piece of it and he jumped onto the table to get his share. Mary came back just in time and ... Max in the act. But Max wasn't ready to give up so easily. They Finally, Mary managed to take the meat away from him. She was so angry with her pet that she locked him in the shed for a whole day. It ... that cat a lesson.

С. У Малыша был день рождения. Папа купил ему щенка и принес домой. Щенок был мечтой Малыша. Когда он обнаружил подарок, он подумал, что теперь он самый счастливый мальчик на свете. Малыш учил его разным трюкам. Он подбрасывал мячик, а щенок ловил его. Это был лучший день в жизни Малыша.

Заполните пропуски в таблице (А); вставьте подходящие по смыслу глаголы в пропуски (В); переведите предложения (С).

А.

<i>deal</i>	<i>dealt</i>	<i>dealt</i>	<i>иметь дело</i>
feed		fed	
leave		left	
	met		встречать
sleep		slept	
	felt		чувствовать
		meant	иметь в виду, значить
hold			держать
	kept	kept	
read			
	swept		подметать

В. Henry decided to buy a shepherd puppy as he ... he really needed a friend. Before he actually bought it he ... a number of books written by people who ... with dogs professionally. He also consulted his friend who ... three dogs. Finally the day came when he brought his new pet home. It was difficult at first. The puppy was very messy and Henry ... the floor three times a day to keep the apartment clean. He ... his pet six times a day and never ... it alone. The puppy near his own bed. When it grew up a little it became a great companion. It ... Henry every day after work and happily ... his slippers for him. This friendship really ... a lot to Henry.

- С. 1. Мистер Адамсон занимался (имел дело с) особо важными клиентами.
2. Он подметал дорожку перед своим домом каждое утро.
 3. Эти отношения много значили для меня.
 4. Я оставила зонтик дома.
 5. Неожиданно Марта почувствовала себя плохо.
 6. Я прочитала это объявление во вчерашней газете.
 7. На этой конференции я познакомилась со многими интересными людьми.
 8. Дети плохо спали вчера ночью.
 9. Он хранил все свои сбережения в этом банке.
 10. Мы накормили кота свежей рыбой.

Заполните пропуски в таблице (А); вставьте подходящие по смыслу глаголы в пропуски (В); переведите предложения (С).

А.

<i>beat</i>	<i>beat</i>	<i>beaten</i>	<i>бить</i>
bite	bit		кусать
	gave		
forgive			прощать
forbid	forbade		запрещать
	rode	ridden	ездить верхом
rise			подниматься
		written	
drive		driven	
	hid		прятать
	ate		есть

В. Bill and Hank were two old friends who badly needed money. They decided to kidnap a rich man's child and demand a ransom. They ... up to Mr. Dorset's house and caught his boy. The boy fought furiously. He ... Bill by the hand and kicked Hank in the stomach but still the kidnappers took him away. They ... him to leave it. Surprisingly, the boy was quite happy! He was really enjoying himself: he ... Hank at cards, ... Bill as if the man was a horse and ... all the best food the two friends had. He really: ... the men a hard time. The kidnappers ... a letter to Mr. Dorset asked for a ransom. But Mr. Dorset who knew his son too well replied that he ... them and was ready to take his son back if they paid him some money. And indeed, the kidnappers soon gave up. One evening they brought the protesting boy back to his father's house and left him there.

Before the sun they were already far away from that place.

С. 1. Эта собака укусила меня за руку.

2. Каждый вечер дети катались на пони в парке.

3. Солнце встало в 5 часов.

4. Когда он все ей объяснил, она простила его.

5. Торт был очень вкусный, и каждый из нас съел по два больших куска.

6. Наш начальник запретил нам пользоваться служебным телефоном для частных звонков.

7. Мальчик написал свое первое стихотворение, когда ему было всего три года.

8. Мы поехали в центр города.

9. Мы спрятали подарки под новогодней елкой.

10. Он побил своего младшего брата.

11. Он дал мне хороший совет.

Заполните пропуски в таблице (А); вставьте подходящие по смыслу глаголы в пропуски (В); переведите предложения (С).

А.

<i>freeze</i>	<i>froze</i>	<i>frozen</i>	замерзать
choose			выбирать
	fell	fallen	
forget			забывать
	took		брать
		spoken	
shake	shook		трясти
		stolen	красть
wake		woken	

- В.** 1. The river ... at the end of November.
 2. I ... to wish her a happy birthday and she got offended.
 3. She always ... so quickly that I could hardly understand her.
 4. We ... our twins to the skating-rink last Sunday.
 5. He ... a great hotel for our last holiday.
 6. The old lady ... down on the ice and broke her hip.
 7. She beat the carpets and ... the mats.
 8. The thief ... all my money and my mobile phone.
 9. A strange noise ... me up at three o'clock in the morning.

- С.** 1. Я забыла позвонить ему вчера.
 2. Кто-то украл важные документы из сейфа.
 3. Вчера он проснулся в полдень.
 4. Река замерзла две недели назад.
 5. Я простила его.
 6. Я выбрала самые интересные блюда в меню.
 7. Наш гость плохо говорил по-русски.
 8. Он выиграл у меня в шахматы.
 9. В прошлом году он брал уроки испанского.

XIII. Переведите вопросительные предложения.

- A.** 1. Кто помог тебе решить эту проблему?
2. Кто сказал ему об этом?
3. Кто взял мой блокнот?
4. Кто смотрел вчера этот фильм?
5. Кто слышал его речь по телевидению вчера?
6. Кто сдал этот экзамен на прошлой неделе?
7. Кто написал эту книгу?
8. Кто принимал участие в этих соревнованиях?
9. Кто пользовался моим компьютером на прошлой неделе?
10. Кто получил хорошую оценку за ту контрольную?
- B.** 11. Когда он вернулся из-за границы?
12. Когда ты видел ее в последний раз?
13. Когда Ваш ребенок сказал свое первое слово?
14. Когда река замерзла?
15. Когда он начал учить иностранные языки?
16. Когда начался этот сериал?
17. Когда дождь прекратился?
18. Когда он почувствовал себя лучше?
19. Когда ты последний раз был в библиотеке?
20. Когда студенты были в этом музее?
21. Где ты провел отпуск в прошлом году?
22. Куда ты пригласил друзей на прошлой неделе?
23. Где ты нашел свои очки?
24. Где ты слышал это выражение?
25. Куда ты положил наши документы?
26. Где она была в это время?
27. Где он познакомился со своей будущей женой?
28. Где ты оставил свою сумку?
29. Куда он водил детей на прошлой неделе?
30. Где они жили в это время?
- D.** 31. Сколько денег ты потратила на книги?
32. Как долго они обсуждали этот проект?
33. Как скоро он вернулся из командировки?
34. Насколько хорошо он говорил по-испански?
35. Сколько у него детей?
36. Сколько уроков у вас было вчера?
37. Как сильно ты вчера устала?
38. На сколько он опоздал?
39. Как скоро она поняла это?
40. Насколько трудно было сдать этот экзамен?

XIV. Переведите предложения.

1. Когда мы вернулись домой, мы приготовили ужин.
2. Он разозлился, когда ты сказал ему об этом?
3. Разве вы не улетели в Италию на прошлой неделе? Почему вы решили провести отпуск дома?
4. Кто показал тебе эту фотографию? Я спрятала ее в своем столе месяц назад.
5. Ты отправила вчера это письмо? Я просила тебя сделать это, не так ли?
6. Я нашла большой гриб и положила его себе в корзинку.
7. Я услышала интересное выражение и записала его в свой блокнот.
8. Мама накрыла на стол и позвала детей завтракать.
9. Дети помогли бабушке убраться в квартире. Они подмели полы и вымыли посуду.
10. Ты не простила его, не так ли?

Past Continuous Tense**I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Continuous.**

1. I (to read) a book at two o'clock.
2. They (to write) the test at this time yesterday.
3. He (to work) in the garden from two till three o'clock.
4. We (to watch) TV the whole evening.
5. You (to play) football at six o'clock?
6. You (to drink) tea at seven o'clock?
7. He (to draw) from three till four o'clock?
8. Who (to listen) to the radio at this time?
9. It (to rain) the whole day yesterday?
10. They (to skate) at three o'clock?
11. You (not to sleep) at nine o'clock last night.
12. I (not to write) a letter to my granny at eight o'clock.
13. She (not to help) mother about the house from three till five.
14. George (to do) his lessons the whole evening?
15. He (to speak) in a low voice.

II. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Present Continuous или Past Continuous.

1. What you (to do) from seven till nine yesterday?
2. What she (to drink) now? – She (to drink) juice.
3. Nick (to draw) a picture when I saw him.
4. Who (to stand) near the door now?
5. When I looked through the window, the sun (to shine) but the wind (to blow).
6. What they (to discuss) at the moment?
7. It (to snow) when I left my house yesterday.

8. Robert (to have) dinner now? – No, he (to read) a book.
9. Our children (to make) noise the whole evening yesterday.
10. What they (to speak) about when I (to enter) the room?
11. He (to look) for his keys at the moment.
12. Look! Somebody (to swim) across the river.
13. He (to go) to the office when I met him in the street.
14. She (to read) a book while I was watching TV.
15. My friend (to wait) for a bus when I saw him at the bus stop.

III. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Where were you hurrying when I met you?
2. Who was Ann talking to on the phone?
3. Where are we flying now?
4. What were the children doing when the lights went out?
5. What are you looking for in the father's room?
6. What were the boys doing when the fire began?
7. What were they laughing at when you came?
8. Why are you making so much noise?
9. Why are they quarrelling all the time?
10. What were you writing when I entered the classroom?
11. What were you doing when I rang you up?
12. What were you reading while I was reading a letter?
13. What was father doing when mother was washing up?
14. What are you doing now?
15. What were they singing when we came?

IV. Закончите предложения, используя Past Continuous.

1. When John came home
2. When the telephone rang
3. When I entered
4. When we arrived in St. Petersburg
5. When the police came
6. When we saw her
7. When they got married
8. While she was cooking
9. While I was finishing my homework
10. While the robber was putting the money into the bag

V. Ответьте на следующие вопросы, используя глаголы в скобках.

Example: How did you cut yourself? – I cut myself when I was slicing the cucumbers.

1. How did James meet his wife? (travel in the mountains).
2. How did Kate break her wrist? (skate).
3. When did you see her last? (walk in the park).

4. When did you lose your wallet? (return home).
5. When did you first hear this expression? (watch a movie).
6. How did you quarrel with Alice? (discuss).
7. How did you find this puppy? (picnic in the country).
8. How did you burn yourself? (make a fire).
9. How did you get lost? (try to find my friend's house).
10. How did you sprain your ankle? (dance).

VI. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Indefinite или Past Continuous.

1. When my father (to come) home, I (to have) dinner.
2. When Alice (to return), I (to listen) to the radio.
3. When mother (to enter) his room, he (to draw) a picture.
4. When my sister (to come) in, I (to do) my lessons.
5. When her aunt (to air) the room, she (to catch) cold.
6. The telephone (to ring) when I (to leave) the house.
7. When I (to meet) her, she (to go) to the office.
8. He (to wash) his face when somebody (to knock) at the door.
9. The young people (to dance) when I (to come) to the party.
10. When she (to wash) the dishes, she (to break) a plate.
11. When I (to ring) him, he (to learn) the rule.
12. When she (to play) in the yard, she (to see) her mother.
13. Her son (to fall) when he (to climb) up the tree.
14. When they (to see) their children, they (to play).
15. When I (to enter) the bar, I (to see) that they (to drink) coffee.
16. When he (to do) his homework, he (to make) a lot of mistakes.
17. When the teacher (to come) into the classroom, all the pupils (to sit) at the desks.
18. When I (to watch) TV, the phone (to ring).
19. When she (to drive) her car, she (to feel) a headache.
20. We (to make) the beds when Jane (to open) the door.

VII. Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы форме Past Indefinite или Past Continuous.

1. When I (wake) up, Mother already (cook) breakfast.
2. When we (go) out, it rain hard.
3. They drive along the highway when the accident (happen).
4. My friend (have) an English lesson when I (call) him.
5. We (watch) TV when the light (go out).
6. When I (come) to the railway station, the train just (arrive).
7. When we last (see) her, she (get into) some car.
8. When Jane (come) into her bedroom, she (see) that her daughter (try on) her new dress.
9. When she (call) me, I (sleep).
10. We just (discuss) his new girlfriend when he (enter) the office.

VIII. Переведите предложения.

1. Мы уже возвращались домой, когда пошёл дождь.
2. Когда его самолёт приземлился, мы уже ждали его в аэропорту.
3. Я встретила его, когда делала покупки в супермаркете.
4. Компьютер сломался, когда мы работали с этой новой программой.
5. Катя разбила эту тарелку, когда накрывала на стол.
6. Алиса испортила свое новое платье, когда гладила его.
7. Мой друг рассказал мне эту новость, когда мы обсуждали последние события.
8. Девочка упала, когда перебежала дорогу.
9. Когда мы гуляли в лесу, мы увидели красивую птицу.
10. Мальчики поссорились, когда они играли во дворе.

IX. Переведите предложения, используя союз while.

1. Пока ты отдыхал, я работала с документами.
2. Пока мои друзья путешествовали, я жила в их квартире.
3. Пока Анна выбирала себе кольцо, муж ждал её в машине.
4. Пока дети играли, их матери пили чай на кухне.
5. Пока рабочие ремонтировали квартиру, Мария и Пётр жили в гостинице.
6. Пока Александра пекла печенье, её дети помогали ей.
7. Пока мы проводили этот эксперимент, Джейн делала запись в своем блокноте.
8. Пока Джек отдыхал, его друг вел машину.
9. Пока я подписывала открытки, Мария наклеивала марки на конверты.
10. Пока дети купались в озере, их отец наблюдал за ними.

X. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Indefinite или Past Continuous.

It was one of the most disastrous days of Peter's life. When he (go) to work in the morning he (get) in a traffic jam. While he (wait) for the jam to disappear he (take) out his business papers and (begin) to studying them. While he (read) the papers he (not notice) a thief who stole his case from the back seat. Peter (notice) the loss only when he (drive) up to the office. He immediately (decide) to go to the police station. While he (talk) to the officer a truck that (pass) by (crash) into his Mercedes. As soon as Peter (hear) the noise he (rush) out the police station to see what (go) on. While he (run) to his ruined car he (fall) down and (lose) consciousness. When he (come) round he (lie) on the operating table and a doctor (examine) him. He (have) to stay in hospital for a week. His wife (rest) at the seaside at that time, so there was nobody to take care of him.

3. Вчера на уроке мы прочитали интересную статью, потом учитель задавал нам вопросы, а мы отвечали на них. Мы обсуждали эту статью весь урок.

4. Где вы были вчера? Я приходил к вам, но вас не было дома. – Я навещал своего друга. Весь вечер мы разговаривали о нашем проекте.

5. Вчера был выходной. Я поздно проснулся и поздно позавтракал. Я выглянул в окно и увидел, что идет снег. Так как погода была плохой, я решил не идти на прогулку. Весь день я смотрел телевизор и читал журналы.

6. Что ты делал, когда пришли твои родители? – Я делал уроки.

7. Когда он смотрел телевизор, зазвонил телефон.

8. Он спал, когда к нему пришли друзья.

9. Ты нашел грибы, когда гулял по лесу?

10. Когда она шла на работу, она встретила свою подругу.

11. Кто помогал тебе убирать в комнате?

12. Он рассказал тебе эту историю? – Да, он рассказал мне ее в три часа.

13. Я думал над этим трудным вопросом, когда зазвонил телефон.

14. Когда мы вышли из дома, шел сильный дождь.

15. Когда я встретил ее, она спешила на работу.

16. Что он делал вчера в семь? – Он работал над докладом.

17. Мы видели белку, когда гуляли в лесу.

18. Она была больна и лежала в кровати, когда мы пришли ее навестить.

19. Вчера в шесть вечера я делал уроки, а мама читала газеты.

20. Когда он пришел домой, его семья обедала.

XIII. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из времен: Present Indefinite, Past Indefinite, Present Continuous, Past Continuous.

1. You (to know) him? He always (to tell) a lie.

2. What he (to do) here? – He (to wait) for his friend.

3. When I (to come) home yesterday, I (to see) that my brother (to do) his lessons.

4. Where (to be) Nick? – He (to play) tennis. – He (to play) tennis well.

5. My wife (to be) in her room now. She (to sit) in the armchair and (to read) an interesting book. I (to want) to read this book, too.

6. Where she (to be) yesterday? – She (to visit) her friend. They (to play) chess the whole evening.

7. What they (to do) the whole day last Sunday? – They (to spend) the whole day in the country.

8. When I (to look) out of the window, I (to see) that it (to snow) and everything (to be) covered with snow.

9. Somebody (to talk) in the next room? – No, nobody (to talk). My son (to watch) TV now.

10. Why he (not to go) to school yesterday? – He (to be) ill. He (to stay) in bed the whole day.

11. You (to work), when I phoned you last night? – Yes, I (to work).

12. Every day she (to return) home, (to have) dinner and (to rest). But yesterday she (not to rest) after dinner, she (to work) at her report the whole evening.

13. Why they (to sit) here now? – They (to wait) for their doctor. The doctor (to be) late.

14. Yesterday (to be) a typical summer day, the sun (to beat) down, the sky (to be) cloudless.

15. Yesterday, when he (to open) the door, he (to understand) that he (to do) it with a wrong key.

XIV. Переведите предложения.

1. а) Пока я разговаривала со своим врачом, мой муж ждал меня в коридоре. б) Пока я разговаривала со своим врачом, муж купил мне необходимые лекарства.

2. а) Пока мы загорали, дети плавали в реке. б) Пока мы загорали, кто-то украл нашу одежду.

3. а) Пока дети собирали яблоки, мама поливала капусту. б) Пока дети собирали яблоки, мама полила капусту.

4. а) Пока мы ехали в больницу, он объяснил мне ситуацию. б) Пока мы ехали в больницу, он мне все объяснил.

5. а) Пока я примеряла это платье, моя подруга выбирала себе сумку. б) Пока я примеряла это платье, моя подруга купила себе новую сумку.

XV. Переведите вопросительные предложения.

1. Что ты делал в это время вчера? 2. С кем ты разговаривал, когда я вошла в комнату? 3. В какую игру играли мальчики, когда ты их увидела? 4. Какую проблему они обсуждали, пока мы готовились к концерту? 5. Куда он шел, когда вы встретили его? 6. Кто курил на балконе, когда мама вернулась с работы? 7. Какое письмо ты собирался отправить вчера? 8. В это время вчера шел дождь, не так ли? 9. В это время они жили в Австралии, не так ли? 10. Что объяснял учитель, когда прозвенел звонок?

XVI. Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы в правильной форме.

1. What you (do) before you (begin) working here?

2. What you (do) at this time yesterday? – I (not remember) exactly. I (think) I (shop).

3. While we (wait) for the train my son (lose) his new toy.

4. Kate (open) the door to her apartment when she (hear) a strange noise from the inside. She (decide) not to enter her apartment and to call the police.

5. Sue (rest) for fifteen minutes and then she (continue) working.

6. Tom (use) to be very aggressive in his youth. He always (shout) at everybody.

7. The ship (cross) the Indian Ocean when the pirates (attack) it.

8. When I (walk) in the park, I (see) my brother who (talk) with some girl.

9. When we (meet) Nick yesterday, he (walk) with a stick. – You (know), he (break) his leg a month ago, when he (ski) in the Alps.

10. Why you (make) so many mistakes in your test? What you (think) about while you (write) it?

XVII. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. He slept/ was sleeping when the telephone rang.
2. We ate / were eating dinner at 8 pm last night.
3. Yesterday I went/was going to the post office, bought/was buying some fruit at the supermarket and read/ was reading a book in the park in the afternoon.
4. We watched/ were watching TV when we heard/ were hearing a loud noise.
5. Julie was in the garden when Laurence arrived / was arriving.
A: What did you do / were you doing at 3 pm yesterday?
B: I cleaned / was cleaning my house.
6. Last year I visited / was visiting Paris and Rome.
7. They had / were having dinner when the police arrived / were arriving.
8. He cooked / was working in the garden when he found / was finding the money.
9. Laura studied / was studying at 11pm last night.
10. I walked /was walking along the road when I met I was meeting an old friend.
11. It was a beautiful day. The birds sang/ were singing and the sun shone / was shining.
12. When I called Julie, she worked/ was working.

XVIII. Past Indefinite or Past Continuous

Выберите наиболее подходящий вариант.

1. I ... to be a pilot when I was young.
A. was wanting
B. wanted
C. was wanted
2. The train ... on time yesterday.
A. arrived
B. was arrive
C. was arriving
3. Why ... for so long yesterday?
A. did the baby cry
B. did the baby crying
C. was the baby crying
4. We were in a difficult situation. We ... what to do.
A. didn't know
B. were not knowing
C. not know

5. He usually meets his sister on Fridays but he ... her last Friday.
 - A. wasn't visiting
 - B. didn't visit
 - C. weren't visiting
6. What ... at 6 p. m. yesterday?
 - A. did you do
 - B. were you doing
 - C. was you doing
7. Where ... when I met you yesterday?
 - A. were you going
 - B. did you going
 - C. did you went
8. Kate ... along the country road when her car broke down.
9. The firm went bankrupt and I ... my job.
 - A. was losing
 - B. losing
 - C. lost
10. I felt sick yesterday. I ... something rotten.
 - A. was eating
 - B. ate
 - C. were eating
11. Which exams ... at school?
 - A. did you took
 - B. were you taking
 - C. did you take
12. We ... climbing in the mountains last summer.
 - A. went
 - B. were going
 - C. did go
13. Kelly ... near the river at 4 p.m. yesterday.
 - A. were sunbathing
 - B. was sunbathing
 - C. sunbathed
14. The bike is ok now. My dad ... it yesterday.
 - A. repaired
 - B. were repairing
 - C. was repair
15. The editor of the magazine ... to print the article.
 - A. wasn't allowing
 - B. weren't allowing
 - C. didn't allow
16. Darrel couldn't find his old hat. His sister ... it away long time ago.
 - A. was throwing
 - B. throwed
 - C. threw

17. Greg ... in a test when his teacher noticed it.
A. was cheating
B. cheated
C. was cheat
18. I ... for the way out of the centre but couldn't find it.
A. looked
B. was looking
C. were looking
19. Titanic ... in the Atlantic many years ago.
A. was sinking
B. sinked
C. sank
20. When ... lobsters?
A. did you last eat
B. was you last eating
C. did you last eating
21. My grandma ... apple trees while she lived in the country.
A. were planting
B. was planting
C. planted
22. Agatha Christie ... a lot of detective stories.
A. wrote
B. were writing
C. was writing
23. Why is the dog so hungry? I ... it yesterday night.
A. wasn't feeding
B. didn't fed
C. didn't feed
24. At the time Jack returned home from England his father ... in the Baltic Sea.
A. sailed
B. were sailing
C. was sailing
25. Madonna ... popular when she was young.
A. was becoming
B. became
C. was become

Past Perfect Tense

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Perfect.

1. I (to translate) the text before the bell.
2. She (to do) her lessons by the evening.
3. He (to clean) his room by five o'clock.
4. We (to speak) to him before the meeting.
5. Mother (to cook) dinner by seven.

6. Her son (not to do) the home task by nine o'clock.
7. She (not to make) a dress before the party.
8. What they (to do) by three o'clock?
9. Who (not to write) the exercise before the bell?
10. Why you (not to sweep) the floor before your mother's coming?
11. Your child (to go) to bed by ten o'clock?
12. You (to reach) your house before the sunset?
13. They (to receive) the telegram by this time?
14. Why they (not to have) lunch by twelve o'clock?
15. We (to have) dinner by eight o'clock.

II. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Perfect.

1. Мы сделали уроки до прихода отца.
2. Я поужинал до девяти часов.
3. Он не выучил стихотворение до вечера.
4. Они развели костер до заката солнца.
5. Дежурный вытер доску до прихода учителя.
6. Я не перевел статью до утра.
7. Дети заснули до десяти часов?
8. Почему он не отослал письмо до праздника?
9. Кто закончил работу до шести часов вечера?
10. Мы проснулись до восхода солнца.
11. Я приготовила пирог к приходу гостей.
12. Игра началась раньше четырех часов?
13. До трех часов я просмотрел все документы.
14. Почему они не пришли к обеду?
15. До 1990 года он был врачом.

III. Вставьте предлоги after, when, by, by the time, before, until.

1. My parents had eaten the dinner ... I got home.
2. He had been a worker ... he became a businessman.
3. Bill had already left ... we got there.
4. ... the guests had left I went to bed.
5. Where did your sister work ... she had graduated from the University?
6. Her eyes were red ... she had cried.
7. I had never seen any of his paintings ... I visited the art museum.
8. The train hadn't left yet ... they came to the station.
9. Ann hadn't come to Paris ... the end of May.
10. I went to the chemist's ... I had visited my sick friend.
11. Nick had studied French ... he entered the University.
12. I had seen a new Italian film ... the news.
13. He went to London ... she had learnt English.
14. We had finished all preparation ... the guests came.
15. ... the end of last month they hadn't completed the experiment yet.

IV. Соедините предложения, используя Past Perfect и союзы after, before, when, by the time, until.

Example: The librarian came back. Peter looked through the magazine. – When (by the time) the librarian came back Peter had looked through the magazine.

1. My friend called on me. I had breakfast.
2. We went out into the street. The rain stopped.
3. The students reached the camp. The sun set.
4. The father left for the airport. We bought the tickets.
5. Nelly arrived. I baked the cake.
6. I came to her place. She translated the text.
7. She got home. The table was laid.
8. We got there. She left.
9. He went home. He finished work.
10. John came home. The family had supper.
11. They got married. Her parents gave their consent.
12. We didn't disturb him. He finished writing his report.
13. Mother switched off the TV. The film was over.
14. I didn't answer his letter. I received another letter from him.
15. The rescue team took the child out. The house collapsed.

V. Закончите предложения, используя Past Perfect.

Example: I was tired (to work). – I was tired after I had worked the whole day.

1. They started discussing their plan (to come).
2. He helped his mother about the house (to finish).
3. He invited his friends to the party (to win).
4. Her coat was wet (to walk).
5. He understood the meaning of the telegram (to read).
6. She tore up the letter (to read).
7. They settled the quarrel (to talk).
8. She was very upset (to fail).

Example: I was tired (to work). – I was tired because I had worked the whole day.

1. She could speak Spanish fluently (to live).
2. He rang me up (to ask).
3. The cake was too sweet (to put).
4. She was crying (to lose).
5. They didn't meet (to leave).

6. I didn't want to go to the cinema (to see).
7. I couldn't get into my flat (to lose).
8. I didn't know their address (to move).

VI. Продолжите утверждения, используя Past Perfect.

Example: I saw him yesterday (since last month). – I saw him yesterday. I hadn't seen him last month.

1. I bought some wonderful things yesterday (for a long time).
2. We went to the Tretyakov Gallery last week (since it was closed for repairs).
3. Mike came to see us a few days ago (since we finished school).
4. He told us such a funny story that we roared with laughter (since childhood).
5. There was an interesting film on at our local cinema last week (for many months).
6. They returned on Monday (for month).
7. My parents went for a holiday (for a long time).
8. I met John Parker last night (for many years).

VII. Соотнесите начало предложения с его концом.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. No sooner had he recovered | A. when mother sent me to the shop. |
| 2. Hardly had it stopped raining | B. that he forgot it. |
| 3. Scarcely had he got the money | C. than the teacher noticed it. |
| 4. No sooner had he learnt the rule | D. when the children ran outdoors. |
| 5. Hardly had the children had dinner | E. when they left hungry again. |
| 6. Scarcely had I bought a new dress | F. that they got married. |
| 7. No sooner had Jane opened her textbook | G. when he spent it all. |
| 8. Hardly had I come home | H. when he got in a car crash. |
| 9. Scarcely had he begun driving | I. when I put a stain on it. |
| 10. No sooner had they met | J. that he fell ill again. |

VIII. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Indefinite или Past Perfect.

1. When the police (to arrive), the car (to go).
2. When she (to get) to the shop, it (to close).
3. The train (to leave) when he (to come) to the station.
4. We (to eat) everything by the time he (to arrive) at the party.
5. I (know) that he (not learn) the poem.
6. When they (to leave) the beach, the rain already (to start).
7. She (not to know) that we already (to arrive).
8. When I (to come), I (to see) that mother (to cook) dinner.
9. My friend (to study) English before he (to enter) the institute.

10. The car (to go) when I (to look) into the street.
11. He (to take) the decision before I (to come).
12. Nick (to return) from office by seven o'clock.
13. We (to get) to the stadium at four o'clock but the game already (to start).
14. He (to be) sure that we (not to recognize) him.
15. She (to telephoned) him three times but he (to leave) the city.
16. Alan (to hope) that they (not to come) yet.
17. When he (to find) his purse, somebody (to take) money.
18. You (get) home before it (to start) raining?
19. Jenny (to have) dinner before mother (to come)?
20. It (to be) my first time I (to fly).
21. Martin (to go) to the park before you (to arrive)?
22. He (to tell) he already (to pay) a fine.
23. The principal (to be angry) when he (to see) that pupils (not to leave) the classroom yet.
24. When I (to open) the door, I (to see) that he (to look) as if just (to wake) up.
25. It (to be) the first time he (to jump) with parachute.
26. She (to have no) doubt that I (to make) a great mistake.
27. It (to be) the second time she (to make) that mistake.
28. They (to be) surprised when they (to understand) that he (to give) them a false name.
29. After I (to mix) my colours, I (to started) to paint.
30. I (to tell) him that I (never, to smoke).

IX. Test. Past Perfect или Past Indefinite.

1. I (to wake) up early and got out of bed.
 - A. woke up
 - B. had woken up
2. I got out of bed an hour later I (to wake) up.
 - A. woke up
 - B. had woken up
3. We were late. The meeting (to start) an hour before.
 - A. started
 - B. had started
4. She was the most delightful person I (ever/to meet).
 - A. ever met
 - B. had ever met
5. That morning she (to dress), (to phone) somebody, and went out.

A. dressed	A. phoned
B. had dressed	B. had phoned

6. That morning she went out after she (to phone) somebody.
A. phoned
B. had phoned
7. He was tired because he (work) hard in the garden all day.
A. worked
B. had worked
8. The sun (to set), it (to get) dark, and we went home.
A. set, got
B. had set, got
9. The Hills were in a hurry, but they (to take) a taxi and managed to arrive exactly on time.
A. took
B. had taken
10. The Hills managed to arrive exactly on time because they (to take) a taxi.
A. took
B. had taken
11. He said he (to break) lamp post.
A. broke
B. had broken
12. We asked Peter to come with us, but he refused. He (already/to promise) to play football with his friends.
A. already promised
B. had already promised
13. I saw a nice kitten when I (to open) the basket.
A. opened
B. had opened
14. After I (to write) all my letters, I went to the kitchen to make coffee.
A. wrote
B. had written.
15. She (hardly/finish) speaking over the phone when the telephone rang again.
A. hardly finished
B. had hardly finished

X. Переведите на русский язык, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Perfect или Past Indefinite.

1. Я неожиданно вспомнил, что забыл позвонить маме.
2. Он не знал, кто послал ему это письмо.
3. Сестра сказала, что посмотрела интересный фильм.
4. Он открыл глаза и увидел, что солнце уже взошло.
5. Где она училась до того, как пришла работать в наш офис?
6. Я закончил переводить статью до семи часов.
7. Он не заметил, что забыл часы.
8. Мы не знали, что она звонила поздно.
9. Моя племянница была счастлива, что получила такой хороший подарок.
10. Что они рассказали вам до того, как я пришел?
11. До того времени я уже убрала все комнаты и полила цветы.
12. Когда она пришла? – Она пришла, когда мы уже поужинали.
13. Мои родители были рады, когда услышали, что я сдал экзамен.
14. Ученик сказал, что не выучил урок.
15. Когда я понял, что кто-то украл мой кошелек, я позвонил в полицию.

XI. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Indefinite, Past Continuous, Past Perfect.

1. He (to do) his lessons by 5 o'clock and at 5 he (to play) football in the yard.
2. Harry (to be) at home when you (to arrive)? – No, he (to go) to school.
3. My parents (to come) home by seven o'clock and at seven we (to have) dinner.
4. His father (to look) tired as he (to work) hard before.
5. By eight o'clock I (to learn) a poem and at eight o'clock I (to watch) TV.
6. When he (to see) me, I (to read) the newspaper which he (to buy) in the street.
7. Beth just (to go) home when I (to phone) her.
8. When Alice (to enter) the house she (to see) that her son (to play) with the ball which she (to buy) in the shop.
9. When David (to enter) the Kitchen, he (to see) that his cat (to eat).
10. They (to know) that he already (to start) his work for our film.

XII. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Indefinite, Past Continuous, Past Perfect.

1. Когда он позвонил мне домой, мои родители сказали, что я уже ушел.
2. Она хотела побывать в городе, где она провела свое детство.
3. Когда я посмотрел в окно, я увидел, что в небе ярко светит солнце, а дождь прекратился.
4. Когда мы прибыли на вокзал, мы поняли, что поезд уже ушел.
5. Она добралась до своего дома очень поздно, потому что она заблудилась в темноте.
6. Моя подруга чувствовала себя плохо, потому что получила солнечный удар.
7. Ученики написали сочинение о летних каникулах, которые они провели на побережье.
8. Когда он был молодым, он участвовал в футбольных матчах.
9. Она пожаловалась, что никто не помог ей выполнить это задание.
10. Когда она делала доклад, она не смотрела в свои записи.
11. Когда я вышел из своего дома, я понял, что не взял деньги.
12. Наша команда выиграла, потому что мы напряженно тренировались.
13. Он не догадался, сколько я заплатила за платье, которое купила в вашем магазине.
14. Охранник не узнал человека, который ограбил банк.
15. Они хотели узнать, где вы провели отпуск.

XIII. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Present Perfect, Past Indefinite, Past Continuous и Past Perfect.

1. They are happy because their child (to enter) the University.
2. It (to be) great to see her last week.
3. Sorry I (not to phone) you earlier.
4. He was sorry to hear that you (not to come) in time.
5. We hoped they (to get) home before the rain (to start).
6. I am glad he already (to return) from his business trip.
7. Whenever I (to drive) past that restaurant, there always (to be) a lot of people.
8. You ever (to be) to an open – air concern?
9. My parents were angry because I (not to pass) my exam.
10. His brother told him that he (to eat) all the fruit which he (to buy).
11. At this time two weeks ago we (to lie) on the beach.
12. Beth (to become) pale when she heard the news.
13. I (not to be) impressed with his new car when I (to see) it yesterday.
14. Yesterday when I (to look) out of my window, I (to see) that my children (to run) in the garden.
15. I (to read) all the articles before mother (to come).

Past Perfect Continuous Tense

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. I (to do) my lessons for an hour when my parents came.
2. He was tired as he (to play) tennis for seven hours.
3. She (to sleep) for two hours when we returned.
4. It (to rain) for half an hour when I left home.
5. The weather was cold as the severe wind (to blow) since yesterday.
6. Who (to wait) for you at the station for a quarter of an hour when you arrived?
7. How long you (to watch) television when your mother entered your room?
8. She (to take) the bath for ten minutes when I rang her.
9. They (to swim) in the swimming – pool when mother appeared.
10. Since when you (to clean) your flat when your granny came home?

II. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. He had been sitting here for 40 minutes when the telephone rang.
2. I had been trying to get him on the phone all day.
3. At eight in the morning we had been driving for six hours.
4. It was clear that they had been gossiping again.
5. We had been walking in the rain for many hours when we saw a house.
6. She had been sitting there for half an hour before it started raining.
7. He had been looking for his glasses for half an hour before he realized he had them in his pocket.
8. Tom had been doing his homework for an hour when his friend came to see him.

III. Образуйте вопросительную и отрицательную форму предложений.

1. I thought you had been working here for five years.
2. John said the children had been playing in the garden since nine o'clock.
3. By that time she had already been studying at the university for three years.
4. He told me he had been working at his translation since the morning.
5. They had been sleeping for six hours when the noise began.
6. She had finished her work before she went out.

Соотнесите начало предложения с концом. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в форме Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I knew by the look on their faces | A. she (to cook) all day and was very tired. |
| 2. When I looked at the paper on my desk | B. although he (to think) about it for a long time. |
| 3. The boy jumped out of the wardrobe | C. she (to work) for Brown Ltd. for seven years. |
| 4. He didn't find a solution to the problem | D. I realized that somebody (to look) through them. |
| 5. The birthday girl was not in the mood to celebrate because | E. Jim (to phone) her every night for a whole week. |
| 6. He (to try) to get her on the phone for three hours | F. that they (to talk) about me. |
| 7. Jenny was annoyed, | G. by the time she appeared at the office. |
| 8. When I first met Kate, | H. where he (to hide). |

IV. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Perfect или Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

When Nancy came home from work she asked her children what (to do) all day. Her son John said that he (to do) his homework. Nancy understood at once that he (tell) a lie, because John (to forget) to switch off his computer. Actually he (to play) computer games all day and (not to learn) a single subject. Nancy was very upset because he (to promise) her many times not to play computer until he (to finish) his homework. Her daughter Mary said she (to tidy up) her room all afternoon. In fact she (to chat) with her friends over telephone and even (not wash) the dishes. Nancy's elder son Patrick said he (to repair) the car in the garage, but actually he (to sleep) all day and even (not make) his bed. Nancy got quite angry and said that (to work) hard all day, she was very tired and if they wanted dinner they would have to cook it themselves!

V. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Perfect или Past Perfect Continuous.

1. They (to discuss) this question for an hour when I came into the room.
2. We (to be) in Paris for three days when our father called on.

3. I (to wait) for this letter for a month when the postman brought me it.
4. Only she dared to tell him the truth, as she (to know) him for many years.
5. They (to be) married for ten years when I met them.
6. My sister (to unpack) her things for half an hour when her friend rang her.
7. They left the flat where they (to live) for twenty years.
8. She (to be) in her room for two hours when somebody knocked the door.
9. He (to serve) in this house for six years when the war began.
10. The pupils (to write) the test for twenty minutes when their teacher left the classroom.
11. My friend was angry, as somebody (to ring) him all night.
I didn't like the house, even though I (to live) in it for many years.
12. Robby (practice) the high jump for two hours but he (not make) a single successful attempt.
13. Professor Hendrix said he (do) research in the field for years but he never (come across) such an interesting document.
14. Roger realized the machine (go) out of order, which was a surprise as he (use) it for a long time and knew that it was a very reliable model.
15. We all knew that James (smoke) for years, but he never (have) serious problems with his health.
16. The maid said she (polish) the floor all morning but she (do) only half the work so far.
17. Nick wrote in his letter that it (snow) in the area for two weeks and snow (cover) some houses up to the roof!
18. The chairman said that the Committee (debate) the issue for a long time but (not come) to a definite conclusion so far.
19. Grandfather said he (work) in the garden for an hour only but he already (plant) more than a hundred onions.
20. Michael said he (wear) glasses since school and although he (try) to improve his eyesight several times nothing (help) so far.
21. Mrs. Collins said that she (reach) for thirty years but she never (have) such a good class as ours.

VI. Выберите соответствующий вариант.

A. Sean Murphy, the Boston roofer, (1. fell/has fallen/had fallen) from a housetop where he (2. worked/was working/had been working), and was quickly taken to a hospital. Fortunately, he was not badly injured.

"Can you give me an idea about when the accident (3. occurred/ has occurred/was occurring)? " – asked the doctor in the emergency ward.

"That I can, – replied the patient. – It (4. was/is/had been) six o'clock".

"How can you to be sure? "

"Because I (5. was looking/looked/had looked) through a window while I (6. was falling/ fell /had been falling) down and (7. had seen/saw/have seen) people at dinner. "

B. He (8. fished/was fishing/ had been fishing) patiently for several hours but with no result when a small boy (9. had come/came/has come) up to him. "Any

luck, mister? " – he (calls/called/had called) out. "Run away, boy", – answered the angler gloomily. "No offence, sir", – said the boy as he (10. walked/had walked/has walked) away, – only I just (11. wanted/have wanted/was wanting) to say that my father (12. is keeping/has been keeping/keeps) a fish shop down the right, sir. "

VII. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Indefinite, Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous.

1. He (to work) there some time when that dreadful accident (to happen).
2. He told us they (to live) in this district since they had left Paris.
3. Obviously she was affronted because she (not to be taken) fully into her husband's confidence.
4. The poor woman complained she (to have) trouble with her eldest son for a long time.
5. The waiter assured me that he (to look) for the watch everywhere.
6. They (to walk) in the garden for an hour when the storm broke out.
7. The old lady (to be) sound asleep when the shell exploded.
8. When we (to come) home, we (to find) that someone (to break) into the garage and (to steal) the car.
9. The young girl who (to look) at me ever since I (to come) into the room, suddenly (to rise) and (to leave).
10. How your boss (to find) out that you (to come) to work so late?
11. By that time twins already (to sleep) for two hours.
12. When they (to open) the safe they (to find) that someone already (to take) the documents.

IX. Test. Past Indefinite/Past Continuous/ Past Perfect Continuous/ Past Perfect.

1. I (talk) over the phone when they brought me the letter.
 - A. talked
 - B. had talked
 - C. had been talking
 - D. was talking
2. They (to sit) in the room when the taxi arrived.
 - A. sat
 - B. had sat
 - C. had been sitting
 - D. were sitting
3. He quickly forgot everything he (to learn) at school.
 - A. learnt
 - B. had learnt
 - C. had been learning
 - D. was learning

4. I visited Brazil in April. I (to stay) at a nice hotel for a fortnight.
- A. stayed
 - B. had stayed
 - C. had been staying
 - D. was staying
5. I (to stay) at the hotel for a fortnight when I received your letter.
- A. stayed
 - B. had stayed
 - C. had been staying
 - D. was staying
6. The musician (to play) the piano for a whole hour when we came in.
- A. played
 - B. had played
 - C. had been played
 - D. was playing
7. We (to walk) along a forest road for two hours when we saw a house.
- A. walked
 - B. had walked
 - C. had been walking
 - D. were walking
8. A man (to be) unconscious for a few minutes when an ambulance arrived.
- A. was
 - B. had been
 - C. had being
9. I (to talk) over the phone for a whole hour when the porter knocked at the door.
- A. talked
 - B. had talked
 - C. had been talking
 - D. was talking
10. I hardly (to finish) speaking with a porter when the phone rang again.
- A. finished
 - B. had hardly finished
 - C. had been finishing
 - D. was finishing
11. First I (to answer) the phone, and then I read your letter.
- A. answered
 - B. had answered
 - C. had been answering
 - D. was answering

X. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Мы ехали уже два часа, когда вдруг вспомнили, что оставили еду дома.
2. Петр сказал, что работает в этой компании уже двадцать лет и не собирается уходить.
3. Экзаменатор сказал, что преподает этот предмет уже тридцать лет, но еще никогда не слышал такого блестящего ответа.
4. Мы не пошли в поход, потому что с раннего утра шел дождь, и становилось все холоднее и холоднее.
5. Виктор не пошел с нами в кино, потому что он весь день работал в саду и очень устал.
6. Катя взяла письмо, которое она писала все утро, и разорвала его.
7. Когда он открыл дверь, я сразу поняла, что он спал, а я разбудила его.
8. Преподаватель знал, что последние три дня студенты репетировали свое выступление и не подготовились к занятию.
9. Мы все знали, что Соня уже много лет коллекционирует плюшевых медведей, поэтому нам было совсем не трудно выбрать ей подарок.
10. Было очевидно, что мальчики только что дрались, хотя оба отрицали это.
11. Когда Мария вошла в комнату, она сразу почувствовала запах дыма и поняла, что ее сыновья курили.
12. Я считал овец три часа, прежде чем мне удалось уснуть.
13. Когда я вернулся домой, дети уже спали. Мама сказала, что они спят с 9 часов.
14. Когда я проснулся, уже стемнело. Я посмотрел на часы. Я спал три часа.
15. Я вернулся домой в пять часов вечера. К этому времени моя жена уже уложила вещи и ждала меня.

XI. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Although they ... to Spain twice this year, they are going again next month.
A) went B) have been C) have gone
2. As soon as he ... the room, he realized what was going on.
A) has entered B) was entering C) entered
3. Sam ... some chocolate chip cookies. Don't they smell great?
A) had just baked B) has just baked C) just baked
4. That green Marie perfectly.
A) fits B) fitting C) is fitting
5. My best friend, ... parents come from Mexico, is a film director.
A) whom B) whose C) which

6. Our planet ... hotter and hotter because of global warming.
 A) getting B) gets C) is getting
7. I have got three pairs of shoes, none of are black.
 A) which B) all C) whom
8. Tommy ... his toys on the stairs; he's very naughty.
 A) is always leaving B) had always left C) has always left
9. A: So who ... the princess at the end of the story?
 B: The brave prince.
 A) is saving B) saves C) has saved
10. Hea ... lot more now than he did when he was in his twenties.
 A) is weighing B) has weighed C) weighs
11. you manage to finish all your work last night?
 A) Have B) Did C) Had
12. By the time she had finished doing her homework, it ... dark outside.
 A) was B) was being C) is
13. My grandparents have ... living in the same neighbourhood for fifty years.
 A) being B) be C) been
14. She ... a very good job and earns a lot of money.
 A) has got B) is having C) has had
15. We ... plans for our trip to Australia when you called last night.
 A) had made B) were making C) made
16. The children ... flowers for two hours before they realised the time.
 A) pick B) had been picking C) were picking
17. Is this the man asked you where you live?
 A) which B) whom C) who
18. How long ago did she ... work for that company?
 A) used to B) use C) use to
19. Was the water warm for the children to swim in?
 A) too B) very C) enough
20. Bob always adds ... much salt to his food.
 A) enough B) very C) too

III. FUTURE TENSES

Future Indefinite Tense

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Future Indefinite.

1. I (to see) them next Saturday.
2. They (to be) here tomorrow.
3. We (to have) the test in a week.
4. She (to spend) holidays in the country.
5. The journey (to take) three hours.
6. I (to open) the door for you.
7. I (to go) to school tomorrow?
8. They (to come) back next week?
9. We (to leave) Moscow this evening?
10. You (to wait) for me?
11. Nick (to finish) school next year?
12. She (to agree) with you?
13. I (not to swim) tomorrow.
14. He (not to play) in the garden.
15. The weather (not be) fine on Sunday.
16. We (not to be) busy in the evening.
17. Sue (not to get) passport next year.
18. Why your father (to help) you?
19. When she (to study) English?
20. When you (to go) to the cinema?

II. Ответьте на следующие вопросы.

1. Will you take your exams in June?
2. Will you come to our party?
3. Will you join us for lunch?
4. Will you help them with their English?
5. Will they be happy to see us?
6. When will he know the time of our arrival?
7. What will you tell them?
8. Where will she wait for you?
9. Shall we start the discussion?
10. Shall I help you?
11. Shall we open the window?
12. Shall I translate the text?
13. What shall we do tomorrow morning?
14. What shall we have for dinner?
15. Where shall we go this evening?
16. What shall I do?
17. What time shall I wake you up?
18. Where shall we meet?

III. Соотнесите начало предложения с концом.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. You will lose a lot of weight | A. in case it gets colder |
| 2. You'll fail your exams | B. until you apologize to her. |
| 3. I will always love you | C. while I am away |
| 4. I will take a warm sweater | D. after they pass all the exams |
| 5. We will stay here | E. as long as I live |
| 6. She won't speak to you | F. if you go jogging every day |
| 7. The students will have holidays | G. before the bell goes. |
| 8. I'm sure he'll come to see us | H. till mother comes. |
| 9. She will look after my cat | I. as soon as he returns from his trip. |
| 10. The students will hand in their papers | J. unless you work harder. |

IV. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Present Indefinite или Future Indefinite. (Все действия совершатся в будущем времени).

1. When I (to see) him, I (to phone) you.
2. If he (to decide) not to do it, he (to be) right.
3. Tell me when she (to come) to visit you.
4. I (to give) it to him when he (to visit) us.
5. You (to pass) your exam if you (to work) hard.
6. We (to go) to the country next week if the weather (to be) fine.
7. As soon as we (to know) results, we (to inform) you.
8. Don't open the car door before it (to stop).
9. You (not like) this film when you (to see) it.
10. Wait for me till I (to return).
11. As soon as Beth (to phone) me, I (to contact) you.
12. If the weather (to be) fine, my family (to go) on a trip.
13. I (to give) a present if he (to invite) me to his birthday party.
14. Of course we (to help) you if we (not to be) busy.
15. I (to see) my mother before I (to fly) London.
16. If my daughter (not to come) in time, I (to go) without her.
17. They (to wait) until we (to come).
18. We (not to send) you the money before we (to leave).
19. If Jane (to come) to see me? We (to listen) to the music.
20. When they (to talk) to her, they (to give) her your news.

V. Вставьте необходимые союзы if, when, before, after, while, till, until, as soon as, as long as, unless в предложения.

1. ... he gets the money now; he will spend it all at once.
2. We'll start ... it stops raining.
3. ... it rain hard, we'll find shelter somewhere.
4. I am sure you'll like the melody ... you hear it.
5. ... you drive so fast, I'll get out of your car.
6. Make sure you put the house in order ... I come back.
7. We're going to be late ... we take a taxi.
8. The children will go to bed only ... they have a glass of milk.

9. Make hay ... the sun shines.
10. We'll speak about it ... the lecture is over.
11. Don't look at me ... I speak ... you do it, I'll feel nervous.
12. ... offer him the job; I'm sure he'll take it.
13. You can interrupt me ... you feel like.
14. ... he tries to pull my leg, I'll understand it.
15. We'll feel safe ... you stay with us.
16. ... the dinner is cooked; we'll sit down and eat.
17. ... her mother knows the truth she'll be angry.
18. Don't forget to lock the door ... you go to bed.
19. They'll arrive on time ... something unexpected.
20. I'll never give up my job; ... I find a better one.

VI. Соедините предложения в одно, используя союзы till, until, if, unless, while, before, after.

1. We shall be at the theatre. She'll look after our children.
2. The shoemaker will repair will repair your shoes. You will wait.
3. The baby won't stop crying. I'll feed him.
4. They will go for a walk with us. I'll be through with my work.
5. I shall stay in this room. I shall look through all letters.
6. We'll understand it. You'll explain it.
7. We shall wait. She will come.
8. They cross the road. The green light is on.
9. They will be in Moscow. They will stay at our place.
10. I'll show you my article. I'll publish it.
11. He will let us know. He will leave on Monday.
12. They will give us their new address. They will move into a new flat.
13. I shall keep your notes. You will need them.
14. She will ring him up. She will forget.
15. We shan't be able to go. We shall book the seats in advance.
16. We'll never know English well. We shall work hard.
17. He won't take his exam. He'll write a test.
18. My mother will stay at my sister's house. She will get better.
19. He won't leave. He'll receive a positive answer.
20. We shan't disturb him. He'll finish his work.

VII. Закончите предложения.

A.

1. Ann will arrive when
2. She'll call on me after
3. Henry will visit you before
4. You'll go for a walk if
5. She won't come unless
6. They'll stop talking as soon as
7. Mother will cut the cake while

8. They'll walk in the park until
9. I'll remember it as long as
10. She is sure to come unless

B.

1. If it takes forever
2. When I make some money
3. Before you change your mind
4. If they climb the mountain
5. As long as they love each other
6. When you make me a cup of tea
7. Unless you see as I arrive in Rome
8. After the plane lands
9. If you meet the Queen
10. When I graduate from the University I

VIII. Переведите предложения, употребляя Future Indefinite.

1. На следующей неделе начнется новый фильм.
2. Я позвоню им немного позже.
3. Что мы подарим ей на день рождения?
4. Прогноз погоды сообщает, что завтра будет метель.
5. Она сдаст последний экзамен через несколько дней.
6. Я проведу вас по центру Лондона и покажу достопримечательности.
7. В следующем семестре в нашей группе будет на два студента больше.
8. Она не зайдет к нам в воскресенье.
9. Здесь очень жарко, открыть окно?
10. Не уходите. Сейчас будет что-то интересное.
11. Моя беседа займет полчаса, а затем я отвечу на ваши вопросы.
12. Не волнуйся! Я достану тебе билеты.
13. Возможно, он опоздает на пять минут.
14. Куда мы пойдем после занятий?
15. Не бойся мою собаку, она тебя не укусит.
16. Я знаю, что у вас сегодня будет на обед.
17. Я буду писать тебе письма каждый день.
18. Они поедут в Крым в августе.
19. Я полечу в Великобританию самолетом.
20. Этот врач будет лечить вашего отца.

IX. Переведите предложения на русский язык, употребляя Future Indefinite или Present Indefinite.

1. Мы поедем на пикник, когда
сдадим все экзамены.
погода улучшится.
купим палатку.
я вернусь из отпуска.
все будут свободны.

2. Я буду изучать английский язык, **пока** буду работать на фирме.
у меня будет хороший преподаватель.
мы будем жить вместе.
не выйду замуж.
не начну изучать немецкий.
3. Он будет ждать, **пока** ты не позвонишь.
не начнется собрание.
она не придет.
все не соберутся.
не кончится дождь.
4. Я напишу письмо, **как только** приеду.
вернусь.
узнаю свой адрес.
они вернутся.
что-либо узнаю.
5. Они поженятся этим летом, **если** она согласится.
они купят дом.
у них будут деньги.
не поссорятся снова.
их родители разрешат.
6. Мы не начнем концерт, **если** не придут все участники.
не будет достаточно зрителей.
у нас не будет программы.
они не приготовят сцену.
музыканты не будут на месте.

Х. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в нужном времени.

1. Когда я приду домой, я позвоню тебе.
2. Если я увижу его завтра, я отдам ему эту книгу.
3. Он обрадуется, если мы скажем ему об этом.
4. Мы поедем в Париж на следующей неделе, поэтому мы покупаем билеты сейчас.
5. Я надеюсь, что они завтра будут дома.
6. Когда он позвонит? – Он позвонит, как только у него будет время.
7. Завтра моя сестра пойдет в кино, если купит билеты.
8. Если вы пойдете за покупками, купите мне кофе.
9. Когда она придет в школу, она будет внимательно слушать учителя на уроке.
10. Они согласятся, если мы пригласим их в театр.
11. Отправьте мне письмо, если поедете в Германию.
12. Если найдешь мои ключи, верни их мне.
13. Через неделю мы поедем на море. Мы будем плавать, если вода не будет холодной.

14. Все будут удивлены, если он поступит в институт.
15. Никто не будет с тобой разговаривать, если ты будешь грубым.

XI. Переведите предложения.

1. Завтра я весь день буду спать.
2. Завтра в это время мы будем писать итоговую контрольную работу.
3. Всю следующую неделю студенты будут готовиться к экзаменам.
4. Скоро мы будем жить в большом доме за городом.
5. Они будут отмечать это событие в следующую субботу.
6. В это время я буду занята. Я буду готовить ужин.
7. Всю следующую неделю будет идти снег.
8. Мы будем обсуждать наши планы на следующем собрании.
9. В это время на следующей неделе я буду загорать на пляже.
10. Я буду думать о тебе все время.

XII. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. Don't post Ann's invitation. I ... her at work tomorrow, so I'll give it to her.
A) will be seeing B) will see
2. Behave yourself or else I ... you to the circus tomorrow.
A) won't be taking B) won't take
3. Our cherry trees ... in the spring.
A) will bloom B) will have bloomed
4. "Oh, Jenny. I ... lunch with Sally this afternoon. Do you want to join us?"
A) will be having B) will have
5. A: I'm going to invite the Johnsons over for a barbecue next Saturday.
B: Don't bother, they ... to Paris next
A) will go B) are going
6. She hopes she ... a letter from Cindy soon.
A) will receive B) will be receiving

Future Continuous Tense

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя Future Continuous Tense.

1. I (to watch) TV all evening.
2. She (to work) at home the whole day tomorrow.
3. They (to stay) at a new hotel.

4. He (to live) in London for the next few weeks.
5. Beth (to write) a letter at that time.
6. You (to do) your home task all these days?
7. Dan (to enjoy) the sunshine on the beach?
8. Peter (to read) the whole night?
9. We (to have) coffee?
10. Tom (to have) a bath at this time?
11. Where you (to wait) for me?
12. What Susan (to do) at nine o'clock tomorrow?
13. Where he (to pass) his exam?
14. When she (to type) letters?
15. We (not to speak) at ten o'clock.

II. Объедините предложения, используя нужный союз. Сделайте все необходимые изменения.

Example: I will be cooking dinner. My husband will be walking the dog. –
While I am cooking dinner my husband will be walking the dog.

1. The girls will be swimming in the swimming pool. The boys will be playing football.
2. You will call at 8. They will be having breakfast.
3. Group 1 will be working in the language laboratory. Group 2 will be writing a test.
4. You will come at 3 o'clock. The children will be rehearsing the New Year play.
5. The kids will be playing in the yard. Their parents will be watching them.
6. He will return to the city. They will be building a new school near his house.
7. They will be sitting in the restaurant. We will be shopping.
8. They will be taking an exam. We will be waiting for them.
9. I will be reading the novel. I will be writing out interesting expressions.
10. My sister will be washing dishes. I will be taking a shower.

III. Спросите вежливо своего друга о его планах.

Example: use his car; tomorrow – Will you be using your car tomorrow?

1. go to a café; tonight
2. call his friends; Saturday
3. write to his girlfriend; tomorrow
4. play the guitar; tonight
5. go on a picnic; this weekend
6. stay in; this evening
7. travel abroad; this summer
8. sell his car; this year

9. have a party; tomorrow
10. pass the supermarket; today.

IV. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Indefinite или Future Continuous Tense.

1. She (to hate) the party. She doesn't like celebrations.
2. I can post your letter. I (to pass) the post-office on my way to work.
3. I know what (to happen). They (to discuss) their health problems all the evening.
4. This time next week I (to ski) in the Alps.
5. I am absolutely sure he (to help) me if I ask him.
6. Peter (to leave) for Canada soon. He has got a job there.
7. You (to use) your computer this afternoon? I'd like to type some documents if you don't mind.
8. You (to help) me to wash dishes, please?
9. Don't call her tonight. She (to watch) her favourite soap opera.
10. I (not tell) him about it. He can't keep a secret.
11. I know that this prima ballerina (not dance) tomorrow. Her understudy (to dance) instead.
12. They (to live) in their country house all the summer.
13. The car (not start). – Ok, I (to give) it a push.
14. By the time the police identify the criminal he (to fly) to Australia.
15. Some scientists think that in the twenty-second century people (to live) entirely on pills.

V. Future Indefinite или Future Continuous.

1. This time tomorrow they (to sit) in the train on their way to Chicago.
 - A. will sit
 - B. will be sitting
2. I (to be) at home if you need anything.
 - A. will be
 - B. will being
3. Don't phone Jim from 5 till 6 – he (to have) English.
 - A. will have
 - B. will be having
4. Why are you in hurry? If you arrive at 8 o'clock, they (still/to cook) the meal.
 - A. will still cook
 - B. will still be cooking
5. He (to come) at eight in the evening.
 - A. will come
 - B. will still be coming

6. ... you (to have) lunch with me on Friday?
 A. Will you have lunch?
 B. Will you be having lunch?
7. – I'm not sure I'll recognize Eve. I haven't seen her for ages.
 – She (to wear) a dark blue pullover and jeans.
 A. will wear
 B. will be wearing
8. Next year he (to come) Paris.
 A. will come
 B. will coming
9. She (to give) me this book? – No, she (to be) busy at that moment.
 A. Will she giving? A. will be busy
 B. Will she give? B. will be
10. What you (to do) at six o'clock tomorrow? – I (to play) the piano.
 A. will do A. will play
 B. will you doing B. will be playing

VI. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Indefinite или Future Continuous.

1. I'll call for her at 7. – No, don't; she still (to have) breakfast then.
 2. You've just missed the last train! – Never mind. I (to walk).
 3. You ask him. – It's no good my asking him. He (not do) anything I say.
 4. He says he (to meet) us at the bus stop; but I'm sure he (to forget) to do it.
 5. Don't ring now; she (to watch) her favourite TV programme. – All right.
 I (to ring) at 8.30.
 6. You (to have) lunch with me on the 24th? – I'd love to, but I'm afraid
 I (to do) my exam then.
 7. Wait a bit. Don't drink your tea. The milkman (to come) in a minute.
 8. I (to work) for Mr. Pitt next week as his own secretary (to be) away.
 9. I hope you (to do) well in the race tomorrow. I (to think) of you.
 10. This time next Monday I (to sit) in Paris café reading Le Figaro. – You
 (not read). You (look) at all the pretty girls.
 11. I (to cook) any fish you catch, but I (not clean) them. You'll have to do
 that yourself.
 12. I'm going to Switzerland next week. – You're lucky. The wild flowers
 just (to come) out.
 13. I (to tell) her what you say but she (not believe) it.
 14. This time tomorrow everyone (to read) of your success and all sort of
 people (to ring) up to congratulate you.
 15. She says she (not lend) me the book, because I never give books back.

VII. Соотнесите I часть со II частью.

- | I | II |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. I shall take a nap | 1. while mother is cooking breakfast |
| 2. It will be cool | 2. as long as the sun is shining |
| 3. We'll lie in the sun | 3. while you are driving |
| 4. He'll walk with the dog | 4. as long as it is raining |
| 5. They'll feel safe | 5. while father is washing the car |
| 6. We'll pack the picnic basket | 6. as long as he is waiting |
| 7. I'll not worry | 7. while you are washing up |
| 8. He'll listen to her | 8. as long as she is speaking |
| 9. I'll finish my work | 9. while you are making up your face |
| 10. I'll fetch bread from the baker's | 10. as long as the police are taking care of the house |

VIII. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя Future Continuous.

1. Завтра я буду работать весь вечер.
2. Мы встретим их, когда они будут идти в институт.
3. Когда я приду домой, мои дети будут играть.
4. Завтра мы будем проводить опыты с 2 до 5 часов.
5. Когда мы придем к ним в гости, они будут рассказывать о своем путешествии.
6. Я буду гулять в парке с 8 до 9 часов.
7. Она будет делать уроки с 8 часов.
8. Мы не будем смотреть телевизор весь вечер.
9. Не приходи ко мне в 5 часов, я буду готовить доклад на конференцию.
10. Они будут убирать в доме все утро завтра.

IX. Переведите предложения.

1. Ты завтра будешь писать мистеру Блэку?
2. Тебе вечером будет нужен этот словарь?
3. Ты, случайно, не будешь проходить мимо магазина?
4. Ты сегодня вечером будешь гулять с собакой?
5. Ты завтра будешь встречаться с Томом?
6. Ты будешь сдавать этот экзамен на следующей неделе?
7. Ты завтра будешь печь мой любимый пирог?
8. Вы опять будете жить в этой гостинице?
9. Ты сегодня будешь пользоваться этими инструментами?
10. Ты будешь смотреть этот фильм вечером?

X. Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы в правильной форме.

1. While you (read) your book, I (watch) TV.
2. If Tom (come) too early, Sue still (cook dinner).
3. When you (arrive), we (wait) for you at the station.

4. While James (prepare) for this exam his friend (help) him.
5. If we (call) her at seven, she still (sleep).
6. Nelly (wash) her clothes while her .sister (tidy up) the room.
7. When you (see) me next time, I (wear) my new for-coat.
8. When we (come) there, it (rain).
9. While Dr. Smith (examine) the patient, the nurse (prepare) the necessary medication.
10. While Kate (wash) the dishes, Nick (take) a shower.

XI. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в форме Present, Past, Future Indefinite; Present, Past, Future Continuous.

1. Она была очень счастлива, когда получила приз.
2. Посмотри на котенка! Он прыгает по комнате.
3. Он упал с лестницы и ушиб руку, когда красил стену.
4. Если вы перемешаете коричневый и белый цвета, вы получите бежевый цвет.
5. Я поговорю с ним об этом, когда встречу его.
6. Мой сын еще будет делать уроки, когда я приду.
7. Мы надеемся, что он примет участие в этой работе.
8. Всю прошлую неделю он готовился к экзаменам.
9. Вчера в шесть вечера он возвращался с работы.
10. Когда я пришел домой, я увидел, что дома никого нет.
11. Мы отдыхали в своей комнате, когда отец вернулся с работы.
12. Она позвонит нам, как только получит необходимую информацию.
13. Не приходите завтра в два часа: он будет занят в это время и не поможет вам.
14. Я думаю, что мы пойдем на прогулку, когда закончится дождь.

Future Perfect Tense

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Future Perfect.

1. I (to do) it by that time.
2. He (to write) a letter by the time she comes.
3. We (to build) a new house by the end of the year.
4. Mother (not to cook) dinner when we come home.
5. You (to do) your homework by seven o'clock?
6. They (not to arrive) by the evening.
7. Why she (not to come) by five o'clock?
8. Who (to take) exam by this time?
9. He (to read) this book by the end the month?
10. I (not to look) by this time through all the magazines.

II. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в форме Future Perfect.

1. Он не переведет эту статью до трех часов.
2. Она сделает эту работу до конца месяца.
3. Почему твой друг не напишет статью до вечера?
4. Ты закончишь читать эту книгу до завтра?
5. Сбудется ли мое желание до Нового года?
6. Они уже уйдут к тому времени.
7. Почему она не начнет работать до девяти утра?
8. Это телепередача закончится до четырех часов?
9. Учитель проверит все тесты до завтра.
10. К этому времени дети уже уберут в комнате?
11. Все туристы соберутся у отеля к шести часам?
12. Никто не придет сюда до конца дня.

III. Составьте предложения, используя словосочетания, употребляя Future Perfect.

Example: I am going to buy a new car. – He will have bought a new car by next year.

I am going to:

1. lose 10 kilos;
2. give up smoking;
3. finish my thesis;
4. find a better job;
5. buy some new furniture;
6. take a course in creative writing;
7. redecorate my apartment;
8. read twenty Italian books in the original;
9. change my hair style;
10. save \$ 3000 for a holiday abroad.

IV. Объедините предложения, используя by the time и before. Сделайте все необходимые изменения.

1. We will clean this mess. Our parents will return.
2. Sue will cook dinner. Her husband will come home from work.
3. Bobby will finish his homework. His favourite serial will begin.
4. Mary will lose 7 kilograms. Summer will come.
5. Paul will find a well-paid job. He will get married.
6. Harry will check everything five times. He will go to the airport.
7. James will write out all interesting expressions. He will return the book to the library.
8. Nancy will consult several lawyers. She will buy this house.
9. Stephen will write five books. He will be twenty-five.
10. The train will leave. We will reach the station.

V. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в нужной форме группы Future.

Learn your horoscope for the coming week!

ARIES: You (work 1) really hard for the first four days of the week. The situation (change 2) by Friday. On this day you (have 3) some pleasant surprise. By the weekend you (save 4) enough money for a nice relaxing evening in a restaurant with your family.

TAURUS: Your mind (be 5) on entertainment rather than work. All the week through you (have 6) fun. But be careful, otherwise you (spend 7) all your money by the weekend.

GEMINI: This week (change 8) your life. A long-lost friend (call 9) you this Wednesday.

CANCER: Don't plan anything serious: you (laze about 10) all week. Even if you decide to do something, all your attempts (fail 11). Relax! You (have 12) enough problems later.

LEO: By Thursday you (find 13) the way out of the situation which has troubled you for such a long time. You (be 14) generously rewarded for all your efforts.

VIGRO: You (not have 15) much time for yourself. You (help 16) your family to solve urgent problems all the week.

LIBRA: One of these days you at last (meet 17) your soul-mate. You (need 18) your intuition in order not to miss your chance.

SCORPIO: All the week you (generate 19) new ideas like a computer. By Friday you (work 20) out an original plan which (help 21) you to reorganize the working process in your office.

SAGITTARIUS: This week (bring 22) you some unpleasant surprises. People (bother 23) you with their problems all the time. Don't lose your temper, otherwise you (get 24) into trouble on Friday.

CAPRICORN: By Wednesday you finally (get 25) rid of the relationship you are fed up with. You (make 26) some really interesting acquaintances at the end of the week.

AQUARIUS: By Tuesday you (make 27) some important decisions which (influence 28) all your future life.

PISCES: If you try hard enough, you (finish 29) all the week's work by Thursday, and you (have 30) a nice weekend with your family and friends.

VI. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Future Indefinite, Future Continuous, Future Perfect.

1. He (to write) a letter tomorrow.
2. He (to write) a letter at seven o'clock tomorrow.
3. He (to write) a letter by seven o'clock tomorrow.
4. When I (to come) home tomorrow, he (to write) a letter.
5. Where she (to go) to buy a new dress?
6. What language he (to speak) by the next year?
7. They (to write) the test from two till three.

8. We (to have) supper by half past seven.
9. What time he (to come) this evening? – He (to come) by seven o'clock.
10. I (to meet) you at the station at nine o'clock tomorrow. – My train already (to arrive) by that time.
11. You (to finish) everything by this evening?
12. We (to do) washing-up by the time mother comes.
13. What you (to buy) him for his birthday?
14. What dress she (to buy) by the party?
15. He (to have) his French lesson at ten o'clock.

VII. Future Indefinite/ Future Continuous/ Future Perfect.

1. Julia (to finish) all the housework by three o'clock and we'll go for a walk.
 - A. will finish
 - B. will have finish
2. He (to sleep) when you come back tonight.
 - A. will sleep
 - B. will be sleeping
3. By the time I come they (to go)
 - A. will go
 - B. will have gone
4. I promise I (to get) in touch with you if I need your help.
 - A. will get
 - B. will have got
5. We are going to buy a car. By the end of the next month our family (to save) money for it.
 - A. will save
 - B. will have saved
6. – It is snowing heavily. Have you listened to the weather forecast for tomorrow?
 - I hope it (to stop) snowing by tomorrow morning.
 - A. will stop
 - B. will be stopping
 - C. will have stopped
7. My sister (to know) the result of her exam on economy in three days.
 - A. will know
 - B. will have known
 - C. will be knowing

8. The workers say that they (to build up) a district by the beginning of 2011.
A. will build up
B. will have built up
9. He probably never (to be) patient.
A. will probably never be
B. will probably never have been
10. – Let's meet at the station at 5 o'clock.
– O.K. I (to wait) for you there.
A. will wait
B. will be waiting
C. will have waited
11. She (to have) lunch by the time we arrive.
A. will have
B. will have had
12. If you think it over, you (to see) that I'm right.
A. will see
B. will have seen
13. The work of the scientist (to achieve) the proper acclaim.
A. will achieve
B. will have achieved
14. By the next summer she (to sell) all his things.
A. will have sold
B. will sell
15. When the sun sets I (to read) this book.
A. will be reading
B. will read
C. will have read

VIII. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Indefinite, Future Perfect, Present Indefinite, Present Perfect.

1. Mother (to write) a note to her tomorrow.
2. I (to read) the book by the end of the week; you may have it then.
3. By the end of the term we (to learn) about one hundred new words.
4. If you ring me up after five I (to speak) to the director.
5. I (to go) to the yard as soon as I (to finish) this exercise.
6. We (to go) to the theatre if we (to pass) our exams successfully.
7. You (to do) a lot of your work by the end of this month.
8. In a year's time he (to take) to some more serious sort of job.

9. If you don't make a note of it, you (to forget) it by tomorrow.
10. I (to get) through the greater part of the work when you come.

IX. Переведите предложения, используя Future Perfect Tense.

1. Я совершенно уверена, что закончу проект к концу следующей недели.
2. К тому времени, как ты придешь, мы уже все обсудим.
3. Прежде чем уйти на работу, я покормлю щенков.
4. Поторопись, иначе к тому времени, как мы доберемся до театра, спектакль уже начнется.
5. Боюсь, ребенок не выучит это стихотворение к пятнице.
6. К тому времени, как тур подойдет к концу, я сделаю пятьсот фотографий.
7. К тому времени, как Том проснется, его родители уже позавтракают.
8. Я не уверена, что прочитаю эту книгу к субботе. Я сейчас очень занята.
9. К первому июля студенты сдадут все экзамены и будут совершенно свободны.
10. К концу следующего месяца мы закончим ремонт и переедем в новую квартиру.

X. Переведите предложения на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в форме Present Indefinite, Future Indefinite, Future Continuous, Future Perfect.

1. Мои родители придут домой в семь часов. Я сделаю уроки к этому времени.
2. Он будет работать в саду, когда его жена вернется с работы.
3. Мама уже приготовит обед к тому времени, как я приду домой.
4. Что ты будешь делать завтра? – Я сделаю уроки до двух часов, а потом весь день буду смотреть телевизор.
5. Как только мой друг вернется домой, он начнет работать над докладом. Он напишет его до десяти часов.
6. Не звоните ему завтра в пять. Он будет занят в это время. Он будет обсуждать важный вопрос.
7. Телеграмма придет, когда вы не будете ждать ее.
8. Если ты придешь до семи, я приготовлю тебе вкусный ужин.
9. Когда ты закончишь писать свою книгу, ты покажешь ее мне? – Думаю, что покажу ее тебе через месяц.
10. Мы подготовим все необходимые документы к тому времени, как вы зайдете к нам в офис.
11. Как только я буду свободен, я позвоню вам сам.
12. Мы будем ждать тебя около кафе. Ты закончишь свои дела к тому времени?
13. Что он будет делать в пять? – Не знаю, но думаю, что к этому времени он уже сдаст экзамен.

14. Ты знаешь, в какое время они вернутся домой?
15. Они переедут в новый дом до конца зимы.

Future Perfect Continuous Tense

I. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. They will have been sitting here for 20 minutes when I come.
2. In ten minutes' time I shall have been hanging around here for exactly four hours!
3. When they finish I will have been waiting for them for 30 minutes.
4. Tomorrow it will be a month as they have been working on this project.
5. When the boss will see me, I will have been waiting for him for two hours.
6. He will have been repairing his car for two weeks on Wednesday.
7. He will have been working on this book for a year soon.
8. He will have been flying for three hours by the time the stewardess serves dinner.
9. She will have been watching TV for 2 hours when we come.
10. They will have been writing the test for an hour when you come.

II. Раскройте скобки, употребляя Future Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. He (to study) in London for three years when I come here.
2. He (to teach) German for two years when I begin to teach English.
3. By next July she (to live) here for two years.
4. At six o'clock I (to work) for five hours.
5. I (to work) at the library for 3 hours when you come there.
6. I (to live) here twenty years next September.
7. In a minute I (to wait) here for three hours!
8. In ten minutes I (to listen) to his lecture for three solid hours.
9. Ann (to study) English for ten months by the time he goes back to Syria in October.
10. In twenty minutes we (to wait) for the bus for exactly an hour!

III. Образуйте отрицательную и вопросительную форму.

1. She will have been reading a magazine for two hours when I come.
2. We will have been watching TV for an hour when our parents come home.
3. I shall have been doing my lessons for three hours when my friend telephones me.
4. You will have been working at your report when we arrive.
5. He will have been cleaning his room for some hours when his granny returns.
6. They will have been discussing this question for some minutes when we enter the office.

7. The teacher will have been correcting mistakes for an hour when pupils come into the classroom.
8. He will have been waiting for you at the station for 10 minutes when we come.
9. My brother will have been working at the factory for some years when I finish my school.
10. They will have been playing football when we come.

IV. Используя глаголы, заполните пропуски в тексте. Все глаголы употребите в Future Perfect Continuous Tense.

Rain, live, use, save, lecture, teach, drive, write, go out, operate.

1. By September I ... at this University for fifteen years.
2. By next month David ... this car twenty years.
3. The doctor ... on Mrs. White for two hours by the time his assistant comes.
4. By tomorrow it ... for exactly three weeks.
5. By next month Jim ... his novel for three years.
6. By next month Professor Johnson ... on Byron for forty years.
7. By next week John and Liz ... together for two years.
8. We ... in this house for ten years by next autumn.
9. By January I ... this watch for five years.
10. By the end of next week we ... money for a new car for three years.

V. Употребите следующие предложения в Future Perfect Continuous Tense, добавьте необходимые придаточные времени.

Example: We have been writing this test for two hours. – In 10 minutes we will have been writing this test for two hours.

1. The child has been sleeping for eight hours.
2. This play has been running in the local theatre for twenty years.
3. It has been snowing for a week.
4. I have been working on this report for two weeks already.
5. The boys have been learning Japanese for five years already.
6. Victor has been travelling in Europe for six months already.
7. Smith has been painting this picture for a year.
8. I have been going to this fitness club for a year.

VI. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Future Prefect или Future Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. By June 5 my parents (to be) married for thirty-five years.
2. In ten minutes we (to fly) over the Atlantic Ocean for three hours.
3. Call me on Friday. I (to hear) the results of your blood test then.
4. By this time next year James already (to graduate) from the University and (to find) a job.

5. By next week we (to discuss) the problem for three months already.
6. The inventor (to design) a new washing machine for a year by next week.
7. By next Monday our boss (to sign) this contract.
8. By next week members of the Parliament (to debate) this new law for half a year.
9. In ten minutes our professor (to examine) the students for exactly six hours.
10. By the beginning of the next month Kate (to take) this medicine for three years already.
11. By the time I get up tomorrow morning, the sun already (to rise).
12. This is a long trip! By the time we get to Miami, we (to ride) on this bus for over 15 hours.
13. What? You're smoking another cigarette? At this rate you (to smoke) a whole pack before lunchtime. Don't you think you should cut down a little?
14. Can you believe? According to our grammar teacher, by the end of the semester she (to teach) more than 3,000 students from 42 different countries. She has been teaching for 20 years – and she still loves it!
15. I hope they (to repair) this road by the time we come back next summer.

VII. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Future Indefinite, Future Continuous, Future Perfect, Future Perfect Continuous.

1. He will be hungry because he (not eat).
2. We (to go) by train for two days by the time we get there.
3. She will be tonight as she (to work) all day.
4. Brian (to have) dinner when mother comes.
5. They (to meet) us by the time they have to leave Ukraine.
6. She (to work) at school for twenty years by 2010.
7. My sister (to study) for five years when she gets her degree.
8. Don't be late! They (to wait) for you in the cold.
9. They (to live) in this house for some months by the time we find them a new flat.
10. Her granny (to be) a member of the committee for three years by the time she retires.
11. Our children (to play) for three hours by five o'clock.
12. At eleven o'clock she (to sleep).
13. I (to be) a member of our team for seven months by the time the championship begins.
14. Tomorrow at this time I (to watch) television.
15. Her husband (to wait) for her at the airport when her plane lands.
16. In September they (to be) married for ten years.
17. We let you know when Nick (to phone).
18. By seven o'clock he (to drive) for nine hours.
19. You (to have) a house-warming when you move in?
20. Our friends (to dance) for an hour when we come to disco.

VIII. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. В следующем месяце исполнится уже три года, как они строят этот дом. Они говорят, что закончат его к началу следующего года, но я так не думаю.
2. Лекции по истории языка закончатся к 15 мая.
3. Давай позвоним ей в шесть часов. Я совершенно уверена, что к этому времени она уже выяснит все детали.
4. Через пять минут уже будет три часа, как ты готовишь ужин. Что за рецепт? К тому времени, как ужин будет готов, я уже потеряю весь аппетит.
5. В следующем месяце исполнится ровно два года, как мы пишем эту книгу. И неудивительно, это очень трудная работа.
6. В феврале исполнится ровно сорок лет, как мистер Смит коллекционирует марки. К тому времени он соберет более тридцати тысяч марок.
7. Послезавтра исполнится шесть месяцев, как мы работаем над этим проектом. Я надеюсь, мы закончим его к новому году.
8. В марте исполнится десять лет, как Джек играет в хоккейной команде.
9. Завтра исполнится ровно год, как мы ищем новую квартиру.
10. В следующем месяце исполнится ровно год, как Анна сидит на этой диете. Она надеется, что к этому времени она потеряет десять килограммов.

IX. Переведите предложения на английский язык, употребляя нужное время из группы будущих времен.

1. Поверить не могу, что к пятнице я сдам все экзамены и буду совершенно свободна.
2. Я не пойду с вами на вечеринку. Я весь вечер буду готовить доклад к завтрашнему семинару.
3. К тому времени, как он позвонит, мы уже узнаем ее адрес.
4. 15 января исполнится тринадцать лет, как мы живем в этом городе.
5. Я все время буду думать о тебе. Возвращайся поскорее.
6. Вы можете сказать, что вы будете делать завтра в это время? Я, например, никогда не могу спланировать свой следующий день.
7. Вы получите эту работу, только если вы успешно пройдете собеседование.
8. Мы пока не знаем, когда начнется конференция. Как только мы узнаем время, мы немедленно вам сообщим.
9. Я возьму с собой путеводитель на тот случай, если захочу посетить какие-нибудь интересные места без гида.
10. Я надеюсь, ты погуляешь с собакой, пока я мою посуду.
11. Если свет снова отключится, я не приготовлю ужин к приходу гостей.
12. Если ты мне поможешь, я закончу работу к восьми часам. А если не поможешь, я буду работать до самого утра.
13. Следующим летом исполнится двадцать лет, как он играет в теннис.

14. Я не буду извиняться перед ней до тех пор, пока она не объяснит, чего она хочет.

15. Я сегодня буду проходить мимо аптеки. Тебе нужны какие-нибудь лекарства?

X. Переведите предложения на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в форме Present Indefinite, Future Indefinite, Future Continuous, Future Perfect, Future Perfect Continuous.

1. Она начнет работать в девять утра.
2. Она пойдет на пенсию через год. Она проработает на нашем заводе сорок лет к тому времени, как она пойдет на пенсию.
3. В следующем месяце они будут праздновать серебряную свадьбу. К тому времени они будут женаты уже двадцать пять лет.
4. Завтра в семь вечера я буду работать над докладом. Когда ты придешь, я буду работать над ним уже три часа. Я закончу писать доклад к десяти, и мы пойдем на прогулку.
5. Если вы позвоните ему в три, его не будет дома. В это время он будет работать в саду. Когда вы позвоните, он будет работать там уже четыре часа.
6. Не приходи к ней в пять вечера. К этому времени она еще не вернется с тренировки. В это время она будет ехать в автобусе.
7. Завтра вечером я встречу со своими друзьями на дискотеке. Если я опоздаю, они будут танцевать уже час.
8. Я думаю, что вечером дедушка будет очень уставшим. Он будет работать в саду целый день.
9. Вы увидите своего друга на встрече? – Нет, он будет в отпуске на следующей неделе. Он будет отдыхать уже две недели, когда состоится встреча.
10. Как только я закончу рисовать эту картину, я покажу ее тебе. Я надеюсь, что закончу рисовать ее до конца месяца.

XI. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. What's the matter? My car
 A. was just stolen
 B. has just been stolen ...
 C. is just stolen

2. One of the theatres in our city ... now.
 A. is begin reconstructed
 B. was begin reconstructed
 C. will be reconstructed

3. That house ... a long time ago.
 - A. has been sold
 - B. was sold
 - C. is sold

4. Jin said the room
 - A. will have already been cleaned
 - B. will be cleaned
 - C. had already been cleaned

5. All the banks ... on Sundays.
 - A. are closed
 - B. has been closed
 - C. are been closed

6. The documents ... by 5 p. m.
 - A. will be signed
 - B. are signed
 - C. will have been signed

7. We ... on our way home yesterday.
 - A. were being followed
 - B. are being followed
 - C. have been followed

8. My sister ... to hospital tomorrow.
 - A. is being taken
 - B. will be taken
 - C. was taken

9. The cake smells so nice. It
 - A. will just be baked
 - B. has just been baked
 - C. is just baked

10. The conference room ... at the moment.
 - A. was being used
 - B. has been used
 - C. is being used

11. When we arrived at the airport, we found that the flight
 - A. had been cancelled
 - B. is being cancelled
 - C. has been cancelled

12. The flowers in the flowerbeds ... by this evening.
A. are being watered
B. were watered
C. will have been watered
13. America ... several centuries ago.
A. had been discovered
B. was discovered
C. will be discovered
14. The floors in the office ... every day.
A. are swept
B. will have been swept
C. were being swept
15. An old women ... while she was living with her children.
A. is being looked after
B. was being looked after
C. will be looked after
16. I think the money ... back in the nearest future.
A. has been paid
B. were paid
C. will be paid
17. My car ... at the moment.
A. was being repaired
B. has been repaired
C. is being repaired
18. The exams ... by 3 the afternoon.
A. will have been finished
B. were being finished
C. are being finished
19. Olimpic Games ... every four years.
A. are held
B. had been held
C. will have been held
20. When we returned home the walls
A. has been painted
B. had been painted
C. will be been painted

21. Two people ... in a car accident yesterday.
- A. were killed
 - B. are killed
 - C. were being killed
22. I ... before.
- A. will never be mugged
 - B. have never been mugged
 - C. are never mugged
23. Jill ... if I don't come to her birthday party.
- A. were offended
 - B. will be offended
 - C. are being offended
24. I didn't realize our conversation ... to.
- A. will be listened
 - B. is listened
 - C. was being listened
25. Jack said the letter ... the next day.
- A. would be sent
 - B. will be sent
 - C. is being sent

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