

# Практикум/ по английской грамматике



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Издание представляет собой первую книгу системного курса английской грамматики и соответствует уровню владения языком "Beginner". Основная цель пособия — быстро приобрести и прочно закрепить навыки употребления самых необходимых грамматических явлений. Книга составлена носителем языка, имеет аудиоприложение и, несомненно, станет вашим надежным помощником.

Для учащихся школ, колледжей, лицеев, абитуриентов, слушателей подготовительных курсов, студентов. Наличие ответов к упражнениям позволяет эффективно использовать пособие широкому кругу лиц, изучающих английский язык самостоятельно.

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# ПРАКТИКУМ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОЙ ГРАММАТИКЕ Beginner

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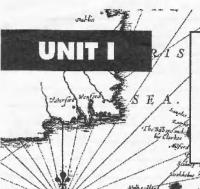
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# Глагол *to be* ◆ Личные местоимения ◆ Страны ◆ Национальности

TO BE ◆ PERSONAL SUBJECT PRONOUNS ◆ COUNTRIES ◆ NATIONALITIES

#### ИНИТЕ

Когда мы хотим сказать по-английски, что это или кто это, где или откуда, какой (какая, какое, какие), то употребляем глагол **to be** — быть, находиться. Этот глагол в настоящем времени имеет следующие формы:

Утвердительные	Отрицательные	Вопросительные
I am (i'm)	I am not (I'm not)	Am I?
You are (You're)	You are not (You aren't / You're not)	Are you?
He is (He's)	He is not (He isn't / He's not)	Is he?
She is (She's)	She is not (She isn't / She's not)	Is she?
It is (It's)	It is not (It isn't / It's not)	ls it?
We are (We're)	We are not (We aren't / We're not)	Are we?
You are (You're)	You are not (You aren't / You're not)	Are you?
They are (They're)	They are not (They aren't / They're not)	Are they?

Личные местоимения в английском языке так же, как и в русском, используются вместо имени существительного в качестве подлежащего. К личным местоимениям относятся:  $\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{g}$ ; you  $- \mathbf{t} \mathbf{u}$ ;  $\mathbf{h} \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{o} \mathbf{h}$ ;  $\mathbf{s} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{o} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{a}$ ;  $\mathbf{i} \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{g}$  для неодушевленных предметов; we  $- \mathbf{h} \mathbf{u}$ ;  $\mathbf{t} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{u}$ .

1	Замените подлежащее подходящим личным
	местоимением, следуя приведенной модели.

Mr and Mrs Jones
Robert
He
The cars
They

1. Susanne
2. John
3. Peter and Marie
4. Mr Brown and his family
5. Donald and I
6. The desks
7. The dog
8. The school
9. Your brother and you

2 Перепишите предложения, используя вместо подчеркнутых слов подходящие личные местоимения (I, you, he, she, it, we, they) и крат-

10. Your teacher

кую форму глагола to be. Следуйте приведенной модели.

Carol and Lindsay are American.

They're American.

My sister and I are students.

We're students.

Sam is not British.

He isn't British.

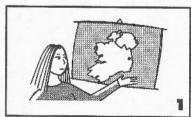
- 1. Bill Sykes is an actor.
- 2. Mary and George are not in school today.
- 3. My brother and I are British.
- 4. You and your parents are on holiday.
- 5. The students are not in the classroom.

6	. This exercise is not difficult.	b)
7	Mr and Mrs Redford are from London.	3. Lee Sing Chinese.
8	. Angela is not 10 years old.	a) b)
9	. The bikes are new.	?
10	. Susan is from Boston.	4. Enrique and his brother from Madrid. a)
3 1	) Прослушайте аудиозапись и подчеркните те	b)
	предложения, которые вы слышите. Следуйте приведенной модели.	5. We Irish.
	a) He's from Germany.	APPENDEND MENTON MANAGEMON.
	b) She's from Germany.	b)
	LENCOS TRALLOS LOS TRALAS ESTADAS ANTICIDADES ANTICIDA	?
	. a) They aren't English.	6. The two dogs in the garden.
-	b) They are English.	a)
2	<ul><li>a) Tom is in his bedroom.</li><li>b) Tom isn't in his bedroom.</li></ul>	
	a) Francis is French.	b)
-	b) Is Francis French?	?
4	a) Mr and Mrs Blandon are Australian.	7. You British.
	b) Mr and Mrs Blandon aren't Australian.	a)
. 4	i. a) Kurt is from Germany.	
	b) Kurt isn't from Germany.	b)
6	6. a) Christie and her sister aren't at school today.	?
	b) Christie and her sister are at school today.	8. Boris Russian.
7	(. a) My sister and I are from Wales.	a)
	b) My sister and I aren't from Wales.	
8	3. a) Are we late?	b)
	b) We are late.	7
9	9. a) My computer isn't old.	
	b) My computer is old.	<ul> <li>5 Посмотрите на картинки и закончите предло- жения, используя подходящие личные место-</li> </ul>
1(	a) It is six o'clock.	имения ( <i>I, you, she, it, they</i> ) и краткую форму
	b) Is it six o'clock?	глагола to be.
4	Вставьте в предложения нужную форму глагола to be так, чтобы получились утвердительные предложения. Затем напишите эти же предложения в а) отрицательной и б) вопросительной форме. Следуйте приведенной модели.  Alexandra is Austrian.  a) Alexandra isn't Austrian.	
	b) Is Alexandra Austrian?	1 2 3
	Monserrat and her sister Spanish.     a)	1 late. 2 fat. 3
	b)?	beautiful! 4 an old
	2. Pierre from Calais. a)	car. 5. friendly.

	Расставьте слова в нужном порядке, сл приведенной модели. Прослушайте ауди пись и проверьте свои ответы.	
	the Are classroom in they?  Are they in the classroom? is Austrian not Kurt  Kurt is not Austrian.	
1.	is New from not Marian York	
2	French you Are ?	
3.	not is school at Joseph	
4.	Australian Is Carol ?	
5.	teachers They not are	
6.	Juan Madrid from is	7
7.	and are Mike late John	
8.	Are and American Angela Tony?	
9.	a Katy student Is?	
10.	Jones and in are the Mrs garden Mr	

женные на картах:

France — England — Ireland — Canada — Australia



country

name



country

names



country France name Jacques

	7	A
£-3	1	M
	rlan	()
	<i>[</i>	
/1.	A	4

Country	
names	



country

name

8 ( ) Прослушайте аудиозапись и напишите имена людей рядом с соответствующими картинка-

Carol — Kelly — Sue — Sam — <u>Jacques</u> — Pierre — Lindsay

- 9 Напишите предложения о людях, изображенных на картинках, как показано в образце.

  - 3. Jacques is from Paris, in France. He's French.
  - 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Прослушайте аудиозапись и запишите буквы, которые вы слышите.
- 11 ( ) Прослушайте аудиозапись и запишите цифры, которые вы слышите.

12 Рассмотрите шифр.

$$3 = A$$
,  $6 = B$ ,  $7 = C$ ,  $9 = D$ ,  $11 = E$ ,  $13 = F$ ,  $14 = G$ ,  $17 = H$ ,  $30 = I$ ,  $4 = J$ ,  $5 = K$ ,  $50 = L$ ,  $1 = M$ ,  $19 = N$ ,  $40 = O$ ,  $43 = P$ ,  $20 = Q$ ,  $33 = R$ ,  $16 = S$ ,  $55 = T$ ,  $19 = U$ ,  $66 = V$ ,  $67 = W$ ,  $12 = X$ ,  $34 = Y$ ,  $71 = Z$ 

) а) Прослушайте аудиозапись и запишите цифры, которые вы слышите.

2.	/ /		Card	Indi Japa (The Nor Pola	ia: _ an: _ e) N way and:	leth	erla	nds	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
				Swe Swit (Th	den tzer e) L	: land Jnit		King	dor	n: _		100-1				
13	Рассмотрите буквенную мозаику. Найдите и выпишите национальность людей, живущих в перечисленных ниже странах.		R	Α	G	R		D	U	T	C	Н	W	J A I		F
	Africa: Australia: Belgium: Canada: China: Czech Republic: Denmark: England: Europe: France:	S T R A L I A N S C I	E K D Z E C N C Z E C	A D I A N A L D A N	F C F E N G O S I B P	R E N G L I S H S A A	I H P O L I S H W B N	C H I N E S E H E R I	A N B U J I G P D I S	N S C E A A E E I T H	O B E L L A P O S I T	P P E S E G R A H S O	F R E N C H I C N H C	P D R A S W O A P E W A	S A P A N F R A N G S	I S A M E R I C A N H



# Глагол *to be* ◆ Краткие ответы ◆ Притяжательные местоимения

TO BE ◆ SHORT ANSWERS ◆ POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

### ЗАПОМНИТЕ

	при ответе на вопрос	с часто используются краткие ответы.
Вопросы		Краткие ответы
Am I late? Are you Tom? Is he hungry? Is she here? Is it six o'clock? Are we early? Are you hungry? Are they English?		Yes, you are. / No, you aren't. Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. Yes, he is. / No, he isn't. Yes, she is. / No, she isn't. Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. Yes, we/you are. / No, we/you aren't. Yes, we are. / No, we aren't. Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.
	Are the dogs in the gar Собаки находятся в с Is Joe angry? — No, he Джо сердится? — Нет Are you and your friend Ты и твой друг счастл	гаду?— Да. e isn't. r. d happy?— Yes, we are.
+	Нарялу с личными ме	
Личные мостоимония	ные местоимения, ко	стоимениями в английском языке есть и притяжатель эторые так же, как и в русском языке, используются это-то или кто-то кому-то принадлежит.
I You He She It We You	ные местоимения, ко	эторые так же, как и в русском языке, используются
I You He She It We You	ные местоимения, ко	оторые так же, как и в русском языке, используются пто-то или кто-то кому-то принадлежит.  Притяжательные местоимения  Му Your His Her Its Our Your Their
I You He She It We You	ные местоимения, ко чтобы показать, что ч показать, ч пок	оторые так же, как и в русском языке, используются пто-то или кто-то кому-то принадлежит.  Притяжательные местоимения  Му Your His Her Its Our Your Their
Личные местоимения I You He She It We You They	ные местоимения, ко чтобы показать, что ч показать, ч пок	оторые так же, как и в русском языке, используются пто-то или кто-то кому-то принадлежит.  Притяжательные местоимения  Му Your His Her Its Our Your Their  те is Gabrielle.  т (мое имя) Габриэль.  е at school. They are in their classroom.  тся в школе. Они в классе.  — Yes, he is.

	Ответьте на вопросы, используя краткие ответы, как показано в образце.	8.	Bob and Mark are brothers. hom is in the country but school is near
	Are you and your friend at school? (yes)	9	the town centre.  Look at that girl! hair is bright pink
	Yes, we are. Is lim in the kitchen? (no)		I'm Jill and this is sister, Lucy.
	Is Jim in the kitchen? (no)		"Henry, is house big or small?" –
	No, 'he isn't.	11.	" house is small but very comfortable.
1.	Are Pete and Kim at home? (no)	12	Paul and sister are twins
		12.	birthday is in March.
2.	Am I late? (yes)	12	
		13.	Claire and husband are Australian
3	Is your bike red? (no)		Hello! name's Gabrielle.
<i>J</i> .	is your once rea. (no)	15.	Pierre and girlfriend are at the cin
1	Are your teachers good? (yes)		ema.
т.	Are your teachers good: (yes)		
5.	Are his dogs big? (no)	3	Закончите предложения, используя личныместоимения (I, you, he, she ит. д.) или притя жательные местоимения (my, your, his ит. д.)
6.	Is Sue British? (yes)		Claire is a shop assistant. <i>Her</i> job isn't very inter
			esting and she is bored.
7.	Is the CD good? (no)		
			This are Sam and Carol. They are Australian
8	Are Kelly and Joe at the party? (yes)		Their house is near Sydney.
0.	The Reny and soc at the party. (yes)	1.	This is Pete is a taxi driver and
0	Is your house in the town centre? (no)	1.	lovesjob.
7.	is your nouse in the town centre: (no)	2	Look at the dog! is playing wit.
-10	Are you and Town students? (con)	۷.	ball.
10.	Are you and Tom students? (yes)	2	"Richard, are books ready for to
11	T 1 (1) (1)	3.	Richard, are books ready for to
11.	Is she your friend? (no)		morrow?" — "Yes,are
		25.0	are in schoolbag."
12.	Is Frank a good football player? (no)	4.	Tony and father love swimming
	The second of th		are at the swimming pool now.
		5.	"Is Carol married?" — "No, isn't
2	Закончите предложения, используя притяжа-		but sister is married and
	тельные местоимения (my, your, his и т. д.).		has two small children."
	She's an engineer. Her name's Sue.	6.	Hello!'m the new teacher
	Tom and Andy are brothers. <i>Their</i> surname is		name's Carol.
	Smith.	7.	Lucy is happy today''s
			birthday is twelve.
1.	Joe is a student sister is a nurse.	8.	Carol is a beautiful girl hair is lon
	Robert is a businessman office is		and eyes are blue is
	in the town centre.		model.
3.	"Excuse me, is thatbag?" - "No,	9.	Donald and brothers are in the park
	it isn'tbag is on the desk."	a) Pale	are with mother and
4.	Christopher is married wife is a		father.
	secretary.	10	Pete is late again! is always late or
5	"Where is the cat?" — "It's on cush-	10.	
٥.	ion."		Monday morningteacher is angry
6	Mary and brother are in the gar-	11.	"Larry, what's favourite subject a
0.	den Thou are with	10	school?" — "''s geography."
7	den. They are with friends.	12.	George and Chris,room is in a ter
1.	This is Miss Pomeroy first name is		rible state! books are all over th
	Lindsay birthday is in October.		floor.

13. This is Sally.	is a housewife.	3. a) Yes, they are.
hus	sband is an engineer and	b) No, they aren't.
children	are students.	4. a) Yes, she is.
are at secondary scho		b) Yes, it is.
14. "Angela, where is _	school?" —	5. a) Yes, they are.
"''s very	near house."	b) Yes, it is.
		6. a) No, it isn't tall.
( ) Рассмотрите картинк	ки. Прослушайте аудиоза-	b) No, he isn't.
пись и выберите пра	вильные ответы.	7. a) Yes, it is.
		b) Yes, you are.
100	A 00	8. a) Yes, it is.
	843	b) No, it isn't.
- 10 OF	AST IN	9. a) Yes, she is.
		b) Yes, they are.
1		10. a) No, he isn't.
		b) 'No, it isn't.
3	4	<ul> <li>Рассмотрите картинки из упражнения 4. Закончите предложения, используя данные слова и подходящую форму глагола to be.</li> <li>the present — old — happy — new — twins — thin — short — nine o'clock — long — sunny</li> <li>1. The car is old.</li> </ul>
		2. The scooters
	0 0	3. They
9 0		4. Her hair
	4774	5. It
		6. Sam
		7 for her.
	1779	9. It
5	8 0 6	8. It
		9. They
		10. He
7	8	Pасставьте слова в нужном порядке и ответьте на вопросы, как показано в образце.  and Are Bob English Mary? (yes)  Are Bob and Mary English?  Yes, they are.  1. new Is car his? (no)
	~	?
( 2 E2 )		2. it Is birthday your ? (yes)
1 1		?
	[ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
		3. friendly and Sam Carol Are? (yes)
9	2 2 10	?
1. a) Yes, she is an old ca	er .	4. town in Is the house her centre? (no)
b) Yes, it is.		?
2. a) No, it isn't.		
b) No, they aren't.		

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### Вопросительные слова и глагол to be

QUESTION WORDS + TO BE

### ЗАПОМНИТЕ

What? (что?, какой?) — в отношении предметов:	What time is it? — It's six o'clock. * Который час? — Шесть часов.
	What is this? — It's my bag. Что это? — Это моя сумка.
	What colour are your eyes? — They're green. Какого цвета у тебя глаза? — Они зеленые.
	What's his job? — He's a teacher. Кем он работает? — Он учитель.
<b>Who?</b> (кто?) — в отношении людей:	Who is that man? — He's my father. Кто этот человек? — Это мой отец.
	Who are you? — I'm Gabrielle. Ты кто? — Я Габриэль.
Where? (где?, откуда?) — в отношении места:	Where are Carol and Lindsay? — They're at school. Где Кэрол и Линдси? — Они в школе.
When? (когда?) — в отношении времени:	When is your summer holiday? — It's in August. Когда у вас летние каникулы? — В августе.
<b>Why?</b> (почему?) — в отношении причины:	Why is his face red? — Because he's angry. Почему у него лицо красное? — Потому что он сердится
<b>How?</b> (как?) — в отношении чувств:	How are you? — Fine, thanks. Как дела? — Хорошо, спасибо.
How much? (сколько?) — в отношении предметов, которые нельзя посчитать. Например: money — деньги, time — время, liquids — жидкости, gases — газы, substances — вещества и т. д.:	How much milk is in the fridge? — Not much. Сколько молока в холодильнике? — Немного. How much is that jacket? — It's £55. Сколько стоит этот пиджак? — 55 фунтов стерлингов.
<b>How many?</b> (сколько?) — в отношении предметов, которые можно посчитать. Например: <b>people</b> — люди, <b>chairs</b> — стулья,	How many students are in your class? — 25. <i>Сколько студентов в вашем классе? — 25.</i> How many apples are in the basket? — About ten.
<b>balls</b> — мячи, <b>flowers</b> — цветы <i>и т. д.</i> :	Сколько яблок в корзине? — Около десяти.
<b>How</b> + $npuлarateльное$ — при постановке вопросов о возрасте, весе, размере $u \tau$ . $g$ .:	How old is she? — She's twelve (years old). Сколько ей лет? — Ей двенадцать лет.
	How tall is she? — She's one metre, sixty centimetres. Какой у нее рост? — Один метр шестьдесят сантиметров
	How long is that river? — It's about 400 miles long. Какова длина этой реки? — Около 400 миль.

How long is the film? — It's two hours long. Как долго идет фильм? — Два часа.

How high is that building? — I don't know, but it's very high. Какой высоты это здание? — Я не знаю, но оно очень высокое.

How big is your house? — Not very big. Какого размера твой дом? — Не очень большой.

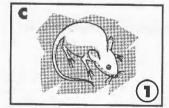
M	LPACK I ELL ME	
1	Вставьте подходящее вопросительное слово.	20 is that?
	What time is the party?	It's a present for you.
	At half past seven.	
- 1		<ol> <li>Закончите диалог, используя данные вопросы.</li> <li>Прослушайте аудиозапись и проверьте свои</li> </ol>
1	is your house?	Прослушайте аудиозапись и проверьте свои
2	It's in the town centre.	ответы.
4	much is that yellow sweater? It's £9.99.	How old are you — What's that — Where's your new
3	is your birthday?	house — How many people are in your family — Where
	It's on 21st March.	are you from — What's your name — Why is she angry —
4	many people are here?	When's your birthday — What's your phone number —
	About 20.	How big is your house
5	is he angry?	Bob: Hi! My name's Bob.
	Because his girlfriend is late.	7
6	high is that mountain?	Sally: Hello! It's Sally. You're new here.
	It's 5,120 metres high.	?
7	is your favourite colour?	Bob: I'm from Glasgow but my dad's new job is in this
0	Blue.	town. So, the whole family is here.
8.	is your favourite actor?	Sally:?
0	Mel Gibson.	Bob: It's in Station Road.
9.	many boys are in your class?	Sally:?
10	Only eight is her job?	Bob: Not very big for all of us.
10.	She's a nurse.	Sally: Oh, ?
11.	is your surname?	Bob: Six! My mother, father, me and my three brothers.
	Hodson-Hirst.	Sally: And?
12.	is the football match?	Bob: I'm thirteen. And you?
	It's on Saturday.	Sally: I'm twelve but my birthday is next month.
13.	is the swimming pool?	?
	It's near the bus station.	Bob: In June. (sound of telephone beeping)
14.	long is the maths lesson?	Sally:?
	It's one hour.	Bob: It's my mobile telephone.
15.	is the cat?	Sally:?
1/	It's on your bed.	Bob: It's 616 9865900. Whoops! It's a message from my mother, she's angry!
16.	is your mother?	Sally:
17	She's very well, thank you.	Sally: ? Bob: I'm late for lunch! Bye.
1/.	Because he's ill.	Sally: Bye-bye.
12	tall is Bob?	Sang. Dyo oyo.
10.	He's one metre, fifty-six centimetres tall.	3 Подберите подходящие ответы от а) до I). За-
19	are they?	тем закончите вопросы, используя слова
1).	They're Carol and Sam.	much, many, old, tall, high, long или big, если
	They le Carol and Sam.	необходимо. Следуйте приведенной молели.

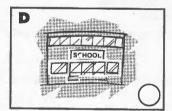
		ne?" "He's twenty-one." are you?" "Fine, thanks."		<ul><li>a) They're £5.</li><li>b) About ten litres.</li></ul>
1.		CDs are in the box?		<ul><li>a) It's black.</li><li>b) It's in your bag.</li></ul>
2.	How	is Sue?	9.	<ul><li>a) She's fifteen years.</li><li>b) She's fifteen.</li></ul>
			10.	a) No, it isn't.
3.	How	is the Sahara?		b) It's my stereo.
		is your grandmother?	5	Расставьте слова в нужном порядке, затем ответьте на вопросы о себе, используя свое во-
5	How	is Mont Blanc?		ображение, если это необходимо. Следуйте приведенной модели.
6	How	is the Amazon River?		are now you Where?
7	. How	is that castle?		Where are you now? I'm at school.
8	. How	is your brother?	1.	are How your in students class many??
9	. How	are those apples?	2.	tall you are How?
10	How	is the documentary?		
	All tagodes		3.	is time English your What lesson?
		0 square kilometres.		
	There are six		4	When holiday your is next?
	) It's 4,810 me			?
	They're 50 p			· CHARLES CONTROL
	) It's five hund	tre, seventy centimetres tall.	5.	is telephone number your What?
	) It's half an h			?
_	) She's very we			Though the ment of the second
	He's twenty-		6.	house your Where or is flat?
	It's 6,440 kil			(
k	) Fine, thanks	and to dimensi her vitalished stoke	7	is favourite your What colour?
1	) She's twenty	-two.	7.	?
4 [		те аудиозапись и выберите пра- ет. Следуйте приведенной модели.	8.	friend is best your Where ?
		ration is a relation and selection in Landing		?
	a) I'm fine,			ashmis, and it
		metre, sixty-eight centimetres.	9.	is or your actor Who actress favourite?
	a) He's Joe.	stom: wonless		The second secon
,	b) He's a fact. a) She's fine		10.	are How old you?
4	b) She's Ma		-	?
3	3. a) She's a str			
	b) She's Sall		0,	5
4	l. a) They're in		0 (	Прослушайте аудиозапись и выберите правиль- ные ответы. Следуйте приведенной модели.
		English books.		(in a left stamped).
4	i. a) I'm not ve			a) They're ten o'clock.
	b) I'm in my			b) <u>It's ten o'clock.</u>
(	6. a) He's from		1.	a) My mother is at home.
	b) He's at so	chool.		b) Because it's a holiday.

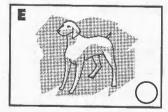
- 2. a) He's fine, thank you.
  - b) He's my English teacher.
- 3. a) She's fine, thank you.
  - b) She's at home.
- 4. a) He has fourteen years.
  - b) He's fourteen.
- 5. a) He's tall one metre, sixty-five centimetres.
  - b) He's one metre, sixty-five centimetres tall.
- 6. a) She's from New Zealand.
  - b) He's from Australia.
- 7. a) It's £6.99.
  - b) They're £6.99.
- 8. a) Yes, it's my mobile phone.
  - b) It's my mobile phone.
- 9. a) At my home.
  - b) On Saturday.
- 10. a) It's David.
  - b) I'm David.
- 11. a) It's one and a half hours long.
  - b) It's interesting but long.
- 12. a) You're in the garden.
  - b) We're in the garden.
- 7 ( ) Скажите, что изображено на картинках. Прослушайте аудиозапись и пронумеруйте картинки в том порядке, в каком изображенные на них предметы перечислены аудиозаписи, как это сделано на картинке C.

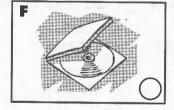


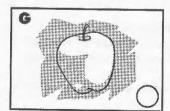


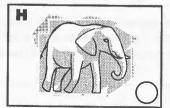


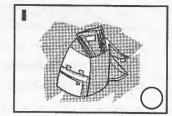


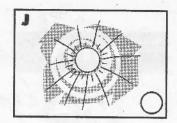












8 Напишите предложения по картинкам, используя данные слова.

a CD — <u>a mouse</u> — an apple — an elephant — the sun — a banana — a mobile phone — a school bag — a dog — a school

*	

9 В каждой строчке подчеркните слова, которые отличаются от других.

	we	you	<u>hi</u> s	he
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	where how many apple one yellow small car	is how tall pear two big square	are when banana three red thin bike	am how old tomato five black fat
9.	skateboard happy British pink	sad Germany blonde	roller-skates fat American dark	bored Japanese fair

10 Напишите предложения, используя подчеркнутые слова из упражнения 9.

His nose is big.




# Артикль *a/an* → Множественное число существительных → Местоположение прилагательных

A/AN ♦ PLURALS ♦ POSITION OF ADJECTIVES

#### **SATIOMHNIE**

В английском языке многие существительные употребляются с артиклями. Артикль не имеет самостоятельного значения и не переводится на русский язык. Неопределенный артикль **a/an** используется перед исчисляемыми существительными (т. е. которые можно посчитать) в единственном числе, когда предмет упоминается в речи впервые.

Артикль **a** употребляется перед существительными, которые начинаются с согласных звуков. Например: **a** toy, **a** girl, **a** car, **a** tree, **a** horse.

Артикль **an** употребляется перед существительными, которые начинаются с гласных звуков. Например: **an** apple, **an** elephant, **an** idiom, **an** engineer, **an** umbrella, **an** hour (немая h).

Артикль a/an не используется перед существительными во множественном числе. Например: a car — cars.

#### Множественное число существительных

• Исчисляемые существительные (которые можно посчитать) образуют множественное число с помощью -s.

Например: a desk - desks.

• Существительные, которые заканчиваются на -ch, -sh, -s, -ss, -o, -x образуют множественное число с помощью -es.

Например: a match — matches.

• Если существительное заканчивается на согласную и за ней идет гласная **у**, то **у** меняется на **і** и добавляется **-es**.

Например: a family - families.

• Если существительное заканчивается на гласную и за ней идет гласная **у**, то просто добавляется -s.

Например: a toy - toys.

Исключения: a child - children, a man - men и т. д.

#### Местоположение прилагательных

В предложении прилагательное стоит перед существительным.

а small house (неопределенный артикль) (прилаг.) (сущ., ед. число)

— small houses (сущ., ед. число) (сущ., ед. число)

#### Обратите внимание!

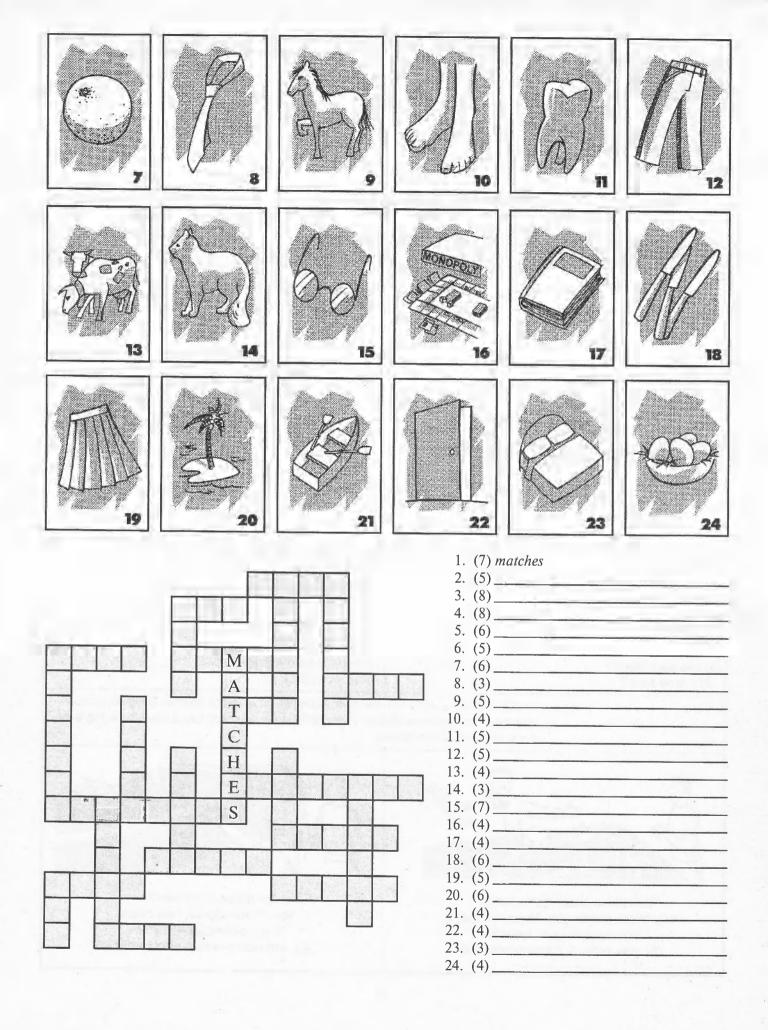
Некоторые существительные употребляются только во мн. числе.

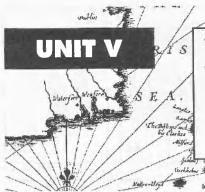
Например: trousers (брюки), jeans (джинсы), shorts (шорты), pants (трусы), scissors (ножницы), pyjamas (пижама), glasses (очки), compasses (циркуль).

### **УПРАЖНЕ**НИЯ

1	Поставьте нужный артикль перед существительным в единственном числе. Напишите множественное число существительных.	3	ствительное с	предложения так, чтобы суще- тояло во множественном числе. веденной модели.
	A dog Dogs		He's a good bo	
1.	mouse		They're good be	oys.
	boy	1.	She's a top mo	odel.
	donkey			
	university	2.	A party is very	enjoyable.
	dish			
	book	3.	An elephant is	a big animal.
	elephant			ALL A MARK DESTRUCTION AND RECORDER.
	singer	4.	He's a young r	nan.
	foot			
	wolf	5.	It's a small gre	y mouse.
	table			
	idiot	6.	It's a dirty glas	S.
	person			
	potato	7.	A taxi is expen	sive.
	actress	8.	His foot is big.	
•				
2	Поставьте прилагательное в нужное место. Вставьте, где необходимо, артикль $a/an$ . Следуйте приведенной модели.	9.	She's a happy	child.
	missen (deem).	10.	It's an interest	ing city.
	river (deep): a deep river			
	girls (beautiful): beautiful girls	11.	Her dress is pro	etty.
1.	tomato (red):			
	comic (funny):	12.	He's an ugly p	erson.
3.	football matches (interesting):			
4	teeth (white):	4 ( )	Прослушайте	аудиозапись. Подчеркните те
	knife (sharp):		слова, которы	е вы слышите.
6	CDs (expensive):		a) knives	b) knife
7.	lessons (boring):	1		THE EXERCISE HOUSE TO SHOW STRONG
	restaurant (Chinese):		a) leaf	
			a) dish	b) disc
9	chairs (hard):		<ul><li>a) exercises</li><li>a) earrings</li></ul>	b) exercise
10	man (old):		, ,	b) earring
11	man (old):trousers (long):		a) man	b) men
12	animal (hig):		a) dress	b) address
13	animal (big):		a) hats	b) cats
14	mice (grey):		<ul><li>a) cook</li><li>a) watches</li></ul>	b) book
15	hat (horrible):leaves (green):		a) wateries a) woman	b) washes
		10.	a) woman	b) women
10.	article (indefinite):	5	Расставьте сл	ова в нужном порядке. Переде-
17.	cars (fast):		лайте предлох	кения так, чтобы существитель-
18.	child (young):			множественном числе. Следуй-
19.	party (exciting):		те приведенно	ри модели.
	puzzles (complicated):		beautiful not a	is girl She
-3.	r (complicatou).		She is not a bea	utiful girl.
			They are not be	autiful girls

the crowded Is bus? Is the bus crowded? Are the buses crowded? 1. Is a sharp it knife? 7 8 2. on A is plate the sandwich 3. happy a he child Is? 10 4. umbrella An necessary is 7 ( ) Рассмотрите картинки снова. Прослушайте аудиозапись и раскрасьте картинки. Напиши-5. not is He a person nice те предложения по каждой картинке, как показано в образце. 1. They're grey trousers. 6. Chinese is vase old an It 7. an Is hotel expensive it? 8. secretary His efficient not is 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. It an is exercise easy Рассмотрите картинки и напишите названия предметов. Поставьте, где нужно артикль a/an. 10. is It an book not interesting В скобках указано количество букв в каждом слове. Затем решите кроссворд. Рассмотрите картинки. Составьте из данных букв слова и напишите их под соответствующими картинками. tweeras — kocss — jmypasa — snrtiear — hsstor eosutrrs — gdo — smueo — thrsi — kajcte



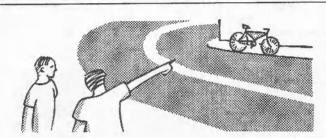


# Указательные местоимения *This/These* ◆ *That/Those* тніs/тнеse ◆ тнат/тноse

Чтобы сказать, что один предмет находится рядом, близко, используется местоимение **this.** Если предмет находится далеко, то используется местоимение **that.** 



Is this present for me? — Yes, this is for you! Этот подарок для меня? — Да, это для тебя!



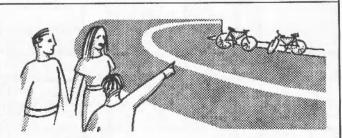
Is that bike new? — Yes, that is my new bike. Тот велосипед новый? — Да, это мой новый велосипед.

Единственное число	Множественное число		
This town is near. Этот город находится рядом.	These towns are near. Эти города находятся рядом.		
Is this pen black? Это черная ручка?	Are these pens black? Эти ручки черные?		
Is this your friend? Это твой друг?	Are these your friends? Это твои друзья?		

Чтобы сказать, что несколько предметов находятся рядом, близко, используется местоимение **these**. Если предметы находятся далеко, то используется местоимение **those**.



Are these presents for me? — Yes, these are for you. Happy birthday! Эти подарки для меня? — Да, для тебя. С Днем рождения!



Are those bikes new? — Yes, those are our new bikes. Те велосипеды новые? — Да, это наши новые велосипеды.

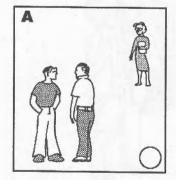
Единственное число That town is far away. Тот город далеко.		Множественное число
		Those towns are far away. Те города далеко.
Is that your sister? А		there a manager? Are those men over there managers? управляющий? Те мужчины — управляющие?
		r? Are those your sisters? естра? Вот те — твои сестры?

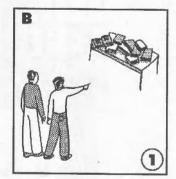
УГ	РАЖНЕНИЯ	
1	Переделайте предложения так, чтобы суще- ствительное стояло во множественном числе. Используйте необходимые указательные ме-	17. That car isn't fast.
	стоимения, следуя приведенной модели.	18. Is this your key?
	This child is good.  These children are good.	19. Is that man a teacher?
	That dog is fierce.	The second secon
	Those dogs are fierce.	20. Where is that girl?
1.	This black jacket is expensive.	
		2 Составьте вопросы из данных слов, использу
2.	Where is that pen?	местоимения this или these. Дайте краткие о веты, следуя приведенной модели.
3.	This house isn't big.	car new? — yes
		Is this car new?
4.	That man is strange.	Yes, it is.
5	Is this book interesting?	books interesting? — no
٥.	is this book interesting?	Are these books interesting? No, they aren't.
6.	That girl is silly.	your sweets? — yes
		Are these your sweets?
7.	Is that my book?	Yes, they are.
Q	This cup is dirty.	1. trainers new? — yes
0.	This cup is difty.	1. trainers new? — yes
9.	Is that her dog?	
		2. T-shirt clean? — yes
10.	Is this CD good?	
11.	That man is British.	3. pens coloured? — no
	That man is Diffish.	5. pens colouled: — no
12.	This flower is beautiful.	
1.2	Theretal	4. your hamburger? — no
13.	That bird is an eagle.	
14.	Is this dog friendly?	5. your keys? — yes
15.	Is that boy your brother?	
16	This shirt is clean	6. video-game interesting? — no
	LIDA SUUL IN LICAU	

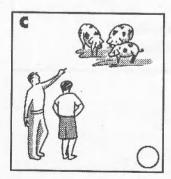
7.	sandwiches good ? — yes ?	10. scissors sharp? — yes	?
8.	your mobile phone ? — no ?	4 Подберите подходящие пред ным картинкам и напишите	
9.	scooter fast ? — no	рядом с предложением.	
10.	your comics? — yes?		
	Составьте вопросы, используя местоимения that или those. Дайте краткие ответы, следуя приведенной модели.	IN I	2
	guitar new? — yes Is that guitar new? Yes, it is. films interesting? — no	A Q	2232
	Are those films interesting?  No, they aren't.  your shoes? — no  Are those your shoes?  No, they aren't.	3	4
1.	bike new? — yes?		Q
2.	jeans clean? — no ?		
3.	your CD? — no ?	5	
4.	clothes old? — no	<u>Q</u>	
5.	your English homework? — yes?		
6.	film long? — no		900
7.	your gloves ? — no ?	7	8
3.	exercise difficult ? — no		
9.	your scarf? — yes?		

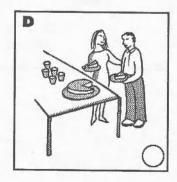
- 3 Be careful! That dog is fierce! b) \_\_\_\_ How much are those apples?
- c) \_\_\_\_ Look at those birds!
- d) \_\_\_\_ Is this seat free?
- e) \_\_\_\_ These suitcases are heavy!
- f) \_\_\_\_ Is that your new car?
- g) \_\_\_\_ This jacket is beautiful.
- h) \_\_\_\_ These boots aren't very expensive.
- i) \_\_\_\_ Are those men Scottish?
- j) \_\_\_\_ This old Chinese vase is very valuable.
- 5 Найдите ответы или комментарии к предложениям из упражнения 4. Будьте внимательны: среди ответов есть пять лишних!
  - 1. \_\_\_\_ I'm sorry, it isn't.
  - 2. \_\_\_\_ Yes, it's valuable but it isn't very pretty!
  - 3. \_\_\_\_ Yes, isn't it fantastic?
  - 4. \_\_\_\_ Yes, they are from Edinburgh.
  - 5. \_\_\_\_ This dog is friendly.
  - 6. \_\_\_ Can I help you?

  - 7. \_\_\_\_ 50 pence a kilo.8. \_\_\_\_ No, not free.9. \_\_\_\_ Yes, this is heavy.
  - 10. a Don't worry!
  - 11. \_\_\_\_ Yes, they are big!
  - 12. \_\_\_\_ But they aren't your size.
  - 13. \_\_\_\_ They are very much.
  - 14. \_\_\_\_ But the jacket in the other shop is nice too.
  - 15. \_\_\_\_ Yes, they are from Manchester.
- 6 ( ) Прослушайте аудиозапись. Пронумеруйте картинки в том порядке, в каком изображенные на них действия перечислены в аудиозаписи.

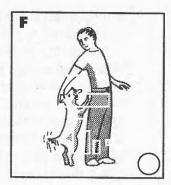








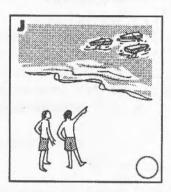












- 7 ( ) Прослушайте аудиозапись еще раз и заполните пропуски недостающими словами, как сделано в первом предложении.
  - 1. Are those your school books?

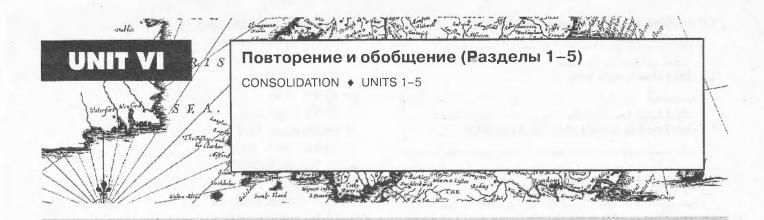
boats!	Look at	2.
very friendly.		3.
very dirty.	pigs	4.
bike.		5.
maths teacher.		6.
for you.		7.
your CDs?		8.
fantastic!	cake	9.
1		1.0

- 8 ( ) Прослушайте аудиозапись. Подчеркните те предложения, которые вы слышите, следуя приведенной модели.
  - a) This is my book.
  - b) These are my books.
  - 1. a) This is my school friend.
    - b) These are my school friends.

b) That jacket is pretty. 3. a) Is that your mobile phone? 8. boy very is That silly. b) Is it your mobile phone? 4. a) I like that sweater. 9. doctors men Those French are. b) I like the sweater. 5. a) The house with the red door is Jack's. 10. my That friend boy is best. b) This house with the red door is Jack's. 6. a) Are those people Japanese? b) Are these people Japanese? 10 Подчеркните и исправьте ошибки в данных 7. a) This isn't a good idea. предложениях, следуя приведенной модели. b) This is a good idea. This are my books English. 8. a) That boy is silly. These are my English books. b) The boy is silly. 9. a) Are these your CDs? 1. Those not are his shoes. b) Are those your CDs? 10. a) Look at his photo. 2. Those are sillys girls. b) Look at this photo. 11. a) Are those ham sandwiches? 3. This is the my CD. b) Are these ham sandwiches? 12. a) What is it? 4. This man over there is French. b) What is this? 5. That cake chocolate here is delicious. 13. a) This book is interesting but that is boring. b) That book is interesting but this is boring. 14. a) These jeans are dirty. 6. Is these keys Jack's? b) Those jeans are dirty. 15. a) These pictures are beautiful but those are hor-7. These sentences not right. b) Those pictures are beautiful but these are hor-8. Is this house with the door red your house? rible. Расставьте слова в нужном порядке, следуя приведенной модели. friend This my, Kim is. This is my friend, Kim. 1. is boy that Where? 2. These delicious are cakes. 3. those dirty your Are shoes? 4. Are these English books? 5. is homework your This. This is my boyfriend! 6. flowers Those beautiful are. Это мой друг!

7. these me Are for presents?

2. a) This jacket is pretty.



	Закончите предложения, используя личные (І,				sister's favourite
	you, he, she, и т. д.) или притяжательные (ту, your, his, her и т. д.) местоимения.			subject is maths but	prefer history.
	Hello! My name's Gabrielle. I'm from Cardiff, in Wales. What's your name?	2		Расставьте слова в нужн лайте предложения так, ное стояло во множестве	чтобы существитель- енном числе. Следуй-
1.	David and girlfriend are on holi-			те приведенной модели.	
	day are at the seaside with			a sharp is knife It	
	friends and are very			It is a sharp knife.	
	happy because is a beautiful day.			They are sharp knives.	
2.	Larry is tall, hair is dark brown and				
	eyes are blue but sister is	J	I.	Italian an That is car	
	short, hair is fair and eyes				
	are green.		_	1111 6111 7111 1	41C 1
3.	"Why are so happy?" — "'s		2.	old is Chinese This vase b	eautiful
	birthday'm fourteen to-	,	2	T 1 1 T 1' 1 41'.	0
	day."	-	3.	your Is book English this	
4.	Susanne and husband are at home				
	today because is Saturday		4	T 1 412 1 4 1 9	
	son, Tony, is still in bed but daugh-	2	4.	Is cheap a this hotel?	9
	ter, Sally, is at the swimming pool with			***************************************	?
	friends.		_	is That have self-	
5.	"Kim and Pete, where are dirty track-		Э.	young a is That housewife	Wollian
	suits?" — " are in gym				
	bags."			Is difficult exercise this?	
6.	"Is Angela married?" — "Yes, is.	,	0.	is difficult exercise this?	9
	husband is an engineer.				
_	is very nice."	,	7	and That warry in is anima	al not fiorce the
7.	Terry and Tony are brothers are both		/.	cage That very in is anima	al not herce the
	students at Warwick University flat				
	is on the outskirts of Coventry.		0	your is sock dirty Where	)
8.	"What time is?" - " is	(	٥.	your is sock unity where	9
	nine o'clock and are late again. Why				
	are always late on Monday morn-		۵	angry Why he is?	•
0	ings?"		7.	aligity willy lie is:	9
9.	"Who'sfavourite actor?" — "				9
	like Mel Gibson is fantastic and	1/	0	this How is jacket much l	*
10	love films."	1	٠.	tills 110w 15 jacket filueli (	olack:
10.	sister and I are twins and				9
	are at the same school school is near				

11.	is French and film long That boring	4. a) She's in the country.
	?	b) It's in the country.
		5. a) Yes, it is.
12.	bike this Is new your?	b) Yes, they are.
	?	6. a) Yes, it is.
	?	b) Yes, they are.
13.	her book is school Her bag in history	7. a) Because she's ill.
		b) Yes, she's in bed.
		8. a) Yes, they are six.
14	white is mouse funny That	b) Only six.
1	write is mouse fairify that	9. a) It's at the stadium.
15	an he man honest Is?	b) It's on Saturday.
13.	all lie man nonest is :	10. a) Australia.
		b) Yes, Australia.
	7	11. a) He's a mechanic.
	and seeding the second and seeding the second	b) He's mechanic.
3	Найдите ответы к данным вопросам, как это	12. a) Yes, I am.
	показано в образце.	b) Yes, I'm.
	<i>j</i> Where's she from?	13. a) It's my brother.
		b) It's my phone.
	When's the party?	14. a) He's Gerald.
	Who's that boy?	b) He's fine.
3.	What's his address?	
4.	What time is the English lesson?	5 Ответьте на вопросы о себе.
5.	Are those men doctors?	
6.	How much is that jacket?	1. What's your first name?
	Is she American?	
	Why is the teacher angry?	2. What's your surname?
	Is that your mobile phone?	
	How old is Sue?	3. Where are you from?
a)	23, Thompson Street.	4. What's your phone number?
b)	No, she's Canadian.	
c)	Twenty-four.	5. Are you a boy or a girl?
d)	£30.99	
e)	Yes, it is.	6. Where's your house or flat?
f)	Because Bob's late again.	
g)	Saturday.	7. Where's your school?
h)	At ten.	
i)	He's my brother.	8. How old are you?
i)	Germany	o. How old the you.
3/	No, they are vets.	9. Who is your best friend?
K)	Tvo, they are vets.	7. WHO is your best mend:
4 ( )	Прослушайте аудиозапись и выберите наибо-	10 Where is he /she?
	лее подходящие ответы на вопросы, которые	10. Where is he / she?
	вы слышите.	11 XXII 0
		11. Where are you now?
	a) Yes, it is. b) Yes, he is.	
1	a) No, America.	12. When's your birthday?
1.	b) No, they aren't.	
2	a) He's thirteen.	13. What zodiac sign are you?
4.	b) He has thirteen years.	
2		14. Is it sunny today?
3.	a) Yes, it is.	
	b) Only half a litre.	

15	. Are you good at English?	4.	"What's his surname?" — " Jones." a) It's
			b) He's
6	Напишите вопросы, к которым данные предло-		
•	жения послужат ответами. Следуйте приве-	-	c) I'm
	денной модели.	5.	" your house?" — "In the country."
			a) What's
	Where is Sue?		b) Where's
	Sue? She's at school.		c) How's
		6	John and sisters are at school.
1	?	0.	a) her
	It's ten o'clock.		
2	?		b) their
	0124 675889		c) his
2		7.	The children aren't in beds.
3	?		a) her
	An artist? No, I'm not.		b) their
4	?		c) his
	It's a bird.	0	
5	?	8.	Is book on my desk here for me?
	He's very well, thank you.		a) that
-			b) a
C	The party? It's on Sunday.		c) this
	The party? It's on Sunday.	9	It's
7	?	,.	a) a beautiful sunny day
	Don? He's eleven.		
8	?		b) beautiful a sunny day
	Pete and Mark? They're in the garden.		c) a sunny day beautiful
0		10.	"Are those flowers for your mother?" — "Yes,
7	•		."
4.0	I love blue.		a) it is b) those are c) they are
10	?		
	Because I'm sleepy.	8	Исправьте те предложения, в которых есть
11	?		ошибки.
	This sweater? £20.90		
12	?		That man over there is French.
1	French? No, they aren't.		Correct!
	Trenent No, they aren t.		This man over there is French.
			Wrong! That man over there is French.
1	Выберите и подчеркните слова, чтобы пра-		wrong. That man over there is french.
	вильно заполнить пропуски в предложениях.	1	Pete and her sister are from Wales.
	Следуйте приведенной модели.		Total and not bistor are from wares.
	That's Tom's her boyfriend.	2	T1
	a) It	2.	Those men aren't very pleasant.
	b) He	3.	Sue and her husband are at home but their chil-
	c) She		dren is at school.
1	C 6.11.771		
1	Careful! Those are	1	That jacket black is expensive.
	a) knives sharp	٦.	That jacket black is expensive.
	b) sharps knives		
	c) sharp knives	5.	"Is your name Carol?" — "No, I'm not."
2	man over there is her brother.		
-		6.	Ann and her small brothers are in the park with
	a) That		their friends.
	b) This		then menas.
	c) A	-	F
3	. "That's my sister." — "What's name?"	1.	Excuse me, is these chair free?
	a) your		
	b) his	8.	That old house is very big.
	c) her		

пр		еты	шк	оль	ного	о об	ихо,	да		цв							
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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1.       2.       2.         3.       3.         4.       4.         5.       5.         • FURNITURE IN THE HOUSE • мебель в доме       1.         1.       2.         3.       4.         5.       5.         6.       ANIMALS животные         1.       2.         2.       3.         3.       4.         5.       5.         М D S T R A D I O P A R I O A T A O V I N F B G O G C C C S T G I A L B L A U T I B I N I E A R P E N L S R G D T T B R G O D T T B R G O D T T B R G O D L R E D O E R U L E R O O T A O S C B O O L O R S C B O O L O R S O E P U O M B H D H M O U S E Y A L S H O E W H I T E O	1.       2.       2.         3.       3.         4.       4.         5.       5.         • FURNITURE IN THE HOUSE мебель в доме       тря         1.       2.         3.       3.         4.       4.         5.       5.         S • ANIMALS животные       РЕ мивотные         1.       2.         2.       3.         4.       5.         5.       3.         4.       5.         5.       5.         М D S T R A D I O P H A R I O A T A O V I D N O T N F B G O G C H A C D I D N O T N F B G O G C H C D I D N O T N F B G O G C H C D I D N O T N F B G O G C H C D I D N O T N F B G O G C D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	1.       2.       2.         3.       3.         4.       4.         5.       5.         • FURNITURE IN THE HOUSE       • TRAN TPAHCT         1.       1.         2.       2.         3.       3.         4.       4.         5.       5.             S • ANIMALS ** <tb>* PEOP **             <tb>* NIODU         1.       2.         2.       3.         4.       4.         5.       5.              M D S T R A D I O P H A         A R I O A T A O V I D E         N O T N F B G O G C H A         C S T G I A L B L A C K         U T I B I N I E A R A O         P E N L S R G D T T T B         B R G O O D L R E D H G         O E R U L E R O O T E R         A O O S C B O O L O I E         R S O E P U O M B H M E         D H M O U S E Y A L N N         S H O E W H I T E O U M</tb></tb>	1.	1.	1.       2.       2.         3.       4.       4.         5.       5.         • FURNITURE IN THE HOUSE MEGETLS B DOME       • TRANSPORT TPAHCTIOPT         1.       1.         2.       2.         3.       4.         5.       5.         S • ANIMALS WIBOTHЫE       • PEOPLE ЛЮДИ         1.       2.         2.       3.         4.       4.         5.       5.     PEOPLE  ANDUM  1.  2.  3.  4.  5.  5.  M D S T R A D I O P H A P P Y  A R I O A T A O V I D E O E T  N O T N F B G O G C H A I R R  C S T G I A L B L A C K B O A  U T I B I N I E A R A O I S I  P E N L S R G D T T T B A T N  B R G O O D L R E D H G L T C  O E R U L E R O O T E R I A T  A O O S C B O O L O I E O R C  R S O E P U O M B H M E N O R  D H M O U S E Y A L N N W O M  S H O E W H I T E O U M O N K	1.       2.       2.         3.       4.       4.         5.       5.         • FURNITURE IN THE HOUSE Medeль в доме       • TRANSPORT Tpahcnopt         1.       1.         2.       2.         3.       4.         5.       5.     • PEOPLE  ———————————————————————————————————	1.       2.       3.         3.       4.       4.         5.       5.         • FURNITURE IN THE HOUSE MEGENS B JOME MEGENS B J

Расставьте данные слова по группам (по пять слов в каждой группе). Найдите эти слова в буквенной

9

мозаике.



# Время ◆ Дни недели ◆ Месяцы ◆ Времена года ◆ Даты ◆ Годы (Предлоги времени)

TIME ♦ DAYS ♦ MONTHS ♦ SEASONS ♦ DATES ♦ YEARS (PREPOSITIONS OF TIME)

#### ЗАПОМНИТЕ

ЗАПОМНИТЕ		
Время	What time is it?	ь, который час, в английском языке используется выражение ч цня обозначают — <b>а.т</b> ., время после полудня — <b>р.т</b> .
10.00 <b>а.т.</b> 10.00 It's ten o'clock in the mornir Десять часов утра.		10.00 <b>р.т</b> . 22.00 It's ten o'clock in the evening. Десять часов вечера.
	Если большая с определения вр	стрелка часов находится в правой части циферблата, то для ремени используют слово <b>past</b> .
10.10 <b>a.m</b> . 10.10 It's ten <b>pas</b> t ten <b>in</b> the morn Десять минут одиннадцато	ого (утро).	1.15 <b>р.т.</b> 13.15 It's (a) quarter <b>past</b> one <b>in</b> the afternoon. Пятнадцать минут второго (день).
	Если большая с пользуют предл	стрелка часов находится в левой части циферблата, то ис- ног <b>to</b> .
6.45 <b>р.т</b> . 18.45 It's (a) quarter <b>to</b> seven <b>in</b> th Без пятнадцати минут сем	ne evening. ъ (вечер).	11.55 p.m. 23.55 It's five <b>to</b> twelve <b>at</b> night. Без пяти минут двенадцать (ночь).
	<b>(a) quarter</b> — че <b>half</b> — половина	этверть часа (15 минут) а (30 минут)
3.30 p.m. 15.30 It's half <b>past</b> three <b>in</b> the afte Половина четвертого (день)		What time is the maths lesson? — It's <b>at</b> half past ten. Когда урок математики? — В половине одиннадцатого.

#### Дни недели

**Будни:**Monday — Понедельник
Tuesday — Вторник
Wednesday — Среда
Thursday — Четверг
Friday — Пятница

**Выходные дни:** Saturday — Суббота Sunday — Воскресенье

When's your party? — It's **on** Saturday. Когда у тебя вечеринка? — В субботу.

He's at home **at** the weekend. Он находится дома в выходные.

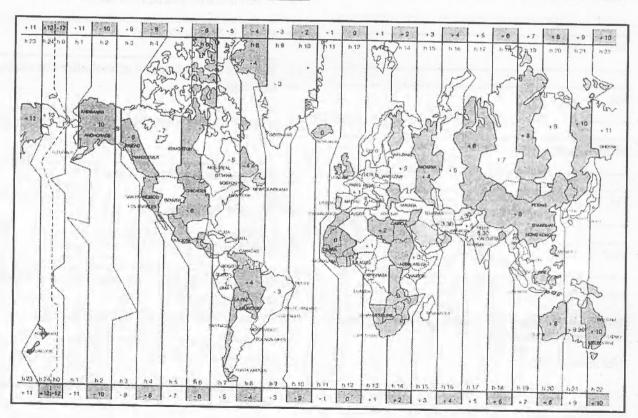
Winter — Зима	Spring — Весна	Summer — Лето	Autumn / Fall (American English) — Осень				
December (Dec.) — Декабрь January (Jan.) — Январь February (Feb.) — Февраль	March (Mar.) — МартJune (Jun.) — ИюньSeptember (Sep.) — СApril (Apr.) — АпрельJuly (Jul.) — ИюльOctober (Oct.) — ОктяMay — МайAugust (Aug.) — АвгустNovember (Nov.) — Но						
	When is her birthday? - Когда ее день рожден	– It's <b>in</b> April, <b>in</b> spring. ия? — В апреле, весной	).————————————————————————————————————				
Даты	му birthday is <b>on</b> the two of March, our mother's <b>on</b> the fourth of Novem Мой день рождения 2	ый? wenty-first of March, Chri birthday is <b>on</b> the fifth of iber. 21-го марта, день рожд	числительные, которые отве- s' birthday is <b>on</b> the twenty-fifth July and our father's birthday is вения Крис 25-го марта, день сдения папы 4-го ноября.				
Годы	При чтении четырехзн первые цифры, а зате		ощих годы, сначала читаем две				
1999 = nineteen ninety-nine 1410 = fourteen ten 1800 = eighteen hundred		Shakespeare died in Шекспир умер в 167					
1904 = nineteen o four 2003 = two thousand and thr	4 = nineteen o four Sue was born in 2002.						

	Напишите время, начиная It's и заканчивая in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening, at night.	7.	8.35 a.m.
	9.45 p.m.  It's a quarter to ten in the evening.	8.	11.25 a.m.
1.	3.15 a.m.	9.	4.00 p.m.
2.	6.55 p.m.	10.	7.30 a.m.
3.	1.00 a.m.	11.	9.05 a.m.
4.	3.25 p.m.	12.	2.10 p.m.
5.	9.50 a.m.	13.	12.30 p.m.
6.	10.45 a.m.	14.	12.15 a.m.

15.	3.40 p.m.
2 ()	Прослушайте аудиозапись и запишите время, которое вы слышите.
	6.25 a.m.
1.	The second secon
2.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	

- 3 Рассмотрите карту часовых поясов и ответьте на следующие вопросы.
  - 1. At twelve o'clock in the afternoon in London, it is eight o'clock in the evening in Hong Kong. What time is it in London when it is half past six in the evening in Hong Kong? It's

- 2. At twelve o'clock in the afternoon in London it is four o'clock at night in Vancouver, Canada. What time is it in Vancouver when it is (a) quarter to seven in the evening in London?
- 3. At twelve o'clock in the afternoon in London, it is half past five in the afternoon in Madras, India. What time is it in Madras when it is half past five in the afternoon in London?
- 4. At twelve o'clock in the afternoon in London, it is two o'clock in the afternoon in Athens, Greece. What time is it in Athens when it is twenty past six in the morning in London?
- 5. At twelve o'clock in the afternoon in London, it is nine o'clock in the morning in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. What time is it in London when it is twelve o'clock in the afternoon in Rio de Janeiro?
- 6. At two o'clock in the afternoon in Helsinki, Finland, it is nine o'clock in the evening in Tokyo, Japan. What time is it in Tokyo when it is twenty-five to six in the evening in Helsinki?
- 7. At one o'clock in the afternoon in Paris, France, it is ten o'clock in the evening in Sydney, Australia. What time is it in Sydney when it's half past four in the afternoon in Paris?



South Australia, it is two o'clock in the afternoon	4.	TO A SERVE AND A S
when it's six o'clock in the morning in Adelaide?	6. 7.	
Напишите дни недели, даты и времена года, следуя приведенной модели.	9.	
Mon, 21 Jan  It's Monday, the twenty-first of January.  It's in winter.	6 (_)	Дайте полные ответы на следующие вопросы, следуя приведенной модели.
Tues, 3 Jun		When is your birthday?  It's on the twenty-first of March.
Wed, 16 Feb		When is your birthday?
0.00	2.	When is your best friend's birthday?
Thurs, 29 Apr	3.	When is your mother's birthday?
Eri 2 Mar	4.	When is Christmas Day?
TH, 2 Ividi	5.	When is New Year's Day (the first day of the year)?
Sat, 31 May	6.	When is New Year's Eve (the last day of the year)?
Sun, 22 Jul	7.	When is Christmas Eve (the day before Christmas)?
a least weather the annual start start and services and the services are services and the services and the services and the services are services and the services and the services are services and the services and the services are services are services and the services are services and the services are services are services and the services are services are services are services and the services are services are services are services are services are services and the services are services are services are services are services are se	8.	When is Boxing day (the day after Christmas)?
Thurs, 14 Nov	9.	When is Saint Valentine's Day?
Wed, 1 Oct	10.	When is Mother's Day?
Sat, 23 Aug	11.	When is the first day of school after the summer holidays?
	12.	When is the last day of school before the summer
Mon, 5 Sept		holidays?
	13.	When is Easter Day this year?
Fri, 1 Jan	14.	When is Epiphany?
Wed, 21 Dec	15.	When is All Saints' Day?
	16.	On what other dates are there national holidays in your country?
Прослушайте аудиозапись и напишите даты, которые вы слышите.		In my country there are national holidays
13th June, 1991.		
	7	Закончите предложения, используя предлоги at, on, in.
	in Jerusalem, Israel. What time is it in Jerusalem when it's six o'clock in the morning in Adelaide?  Напишите дни недели, даты и времена года, следуя приведенной модели.  Моп, 21 Jan  It's Monday, the twenty-first of January.  It's in winter.  Tues, 3 Jun  Wed, 16 Feb  Thurs, 29 Apr  Fri, 2 Mar  Sat, 31 May  Sun, 22 Jul  Thurs, 14 Nov  Wed, 1 Oct  Sat, 23 Aug  Моп, 5 Sept  Fri, 1 Jan  Wed, 21 Dec  Прослушайте аудиозапись и напишите даты, которые вы слышите.  13th June, 1991.	South Australia, it is two o'clock in the afternoon in Jerusalem, Israel. What time is it in Jerusalem when it's six o'clock in the morning in Adelaide?  Hапишите дни недели, даты и времена года, следуя приведенной модели.  Mon, 21 Jan  It's Monday, the twenty-first of January.  It's in winter.  Tues, 3 Jun  Wed, 16 Feb  2.  Thurs, 29 Apr  5.  Sat, 31 May  6.  Sun, 22 Jul  8.  Thurs, 14 Nov  9.  Wed, 1 Oct  11.  Sat, 23 Aug  12.  Mon, 5 Sept  13.  Fri, 1 Jan  Wed, 21 Dec  15.  Прослушайте аудиозапись и напишите даты, которые вы слышите.  I3th June, 1991.

o'clock on Monday morning."	G H
o'clock on Monday morning."  1. It's very cold here winter and very hot summer.  2. She is at the swimming pool half past six Monday and Wednesday evenings.  3. She is always home the weekends.  4. My summer holidays are August.  5. "When is your guitar lesson?" — "It's half past seven Thursday evening."  6. Those trees are beautiful autumn.  7. His house is near the main road and there's a lot of noise night.  8. "Easter is Sunday this year." — "Don't be silly! Easter is always Sunday."  9. The Magna Carta was signed 1215.  10. His birthday is November.  11. "Why is she always sleepy Monday	9 Прослушайте аудиозапись еще раз, если этом есть необходимость, и ответьте на воп
mornings?" — "Because she's at the discotheque	росы, как это сделано в первом предложении
Sundays."	1. Where is Chris now? — (He's still) in bed.
12. The postman always comes about ten o'clock the morning.	2. What time is the school bus always there?
13. "When are you flying to New York?" — "	3. Who is Miss Jones?
the third of December half past seven	·
the evening."  14. Please be punctual Tuesday morning.	4. What time is Miss Jones' lesson?
The train is nine o'clock.	5. Which exam is on Tuesday?
paradic propagate a	
( ) Рассмотрите картинки. Прослушайте аудиозапись и пронумеруйте картинки в том порядке, в	6. Why is Sue in front of the television?
каком вы слышите. Прослушайте аудиозапись	7. Where are Tony and Bill?
снова и напишите время, дни недели или даты.	
A B B	8. What time is George's dinner?
	9. Why are the children excited?
THE ROLL	
A Rate III	10. Why is Katy happy?
	11. How old is Katy?
C D	Tr. How old is Katy.
[ROOM]	12. Where is Mr Brown?
	13. Where is his office?
	13. Where is his office?
	14. Where is his house?
	15. Where are Sally and Tom?
FISCHOOL	13. Where are Sarry and Tom?
	16. What day is it tomorrow?



#### Оборот there is/there are ◆ Предлоги места

THERE IS/THERE ARE ◆ PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

#### Оборот there is/there are

Оборот *there is/there are* употребляется, когда необходимо сообщить о наличии в данном месте какого-нибудь предмета или лица или об их отсутствии. Предложения с таким оборотом переводятся на русский язык с конца. *There is* употребляется, если существительное стоит в единственном числе.

<b>У</b> твердительные	Отрицательные	Вопросительные
There is a man in the room.	There isn't a woman in the room.	Is there a child in the room?
В комнате находится мужчина.	В комнате нет женщины.	В комнате есть ребенок?

#### Краткие ответы

Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

**There are** употребляется, если существительное стоит во множественном числе.

Утвердительные	Отрицательные	Вопросительные
There are men in the room.	There aren't women in the room.	Are there children in the room?
В комнате находятся мужчины.	В комнате нет женщин.	В комнате есть дети?

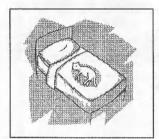
#### Краткие ответы

Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

#### Предлоги места



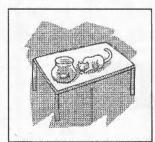
In — в There is a cat *in* the basket. В корзине находится кот.



On — на There's a cat on the bed. На кровати находится кот.



Under — под There's a cat *under* the bed. Под кроватью находится



Near — рядом, около
There's a cat *near* the goldfish bowl.

Рядом с аквариумом находится кот.



## **Opposite** — *напротив* The white cat is *opposite* the

the white cat is *opposite* the black cat.

Белый кот находится **напротив** черного кота.



#### Between — между

There's a black cat **between** two other cats.

**Между** двумя другими котами находится черный кот

## On the right (of) — справа (от)

The black and white cat is **on the right of** the black cat. **Справа от** черного кота на-ходится черно-белый кот.

On the left (of) — слева (от) The white cat is on the left of the black cat.

**Слева от** черного кота находится белый кот.

#### In front of — впереди

The white cat is *in front of* the black cat.

Белый кот находится **перед** черным котом.

#### Behind – позади

The black cat is **behind** the white cat.

Черный кот находится **поза- ди** белого кота.

#### **MIDAXHEHUA**

Закончите предложения, используя is или are.
 Сделайте предложения: а) отрицательными;
 б) вопросительными; в) напишите краткие ответы. Следуйте приведенной модели.

There are apples on the table.

- a) There aren't apples on the table.
- b) Are there apples on the table?
- c) No, there aren't.

1.	There	a bottle	of milk	in	the	fridge.

- 2. There \_\_\_\_\_\_teachers in the school.
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_\_b)
  - c) Yes,\_\_\_\_
- 3. There \_\_\_\_\_ a man at the door.
  - b)
  - c) No,\_\_\_\_
- 4. There \_\_\_\_\_ pyjamas on the bed.
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) Yes,
- 5. There \_\_\_\_\_ a letter for me.
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
    c) No, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. There \_\_\_\_\_ expensive clothes in that shop.
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) Yes, \_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

Рассмотрите картинку, на которой изображен комиссионный магазин и закончите предложения, используя оборот there is/there are и предлоги in, on, under, in front of, behind, near, on the right of, on the left of.

c) Yes, \_\_\_\_

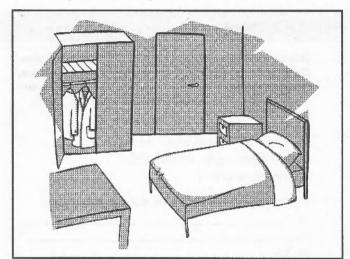


#### There's a dog in the bicycle basket.

1.	sunglasses
	the lamp.
2,	a doll
	the lamp.
b	bottles
	the doll.
	a box
	the vase and the lamp.
	a bicycle
	the shop window.
í	books
	the woman's hands.
	a cat
	a carpet.
	a coat
	the cupboard.
	flowers
	the vase.
	people
	the shop.
	a ball
	the vase.
	a puppet
	the cat
	the big book.
	a shirt
	the coat.
	a boy
	the woman.
	a clock
	the cupboard.
ó	a lamp
	the vase.

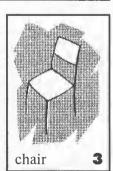
- Снова рассмотрите картинку. Прослушайте аудиозапись и подчеркните подходящие ответы, следуя приведенной модели.
  - a) Yes, there is.
  - b) No. there isn't.
  - 1. a) Yes, there is.
    - b) Yes, it is.
  - 2. a) No, it isn't.
    - b) No, there isn't.
  - 3. a) Yes, in the cupboard.
    - b) Yes, it is.
  - 4. a) Yes, they are.
    - b) Yes, there are.
  - 5. a) Yes, there are.
    - b) Yes, they are.
  - 6. a) Yes, it is.
    - b) No, it isn't.
  - 7. a) There are two.
    - b) Yes, they are.

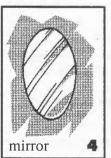
- 8. a) Yes, there is.
  - b) It's behind the vase.
- 9. a) Yes, there is.
  - b) Yes, it is.
- 10. a) It's in front of the shop.
  - b) There is in front of the shop.
- 11. a) Yes, it is.
  - b) Yes, there is.
- 12. a) No, there isn't.
  - b) No bag.
- 13. a) It's on the cupboard.
  - b) It's in the cupboard.
- 14. a) Yes, there is.
  - b) No, there isn't.
- 15. a) They are four.
  - b) There are four.
- 4 ( ) Рассмотрите картинку, изображающую комнату Кэти. Прослушайте аудиозапись и правильно расставьте предметы.

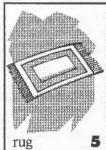






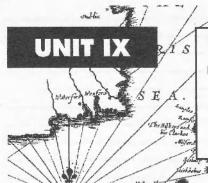








lan		2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Расставьте слова в нужном порядке и ответьте на вопросы о себе. Следуйте приведенной модели in computer a personal there Is bedroom your 'Is there a personal computer in your bedroom? No, there isn't. are books your Where?
<b>5</b>	Добавьте слова: a hairbrush, some CDs, some pens, a jacket, a poster of New York для описания комнаты Кэти (упражнение 4). Закончите предложения, используя оборот there is/there are для описания местонахождения предметов на картинке.  a hairbrush		Where are your books? They're in the bookcase. is school your Where bag?  your there bedroom posters in Are?
	some CDssome pens	3.	the there kitchen television a in Is?
4.	a jacket	4.	your Are flowers in room there sitting?
5.	a poster of New York	5.	shoes Where your are ?
6	Нарисуйте свою комнату и напишите 12 предложений, используя оборот there is/there are и предлоги для описания местонахождения предметов мебели и прочих вещей.	6.	house there a in Is your dog?
	THIS IS MY BEDROOM	7.	Is a there house near your supermarket?
	Associated a supplemental and supplement	8.	many or your bedrooms there in are How house flat?
		9.	How chairs in many are kitchen there the?
		10.	is jacket your Where ?



#### Выражения с глаголами to be и to have

EXPRESSIONS WITH TO BE AND TO HAVE

В английском языке существует много выражений, в которых используется глагол **to be** и прилагательное.

That on to be in pinal a tentine.			
to be	cold	dirty	sleepy
	hot	right	tired
	hungry	wrong	afraid (of)
	thirsty	early	interested (in)
	angry	late	lucky <i>etc</i> .

I'm sleepy because it's early in the morning.

Мне хочется спать, потому что еще раннее утро.

She is angry if he is late.

Она сердится, если он опаздывает.

Are you interested in football?

Ты интересуешься футболом?

She is on holiday. She's lucky!

Она в отпуске. Счастливая!

He's afraid of big dogs.

Он боится больших собак.

What time is it? — It's six o'clock.

Который час? – Шесть часов.

What's the weather like today? — It's sunny.

Какая сегодня погода? - Солнечно.

How old is she? — She's thirteen.

Сколько ей лет? — Ей 13.

What does Mrs Brown do? — She is a secretary.

Кто госпожа Браун по профессии? — Она секретарь.

#### Выражения с глаголом to have:

to have	a shower	breakfast	a break
simulational transmit	a bath	lunch	a sandwich
	a wash	dinner	a drink
	a holiday	supper	a party
	a rest	a snack	a good time

I'm tired. — Have a break!

Я устал. — Отдохни!

I'm hungry. — Have a snack.

Я голоден. — Перекуси!

I'm dirty. — Have a shower!

Я грязный. — Прими душ!

1	Закончите вопросы, используя нужную форму глагола <i>to be</i> . Ответьте на вопросы, исполь-	4. Come on! The lesson starts at nine and it's ten past. You
	зуя слова в скобках. Следуйте приведенной модели.	5. "Cardiff is in Scotland." — "No, you
	Is Sally sad? (happy)	Wales." . It's in
	No, she's happy.	
	1.0, site s mappy.	6. "Why are you on that chair?" — "There's a
1.	Sam late? (early)	mouse!" — "But it's only a little mouse." — "I
		don't care. I
2.	Joe and Larry thirsty? (hungry)	of mice!"
		7. Itin Scotland in
3.	that film long? (short)	winter.
		8. Itin the desert.
4.	you short? (tall)	9. Where are my sunglasses? It
		today.
5.	Sally slim? (fat)	10. It's the end of the school year and the children
		ACCORDED NAMED & SECTION OF PRINCIPLE
6.	it cloudy today? (sunny)	
	nt troudy today! (Summy)	3 Подберите к данным ситуациям подходящие
7	it six o'clock? (seven o'clock)	выражения.
	It six o clock. (seven o clock)	1 I'm hungard
Q	your trainers dirty? (clean)	1. I'm hungry!
0.	your trainers unity: (clean)	2. I'm thirsty!
0	41 - 4 - 1 - 5 - 4 9 (41 1 4 )	3. I'm tired!
9.	the twins fourteen? (thirteen)	4. I'm dirty!
1.0		5. I'm sleepy!
10.	this sweater expensive? (cheap)	6. I'm hot!
		7. I'm cold!
11.	I right? (wrong)	8. There's a party tonight!
		9. I'm right!
12.	English lessons boring? (interesting)	10. I'm late!
		11. Here's the train. Bye!
13.	you nervous? (calm)	
		a) No, you're wrong!
14.	it hot today? (cold)	b) Open the window.
		c) Have a good time!
15.	Mary sleepy? (wide awake)	d) Have a shower!
	The second of th	e) Here's a sweater.
		f) Have a rest.
2	Закончите предложения, используя правиль-	g) Run!
	ную форму глагола to be и прилагательное из	h) Have a good journey. Bye-bye.
	этого списка.	i) Have a sandwich.
hot –	- interested — afraid — late — cold — thirsty —	j) Go to bed!
	y — <u>hungry</u> — sunny — excited — wrong	k) Have a drink.
nappj	mungiy sunny excited wrong	71 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	It's time for dinner and I am hungry.	I'm hungry! — Have a sandwich.
	((TT 1 1 1 M ((NT 11 1 T 1 )	1.
1.	"Have a drink." — "No, thank you. I (not)	
-	77	2.
2.	They're at the stadium because they	۷,
	in football.	2
3.	Pete because it's his	3.
	birthday.	

4.         5.         6.         7.         8.	SCHOOL SC	
<ul> <li>9</li></ul>	RESTAURANT	
<ol> <li>When it my birthday, I a party.</li> <li>What colour his hair?</li> <li>"I'm going to France." — " a good holiday!"</li> <li>"How old Jim?" — "He sixteen."</li> <li>"I tired." — " a rest!"</li> <li>They lunch in the school canteen.</li> <li>When there a horror film, I afraid.</li> <li>"I thirsty." — a lemonade."</li> </ol>	Tom and Bill	
руйте картинки в том порядке, в котором изображенные на них события перечислены в аудиозаписи; б) расставьте имена людей под соответствующими картинками.  Sam — Jill — Sue and Christy — Julie — Tom and Bill — Carol — Mark — Tony — Bob — Jane and Stuart	6 Cocтавьте предложения по картинка зуя следующие слова.  interested — nervous — in the dark — hungry — hot — cold — angry — afraid — la  1. Tom and Bill are hungry.  2.  3.  4.  5.  6.  7.  8.  9.  10.	excited —

7	Найдите слова, приведенные после таблицы и их антонимы. Найдите еще 10 других слов, которые используются с глаголом to have и напишите их, используя артикли a/an, где необходимо.	8 Составьте 15 предложений, используя как можно больше слов из упражнения 7. Следуйте приведенной модели.  I'm happy when I have a holiday.
G U P P Y C L O U D Y R R D R I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	H A P P Y A R S E T S L S B O O D C T Y O I U A O A U L T A L L A E P P G P R T N U O S A I C L E A N H P L N N S F A T L D I N N E R T E Y C S D E P I A G W O E D R R H L O D E R H Y R O S N A C K O O K X T F O O C T H I N R W L A P Y A N N U H D O S B U P D E I S O G D N E F R A K O N N D T R O B I G A N T U O N S H O W E R A W B P H V R D I M Y E S E D D O O R I Y A V E A R L A T R R O T U C K E J P L I K S I I Y T O N H C A N O L D U N N U P N T E R E S T I N G K G I N	1
10	). The same state of the same	



### Глагол to have got • Краткие ответы

TO HAVE GOT . SHORT ANSWERS

#### ЗАПОМНИТЕ

Когда мы говорим о том, что у нас что-то или кто-то есть, то используем глагол **have/has got**.

Have got — для всех лиц

Has got — только для 3 лица ед. числа

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения		
I have (I've) got You have (You've) got He has (He's) got She has (She's) got It has (It's) got We have (We've) got You have (You've) got They have (They've) got	I have not (I haven't) got You have not (You haven't) got He has not (He hasn't) got She has not (She hasn't) got It has not (It hasn't) got We have not (We haven't) got You have not (You haven't) got They have not (They haven't) got		
l've got a small dog. У меня есть маленькая собачка. She's got an English book. У нее есть книга на английском.	I haven't got a car. У меня нет машины. She hasn't got a French book. У нее нет книги на французском.		
Вопросительные предложения	Краткие ответы		
Have I got? Have you got? Has he got? Has she got? Has it got? Have we got? Have you got? Have they got?	Yes, you have. / No, you haven't. Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't. Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't. Yes, it has. / No, it hasn't. Yes, you have. / No, you haven't. Yes, we have. / No, we haven't. Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.		
Have you got a new bike? — Yes, I have. У тебя есть новый велосипед? — Да, есть.	Has he got a big nose? — No, he hasn't. У него большой нос? — Нет.		

1	Вставьте нужную форму глагола to have got.
	Составьте отрицательные и вопросительные
	предложения. Напишите краткие ответы, сле-
	луд природоциой мололи

Pete has got a big hat.

Pete hasn't got a big hat.

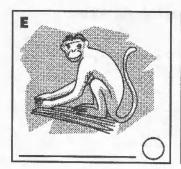
No. he hasn't	•	
Kate and Candy	fair hair.	

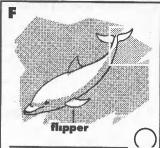
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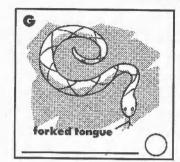
Yes, \_

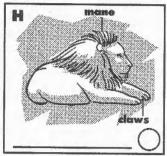
2.	Mr and Mrs Davis three children.		<ol> <li>Sally a baby brother.</li> <li>They a cat but they (neg</li> </ol>
	No.		ative) a dog.
3.	No, an old car.	3	Составьте вопросы и ответьте на них, следу приведенной модели.
	No.		Bob — stereo? personal CD player
4.	No, a good library.		Has Bob got a stereo?  No, he hasn't. He's got a personal CD player.
	Yes,?	1.	<ol> <li>They — flat in the town centre? house in the sub urbs</li> </ol>
5.	John blue eyes.		CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF
	?	2.	2. Carol — garden? big balcony
6.	Yes,a computer in their bed-		
	room.	3.	3. Sue — blue eyes? brown eyes
	?	4	4 11 21 22 21 21
7.	No, a big bone in its mouth.	4.	4. Harry and Jim — sister? brother
	?	5	5. Ricky — ball? racket
8	Yes, dark hair.		
0.	dark han.	6	6. Your school — football pitch? rugby field
	No,?		
	140,	7	7. Your car — air conditioning? double air bags
2	Закончите предложения, используя нужную форму глагола to have got. Следуйте приведенной модели.	8	8. Pete — hamburger? cheese sandwich
	They (negative) <i>haven't got</i> homework today.	- 0	o. 1 etc — hamourger: encese sandwich
	Has Rick got a motor bike?	0	9. His house — two bathrooms? study
1.	Sue (negative) money in	7	7. This house — two bathrooms: study
2	her pocket.  My sister and I a small	10	0. T
	flat.	10	0. Tim — new computer? old computer
	any children?		
4.	any children? Daniel	11	1. They — caravan? camper
	a new computer?		
6.	My towntwo swimming pools.  George (negative)a smart	12	2. Katy — black boots? brown boots
	jacket.		
7.	her brothers blue eyes?	4	Harming and remained a remain decree in
8.	Tony a blue car they	4	Напишите предложения в полной форме, и пользуя, где нужно, is или has. Следуйте при веденной модели.
	their books with them?		He's here now, he's got his new bike.
10.	Our house is small but ita big garden.		He is here now, he has got his new bike.

1.	What's he afraid of?	cream — decorations — che	-
2.	What's he got in his hand?	coke — mineral water — bronew CD — butter	_
3.	When's his birthday?	Yes	No
4.	He's sixteen.	coke	mineral water
5.	She's got four brothers.		
6.	She's got a strange expression on her face. What's wrong with her?		
7.	He's got a dog.		едложений о том, что есты нет. Следуйте приведен
3.	She's hungry.		hasn't got mineral water.
5 ( )	Прослушайте аудиозапись и подчеркните правильные ответы на вопросы. Следуйте приведенной модели.	1. 2. 3. 4.	
	<ul><li>a) <u>He loves football.</u></li><li>b) He's got a football.</li></ul>	5	
	a) Have a snack. b) Yes, you are.		<ol> <li>Прослушайте аудиоза-</li> </ol>
	a) Yes, he has. b) Yes, he's got.		е картинки в том порядке нислены в аудиозаписи.
3.	<ul><li>a) No, I haven't got. They're green.</li><li>b) No, I haven't. They're green.</li></ul>	dolphin — snail — spider —	- snake — giraffe — lion —
4.	<ul><li>a) Have a good time.</li><li>b) Yes, there is.</li></ul>	monkey — crocodile	HARLES EST
5.	a) Yes, he has.	A	B wing
6.	b) Yes, he is. a) No, she isn't.		web
7.	b) She's got an exam tomorrow. a) Yes, it is.		1 (4)
8.	<ul><li>b) It's in March.</li><li>a) No, she's an only child.</li><li>b) No, she's only a child.</li></ul>	325 11 11 325	
9.	a) Yes, I have. b) Thank you.	<u> </u>	(_)
10.	a) Yes, she's got a flat.		
11.	b) It's in the country. a) It's brown.	C	D
	b) He's got a brown hair.	→ shell	fail diff
12.	a) Sorry, I'm busy.		$\mathcal{J}/\mathcal{I}^{4}$
	b) No, you haven't.		1
6 ( )	Прослушайте аудиозапись и распределите предметы и продукты, которые купила или не купила Мэри на свой день рождения, по колонкам Yes или No.	0	









9 Напишите предложения, используя has got или hasn't got и данные слова. Следуйте приведенной модели.

giraffe — legs — neck — sharp teeth A giraffe has got long legs and a long neck but it hasn't got sharp teeth.

- 1. spider legs web wings
- 2.  $\operatorname{snail} \operatorname{soft} \operatorname{body} \operatorname{shell} \operatorname{legs}$
- 3. crocodile sharp teeth tail good reputation
- 4. monkey tail claws
- 5. dolphin flippers legs
- 6.  $\frac{1}{\text{snake} \text{long, thin body} \text{forked tongue} \text{legs}}$
- 7. lion mane sharp teeth and claws forked tongue
- 3акончите предложения, используя has got/ have got или has/have. Следуйте приведенной модели.

	When she's dirty she has a shower.				
1.	. They	dinner at seven			
	o'clock.				
2.	They	a big house.			
3.	When Tom is tired	he a rest			
4.	"I'm hungry!" — "	a sand-			
	wich.				
5.	66	Vou money			
	with you?" - "No	you money , I"			
6.	"	he a nice			
	girlfriend?" — "Ye	hea nice s, he"			
7.	John	a sandwich in his			
	bag.	a sandwich in ms			
. 8	-	a good time when			
0.	she's at a party.	a good tillie when			
9.		ondon for the weekend." —			
).	" we le going to L	ondon for the weekend. —			
10	Data	a good journey."			
10.		short fair hair and blue			
1 1	eyes.	11 136:1			
11.	K.	elly and Mick			
10	a big house?" — "N	No, they" toast and marmalade for			
12.		toast and marmalade for			
	breakfast.				
	in you What you go What have you got i I've got a computer.	n front of you?			
1.	have What front yo	u got in you of?			
		?			
2.	have behind got you	u What you?			
		?			
3.	have How you finge	ers got many?			
		?			
4.	colour you shoes ha	eve What got?			
		?			
5.	house a you or got f	lat a Have?			
		?			
6.	a Have garden got y	ou?			
		?			
7.	your got brown mot	ther Has eyes?			
		2			

She has got three brothers.

1

you hair got long Have?	13. or you brothers Have got sisters?
eyes colour have What got you?	14. your a car father got Has?
bedrooms many your has house How got?	15. you hand got have your What in?
?	
and able — Committee	
	eggs — Hads — yand fan Para
5. have flow youtingers got many 2.	
5. house a your or got that a Have?	



## Местоимения some, any, no

SOME + ANY + NO

#### ЗАПОМНИТЕ

Some	Местоимение <b>so</b> r тать) существите	some употребляется перед неисчисляемыми (нельзя посчи- тельными в утвердительных предложениях.		
Единственное число	)	Множественное число		
She's got an English bo У нее есть книга на ан		She's got <b>some</b> English books. У нее есть <b>несколько</b> книг на английском.		
There's a horse in that field. На том поле находится лошадь.		There are <b>some</b> horses in that field. На том поле находится <b>несколько</b> лошадей.		
<b>Any</b> Местоимение <b>any</b> употребляется в вопросительных и отрицательных пре ложениях.				
Единственное число		Множественное число		
She hasn't got an English book. У нее нет книги на английском. There isn't a bottle of coke.		She hasn't got <b>any</b> English books.  У нее вообще нет книг на английском.  There aren't <b>any</b> bottles of coke.		
Там нет бутылки кока-колы.		Там вообще нет бутылок кока-колы.		
Has she got an English book? У нее есть книга на английском?		Has she got <b>any</b> English books? У нее есть <b>какие-нибудь</b> книги на английском?		
Is there a man here? Есть здесь мужчина?		Are there <b>any</b> men here? Есть здесь <b>какие-нибудь</b> мужчины?		
No .	В английском предложении может быть только одно отрицание. Местоим ние <b>по</b> имеет отрицательное значение, поэтому глагол употребляется в у вердительной форме.			
Формы с <b>апу</b>		Формы с <b>по</b>		
She hasn't got <b>any</b> English books. There aren't <b>any</b> bottles of coke. There isn't <b>any</b> snow on that mountain.		She has got <b>no</b> English books. There are <b>no</b> bottles of coke. There is <b>no</b> snow on that mountain.		

#### **УПРАЖНЕНИЯ**

1	Закончите предложения, используя some или	2. Have you got	warm socks?
	any.	3. Is there	snow on the mountains?
	She's got <i>some</i> friends in that town.	4. Sam has got	good video games.
	There aren't any people here.	5. Jack hasn't got	time to play.
- 1	. I've got pencils but I haven't got	6. There aren't	apples on the table bu
1	nens penens but I haven t got	there are	pears.

	There are films on television this	3	Следуйте приведенной модели.
	week.		She hasn't got any friends.
9.	Are there good travel books?		She's got <i>no</i> friends.
10.	"Have you got American friends?" —		
	"No, but I've got Canadian friends."		There is time to talk.
11.	Are there plums on the tree this year?	2.	"Are there letters for me?" — "No,
12.	There aren't chairs in that room.		there areletters for you."
13.	He's got horrible ties!	3.	There are chairs in that room.
	There isn't milk in the fridge.		Are there flowers in the garden?
	"Have you got chewing gums?" —		She's got money to spend.
	"No, but I've got sweets."	6.	He hasn't got biscuits.
			There are pigs on that farm.
2	Напишите эти предложения с существитель-	8.	There isn'tjuice in the bottle.
	ными во множественном числе, следуя приве-		There's ice in the fridge.
	денной модели.	10.	There aren't people here today.
	He's got a CD.	4	Напишите вопросы и ответы, как показано в
	He's got some CDs.	4	образце.
	Has she got a CD?		
	Has she got any CDs?		trees in the park? — Yes
	There isn't a gym in this town.		Are there any trees in the park?
	There aren't any gyms in this town.		Yes, there are some.
			sheep in the field? — No
. 1.	There's a car in the street.		Are there any sheep in the field?
2.	He's got an interesting book.		No, there aren't any.
		1.	people in that room? No
3.	Is there a postcard for me?		?
4.	There isn't a pen on the table.	2.	flowers on the table? Yes
5.	Is there a woman in that room?	2	pictures on the wall? No
6.	She hasn't got a dictionary.		pictures on the wan? No
7.	There isn't a swimming pool in this area.	4.	chairs round the table? No
8.	We've got a good teacher.		
		5.	boys in your class? Yes
9.	There isn't a cinema in the town centre.		
10.	He's got a box in his hands.	6	. cows on that farm? No
11.	There's a good film on tonight.		
		7	. shoes under your bed? No
12.	Tom and Joe have got a sister.		*
13.	Have you got a brother or sister?	8	. sandwiches for me? Yes
14	There's an orange and an apple on the table.	٥	apples in the basket? No
15	. I've got a good friend.	9	apples in the basket. 140
			Taren a bid alkaza a cara e ca

10.	elephants in that zoo? No?	2. pepper??
	Напишите вопросы и ответы, как показано в	3. cola?
	образце. apple juice in the fridge? Yes	4. marmalade?
	Is there any apple juice in the fridge? Yes, there is some.	?
	water in the glass? No Is there any water in the glass? No, there isn't any.	5. butter??
1.	coffee in the cup? No?	6. pop corn? ?
2.	meat in the freezer? Yes ?	7. dog food?
3.	snow on the mountain? No	8. cheese?
4.	milk on the table? Yes	9. spaghetti?
5.	tea in the tin? No	10. chocolate?
6.	ham in the fridge? No	
7.	sugar in the cup? Yes ?	Paris Spain & Mexico
8.	ice in the freezer? Yes	AMA
9.	beer in your glass? No	
10.	water in the bath? No	
	Рассмотрите картинку. Напишите вопросы и ответы, как показано в образце.	E E E Lam
	flour?  Is there any flour? — Yes, there is some flour in the cupboard.	7 Перепишите отрицательные ответы, используя <i>по</i> .
	beer?  Is there any beer? — No, there isn't any.	There is no beer.
1.	milk?	1 2
		3.

5.		аудиозапись и подчеркните правильные отве ты, следуя приведенной модели.
	Рассмотрите картинку снова. Напишите вопро- сы и ответы, как показано в образце.	<ul><li>a) Yes, there are some.</li><li>b) Yes, there is some.</li></ul>
		b) tes, there is some.
	keys?	1. a) No, there aren't any.
	Are there any keys?	b) Yes, there are some.
	Yes, there are some keys on the cupboard.	2. a) Yes, there are some.
	science books?	b) Yes, there is.
	Are there any science books?	3. a) No, there aren't any.
	No, there aren't any.	b) Yes, there are some.
1	history books?	4. a) No, they aren't.
1.	instory books.	b) No, there aren't any.
	*	5. a) Yes, there is some.
2	posters?	b) No, there isn't any.
۷.	posters:	6. a) Yes, there is some.
4.1	- <u>NATE OF THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR</u>	b) Yes, there are some.
2	-14-1-41	
3.	plants in the room?	7. a) No, there isn't any.
	?	b) No, on the table.
		8. a) There's some on the table.
4.	eggs?	b) Yes, on the table.
	?	9. a) No, there isn't.
		b) No, it isn't.
5.	biscuits?	10. a) Yes, there are.
	?	b) Yes, they are some.
		11. a) Yes, there are some.
6.	corn flakes?	b) Yes, there is some.
		12. a) It's on the table.
		b) They're on the table.
	bananas? ?	11 ( ) Прослушайте аудиозапись. Если утверждени верно, то поставьте после номера букву <i>T-true</i> (правильно), если нет, то букву <i>F fals</i>
0.	cups and saucers:	(неправильно).
		T
0	plates?	1 2
9.		3. 4.
	<u> </u>	
0	0	
lU.	carrots?	7 8
	?	910
		11 12
	Перепишите отрицательные ответы, используя no.  There are no science books.	12 Прослушайте аудиозапись еще раз, если э необходимо, и исправьте неправильные утве ждения. Следуйте приведенной модели.  There are some CDs between the cola and the book
1.	eate 13-0270 semistara angra at-managafi	2.1010 at 0.501110 0.55 detireen me com una me book
		1.
3.		2.
4.		3.
		1
		4.
		4



## Притяжательный падеж существительных ◆ Вопросительное слово *Whose*

GENITIVE FORM WITH 'S ♦ WHOSE

#### ЗАПОМНИТЕ

Притяжательный падеж существительных обозначает принадлежность предмета лицу или предмету.

В единственном числе к существительному прибавляется апостроф и буква  $\mathbf{s}$ : -' $\mathbf{s}$ .

Во множественном числе к существительному прибавляется только апостроф: -'.

Единственное число	Множественное число  These are the <i>boys'</i> bikes.  Это велосипеды мальчиков.		
This is the <b>boy's</b> bike. Это велосипед мальчика.			
Whose bike is it? — It's the <b>boy's</b> .	<b>Whose</b> bikes are they? — They're the <b>boys'</b> .		
Чей это велосипед? — Мальчика.	Чьи это велосипеды? — Мальчиков.		
That's <b>Sue's</b> book.	Those are <b>Sue's</b> books.		
Это книга принадлежит Сью.	Те книги принадлежат Сью.		
Whose book is it? — It's <b>Sue's</b> .	<b>Whose</b> books are they? — They're <b>Sue's</b> .		
Чья это книга? — Книга принадлежит Сью.	Чьи это книги? — Они принадлежат Сью.		

Если слово заканчивается на -s (Jones), то добавляется апостроф — '(Jones') или 's (Jones's):

Mr **Jones'** car / Mr **Jones's** car is in front of his house. Машина господина Джоунза находится перед его домом.

Whose car is it? — It's Mr Jones'. / It's Mr Jones's.

We are the state of the state o

Чья эта машина? — Господина Джоунза.

• Если говорится о двух людях, то 's ставится после второго имени: George is Sam and Mary's son.

Джордж является сыном Сэма и Мэри.

• Если существительное во множественном числе является исключением и не имеет буквы **s**, то добавляем **'s**:

Единственное число	Множественное число
This is the <i>man's</i> coat.	These are the <b>men's</b> coats.
Это пальто принадлежит мужчине.	Эти пальто принадлежат мужчинам.
Whose coat is it? — It's the <b>man's</b> coat. Чье это пальто? — Это пальто мужчины.	Whose coats are they? — They're the <i>men's</i> .  Чьи эти пальто? — Они принадлежат мужчинам.
This is the <i>child's</i> book.	These are the <b>children's</b> books.
Это книга ребенка.	Эти книги принадлежат детям.
Whose book is it? — It's the <b>child's</b> .	Whose books are they? — They're the <i>children's</i> .
Чья эта книга? — Это книга ребенка.	Чьи эти книги? — Они принадлежат детям.

#### **УПРАЖНЕНИЯ**

man

8. uncle

1 Рассмотрите генеалогическое древо семьи. Прочитайте текст и вставьте пропущенные имена.

	+	Carol	+	John

Jill and Tony are married, so Tony is Jill's husband and Jill is Tony's wife. Their daughter's name is Carol and their sons' names are Chris and John. Carol is married, her husband's name is Bill. Carol and Bill's son is Ricky. John is married too. His wife's name is Sue. They've got two children, a boy and a girl. Their daughter's name is Sally and their son's name is Brian.

Заполните таблицу, используя данные слова. Будьте внимательны: четыре слова из этой таблицы лишние!

wife — daughter — aunt — grandparents — father — parents — nephew — cousin — grandmother — sister — grandson — grandchildren

IIIAII	William
<ol> <li>husband</li> </ol>	wife
2.	mother
3. son	
4. brother	
5. grandfather	
6	granddaughter
7.	niece

woman

Напишите четыре слова, которые могут относиться и к мужскому, и к женскому роду.

1.	2.	
2	1	

Рассмотрите генеалогическое древо семьи из упражнения 1 и закончите предложения, используя слова из упражнения 2.

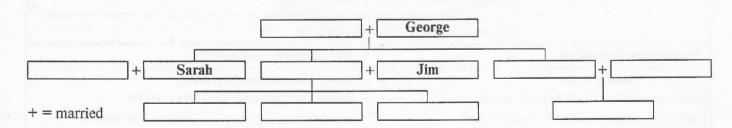
Jill is Tony's wife.

- 1. Tony is Carol's \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Ricky is Carol and Bill's \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Sally is Sue and John's \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Brian is Sally's \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Ricky is Sally and Brian's \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Tony is Sally, Brian and Ricky's
- 7. Jill is Sally, Brian and Ricky's
- 8. Chris is Ricky's \_\_\_\_\_9. Carol is Brian's \_\_\_\_\_

ные имена.

- 10. Tony and Jill are Sally, Brian and Ricky's \_\_\_\_
- 11. Bill and Carol are Ricky's \_\_\_\_\_\_12. Sally, Brian, Ricky and Tony are Jill's \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ( ) Рассмотрите генеалогическое древо семьи. Прослушайте аудиозапись и вставьте пропущен-

Diane — Linda — Greg — Barbara — Simon — Sharon — Mark — David



5 Составьте предложения, как в образце.

Linda / George Linda is George's wife.

1. George / Linda

2. George / Sharon

3. Linda / Shirley

4. George / Mark

5.	Linda and George / Mark, David, Shirley and Barbara		3.	dog	?
			4.	boots are the	hey?
6.	Mark / Shirley		5.	cat	?
7.	Shirley / David		6.	stereo	?
8.	Simon / David		7.	skis	?
9.	Diane / Barbara			jacket	
10.	Linda / David	0		0	
11.	Greg / George	8		Снова рассмотрите картинку и составьте и росы, как показано в образце. Ответьте на и росы.	
12.	Sharon / George			Kelly / dog	
13.	David / Barbara and Shirley			Is it Kelly's dog? No, it isn't. It's Ricky's. Ricky / dog? Is it Ricky's dog? Yes, it is.	
6 ()	Прослушайте аудиозапись. Если утверждение верно, то после номера поставьте букву <i>Т</i>		1.	Mark / stereo?	
	(true — правильно), если нет, то букву F (false — неправильно).		2.	Thomas / skis?	
1	T F 2.		3.	Ricky / cat?	err i
	4		4.	Kelly / jacket?	
7. 9.	6		5.	Sue / boots?	
11.	10 12		6.	David / bike?	
	14 16		7.	Mark / computer?	
7	Рассмотрите картинку и найдите, что кому принадлежит. Закончите предложения, ис-		8.	Jill / skis?	
	пользуя картинку.		9.	Jenny / bike?	
			10.	Thomas / jacket?	
		9		Напишите предложения с существительны во множественном числе, следуя приведен модели.	
				This is the boy's book.  These are the boys' books.	
			1.	This is the girl's bag.	
			2.	That is the secretary's office.	
1.	Whose bike is it? — $It$ 's $Jenny$ 's.		3.	This is the woman's jacket.	8
2.	computer?		4.	This is the director's parking space.	

5.	That's the dog's biscuit.	9.	Jenny's mother's from Switzerland.
6.	That's the man's car.	10.	Sue's new boyfriend's nice. He's got blue eyes.
7.	This is the teacher's room.	12	Расставьте слова в нужном порядке.
8.	This is the child's doll.		front Whose house is of car John's in?  Whose car is in front of John's house?
9.	This is my sister's book.	1.	is wife Joe's Mary.
10.	That is the student's locker.	2.	is brother student a Jack's.
10	Закончите предложения, используя who, who's	3.	is bag on desk the Whose that ?
	wnu whose.  Who's that man? — It's John Brown.	4.	bike garage the in The Peter's is.
	Whose scarf is this? — It's Joe's. Who has got my pen? — Mary has.	5.	in shoes are cupboard the Whose ?
	keys are these? — They're my keys.	6.	friendly are dogs very Bob's.
	are those men? — They're the managers.	7.	are video these games Whose?
4.	that girl? — It's Sally. dictionary is this? — It's Kelly's.	8.	are books bag her in school Katy's.
6.	your favourite actor? — Mel Gibsonisn't here? — Harry isn't.	9.	brother Are Chris' you ?
	got your book? — Tom has bag is this? — It's Diane's.	10.	American Claire's Is husband?
11	Напишите предложения в полной форме, обращая внимание на правильное использование is, has или 's.	13	Прослушайте аудиозапись и подчеркните предложения, которые вы слышите.
	Don's dog's got a bone. It's happy.  Don's dog has got a bone. It is happy.		<ul><li>a) <u>Is he Harry's friend?</u></li><li>b) He is Harry's friend.</li></ul>
1.	Ann's hat's green.	1.	<ul><li>a) This is Paul's brother.</li><li>b) These are Paul's brothers.</li></ul>
2.	Where's John's school bag?	2.	<ul><li>a) Who's sister is she?</li><li>b) Whose sister is she?</li></ul>
3.	Carol's sister's four.	3.	<ul><li>a) There are the dog's toys.</li><li>b) These are the dog's toys.</li></ul>
4.	Sue's got Kim's walkman.	4.	<ul><li>a) Jean is John's cousin.</li><li>b) John's Jean's cousin.</li></ul>
5.	Ricky's brother's afraid of big dogs.		<ul><li>a) Those are the managers' offices.</li><li>b) That's the manager's office.</li></ul>
6.	My mother's father's name's Sam.		<ul><li>a) There are Joe's shoes.</li><li>b) Where are Joe's shoes?</li></ul>
7.	Who's got Pete's phone number? — Sally's got it.		<ul><li>a) There's a man in Dr Brown's waiting room.</li><li>b) Here's a man in Dr Brown's waiting room.</li><li>a) Whose bike is that?</li></ul>
8.	It's Vicky's birthday today. She's got a new bike from her father.		<ul><li>b) Who's on that bike?</li><li>a) He's Helen's cousin.</li><li>b) She's Helen's cousin.</li><li>a) There are Bob's sisters.</li></ul>
			b) They are Bob's sisters.



### Повторение и обобщение (Разделы 7-12)

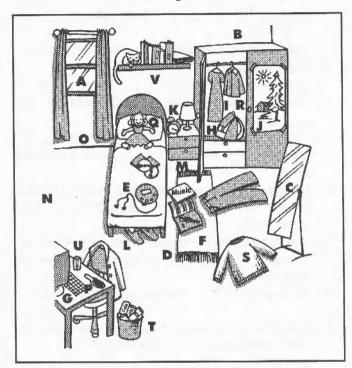
CONSOLIDATION ♦ UNITS 7-12

#### УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

1	Напишите время словами.	2. "When is the next computer lesson?" — "
33 55 77 99 10 22 33 44 55 67 88 99 10 22 33 44 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	. 6.25 а.m. 2. 7.45 p.m. 1.00 а.m. 4. 9.35 p.m. 3.05 а.m. 6. 7.55 p.m. 10.30 а.m. 8. 1.15 p.m. 4.10 p.m. 10. 5.10 p.m.  It's twenty-five past six in the morning.	January 7th, half past eight the evening."  3. Bob is always at home Sunday evenings.  4. Shakespeare died 1616.  5. They are never at home the weekends.  6. The garden is beautiful spring but it's sad autumn.  7. "When's his birthday?" — " April, the first, to be precise." — "Oh, so he's an April Fool!"  8. He lives near a discotheque and there's always a lot of noise night, especially Saturday night.  9. You can see the mountains from here. They are fantastic winter when there's snow on them.  10. He was born 25th August, 1989.  4 () Прочитайте вопросы. Прослушайте аудиозапись и кратко ответьте на вопросы.  When's Julie's favourite programme? — At 6.30 p.m., on Mondays.  What day is it today? — Sunday.  1. What time is their train?
9		2. When's Lindsay's birthday?
3	Закончите предложения, используя предлоги at, on или in.	What's the date when the boy asks about Lindsay's birthday?
	"When are you going to Switzerland?" — "On April 2nd, my plane's at seven o'clock in the evening."	<ul><li>3. When has Mark got guitar lessons?</li><li>4. What's Carol's favourite day?</li></ul>
1	Please be punctual Thursday morning, the bus leaves half past six.	5. When was Galileo born?

- 6. What date is the Japanese 'Boys' Festival'?
- 7. When are the next Olympic Games?
- 8. What time is Sally there?
- 5 Рассмотрите картинку, изображающую комнату Кэти. Подбери к буквам (от A до V) соответствующие слова.

mirror — shelf — can of cola — shoes — window — keyboard — poster — carpet — alarm clock — personal CD player — wardrobe — shirt — curtains — dress — wastepaper basket — magazines — bedside table — sweater — doll — school bag — floor — hairbrush



6	Рассмотрите картинку снова и ответьте на воп-
	росы.

Are there any curtains on the window? — Yes, there are.

Where are the CDs? - They're on the bed.

2.	Are there any clothes on the bed?
3.	Where's the dress?
4.	Are there any CDs on the floor?
5.	Is there a keyboard in front of the computer?
6.	Where are the jeans?
7.	Are there any posters on the wall?
8.	What is the wastepaper basket full of?
9.	Is there a mirror near the window?
10.	Where's the carpet?
11.	Where's the bedside table?
12:.	Where's the cat?
	Составьте вопросы, как показано в образце, и
	Составьте вопросы, как показано в образце, и ответьте на них. Используйте правильные предлоги и правильную форму глагола (единственное или множественное число).  curtains / window?  Are there any curtains on the window?  Yes, there are.  stereo / room?  Is there a stereo in the room?  No, there isn't.  Where / CDs?  Where are the CDs?  They're on the bed.
1.	ответьте на них. Используйте правильные предлоги и правильную форму глагола (единственное или множественное число).  curtains / window?  Are there any curtains on the window?  Yes, there are.  stereo / room?  Is there a stereo in the room?  No, there isn't.  Where / CDs?  Where are the CDs?
	ответьте на них. Используйте правильные предлоги и правильную форму глагола (единственное или множественное число).  curtains / window?  Are there any curtains on the window?  Yes, there are.  stereo / room?  Is there a stereo in the room?  No, there isn't.  Where / CDs?  Where are the CDs?  They're on the bed.  jacket / chair?
2.	ответьте на них. Используйте правильные предлоги и правильную форму глагола (единственное или множественное число).  curtains / window?  Are there any curtains on the window?  Yes, there are.  stereo / room?  Is there a stereo in the room?  No, there isn't.  Where / CDs?  Where are the CDs?  They're on the bed.  jacket / chair?
2.	ответьте на них. Используйте правильные предлоги и правильную форму глагола (единственное или множественное число).  curtains / window?  Are there any curtains on the window?  Yes, there are.  stereo / room?  Is there a stereo in the room?  No, there isn't.  Where / CDs?  Where are the CDs?  They're on the bed.  jacket / chair?  Where / jeans?

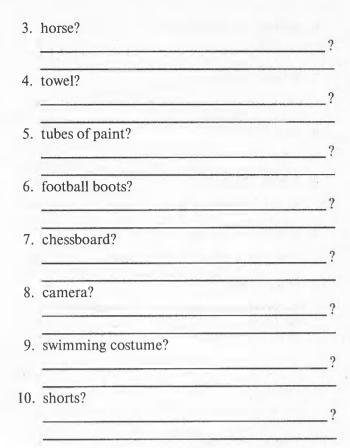
1. Are there any books on the shelf?

			b) Yes, t	they are.			
		10.	a) No, t	there aren't			
7.	Where / magazines?		b) No, t	there isn't.			
		11.	a) It's a	CD player.			
			b) There	e's a chair.			
8.	shirt / wardrobe?	12.		re under th	ne bed.		
				e are under			
			o) There	e are anaer	the ocu.		
9.	Where / lamp?	9	Рассмо	трите слов	а (от 1 ло	12) и таб	Упину 32-
				таблицу с			
				осы и отве			
10.	posters / walls?		образц				
	posters/ marie.	Sue	and Bob	YES	NO	YES	NO
		Marl					NO
11	Where / bed?			NO	NO	NO	YES
11.	where / bed:	Lind	say	YES	YES	NO	YES
		You				Same of	
12	chair / computer?	•	comput	er / Sue and	d Bob?		
12.	chair / computer?		_	ie and Bob		uter?	
			Yes, the		,		
1.2	VVII / 10			er / Mark?			
13.	Where / cat?				inutan?		
		,		rk got a con	ipuier:		
			No, he h				
14.	Where / personal CD player?			omputer?			
				ou got a com			
			Yes, I ho	ave. / No, I	haven't.		
15.	people / room?	1	Sue and	Bob / skate	ehoard?		
			Buc and	Doo', shar	cooura.		2
16.	Where / hairbrush?	2	Lindsay	/ hike?			1 1.
			Linusay	/ DIRC:			9
		3	Mark /	starao?			
	Прослушайте аудиозапись и подчеркните пра-		IVIAIK /	stereo:			9
	вильные ответы.						
	a) It's on the bedside table.	4		2			
	b) Yes, there is.	4.	you / ste	ereo?			2
	o) ies, there is.						?
1.	a) Yes, there is.						
	b) Yes, it is.	5.	Sue and	Bob / pers	onal CD p	olayer?	
2.	a) Yes, there's one on the bed.						?
	b) Yes, they are.						
3.	a) Yes, there is.	6.	Lindsay	/ compute:	r?		
	b) It's near the wardrobe.						?
4.	a) Yes, it is.						
	b) Yes, there is.	7.	Mark /	mobile pho	ne?		
5	a) They're on the carpet.			1			?
٥.	b) There are on the carpet.						
6	a) They're some clothes and a school bag.	8	vou / sk	ateboard?			
U.		0.	Jou / Sk	account.			9
7	b) There are some clothes and a school bag.						- ·
1.	a) It's between the wardrobe and the bed.	0	Sugard	Rob / mak	ila nhana	2	
0	b) Yes, there's near the bed.	9.	Sue alla	Bob / mob	ne phone	:	0
δ.	a) No, there aren't any.						?
	b) No, there isn't any.						7

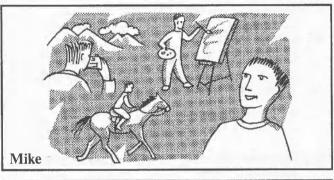
9. a) Yes, there are.

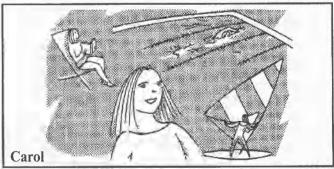
6. pencils / computer desk?

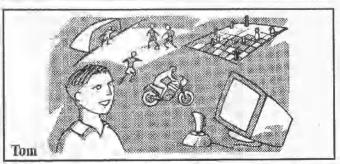
).	Lindsay / stereo?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1.	Mark / personal CD player?	?
2.	you / mobile phone?	
	Рассмотрите картинки и составьте вопрответы, как показано в образце.	росы и
	swimming goggles?	
	Whose swimming goggles are they? They're Carol's.	
	Whose swimming goggles are they?	
1.	Whose swimming goggles are they? They're Carol's. paintbrush? Whose paintbrush is it?	







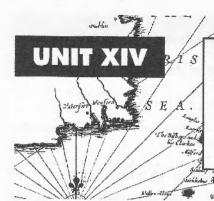




11.	saddle?	5.	There aren't any good films on TV.
		. 6.	I've got no money to spend.
12.	helmet?		See See See Superior See See See See See See See See See Se
13.	windsurf board?	13	Закончите предложения, используя правильные формы глаголов to be, to have got или to have. Следуйте приведенной модели.
14	video games?		When Jack is tired he has a rest: he has got a comfortable armchair.
914	?	1.	When Julie and Suedirty, they
15.	motorbike? ?	2.	a shower.  "What you in your hands?" — "I a good book
11	Закончите предложения, используя местоимения some или any.	3.	about the history of this town. Iinterested in history."  "I hungry!" — "Here, an apple."
	"Is there any hot water for a bath?" — "Yes, there is some."		"There Sam's party this evening." — " a good time!"
1.	"Are there people in the street?" — "Yes, there are"		" there any milk in the fridge?" — "Yes, there some."
2.	There aren't oranges but there are tangerines.	7.	She three brothers.  "We're flying to Spain tomorrow." — "
3.	"Are there ham sandwiches?" — "No, there aren't but there are cheese rolls."	8.	a good journey."  " there any letters for me?" —  "No, there (negative) , but I  two."
4.	She hasn't got brothers or sisters, she's an only child.	9.	When he thirsty he a drink of water.
5.	Look! There are big, black clouds in the sky.	10.	They a holiday in June.
6.	She's got good books to read during the holidays.	14	Решите кроссворд.
	I've got good news for you. "Have you got Harry Potter	1.	По горизонтали This is a large black object in the classroom.
	books?" — "Yes, I've got"	6.	This is big, yellow and bright in the sky.
12	Переделайте предложения, используя место- имения <i>по</i> или <i>any</i> . Следуйте приведенной мо-	8.	This is from the sky and it's wet!
	дели. She hasn't got any time for her hobbies.		Have you got a letter for me,
	She's got <i>no</i> time for her hobbies. There is <i>no</i> milk in the fridge. There isn't <i>any</i> milk in the fridge.		It is usually hot summer.  My sister and I are good friends
1.	There aren't any people in the street.		have got a lot in common.  Sally is American is from New York.  This bird is often on farms, it loves water.
2.	Harry's got no friends in this town.	18.	George isn't good, he's
3.	The dog's got no food.		This animal is often on farms, it's usually white but it can be black. Its babies are lambs.
4.	She hasn't got any English books.		What time it? The colour of leaves
		41.	The colour of leaves.

the cupboard."  26. Joe isn't short, he's
28. You've often got
on your hands in winter.  32. Your grandfather's daughter is your
<ul> <li>32. Your grandfather's daughter is your</li></ul>
<ul> <li>34. They've got son, his name's David.</li> <li>35. Some expressions are with "to have", others are with "to "e.g. "to "afraid of something.</li> <li>36. This car isn't fast, it's 18. "Have you got time for me?", I have."</li> <li>39. There's elephant in the park! 40. "Who are those ?" They're Mr Black and Mr Brown."</li> <li>41. Katy and Sarah are my sister's daughters. They're my 18. These are usually coloured on the covers and black and white inside. They are very heavy in</li> <li>14. George and brother are engineers. 16. Go to the on the corner and get some bread and a packet of tea, please. 17. Some shops are on Sundays. 18. This object is round and necessary when you play tennis, golf, basketball etc 19. This animal is very friendly. It's called 'man's best friend' 22. The colour of the sun 23. There are forks and spoons on the table, but not ones in the drawer ones in the drawer 27. What time is ?"</li></ul>
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afraid of something.  36. This car isn't fast, it's
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<ul> <li>38. "Have you got time for me?"  " I have."  39. There'selephant in the park! 40. "Who are those?" They're Mr Black and Mr Brown."  41. Katy and Sarah are my sister's daughters. They're my</li></ul>
<ul> <li>38. "Have you got time for me?"  —</li></ul>
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40. "Who are those?"  They're Mr Black and Mr Brown."  41. Katy and Sarah are my sister's daughters. They're my tones in the drawer.  123. There are forks and spoons on the table, but not more in the drawer.  25. "What time is?"  26. "It's for a break."  17. These are usually coloured on the covers and black and white inside. They are very heavy in the table."
They're Mr Black and Mr Brown."  41. Katy and Sarah are my sister's daughters. They're my
my
26. "It's for a break."         По вертикали       27. It's not early, it's         29. "Where are my keys?"         They're the table."
26. "It's for a break."         По вертикали       27. It's not early, it's         29. "Where are my keys?"         They're the table."
1. These are usually coloured on the covers and black and white inside. They are very heavy in the table."
black and white inside. They are very heavy in They're the table."
your school bag 30. These are on your feet
2. This fruit is round and sweet. It's green and/or 31. These trousers are usually blue and very practi-
red. It's an cal
3. This part of the body is in the middle of your leg.  33. You've got two of these near your nose. They're
blue, green, grey or brown.
4 there any people in that room?
5. "I'm thirsty!" — "Have a!" 37. Joe is my friend's a teacher, too

1		2		3			4		5			6		7
			(1586 XX						8					
		9				10								
		-						11				12		
13	14		essence	VYE 2		15	1				16			17
			18		19					20		2 1000	T	
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26	10000	27												
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40						41	T.	T	T	T			Oleman .	



#### Повелительное наклонение

THE IMPERATIVE

#### ЗАПОМНИТЕ

Повелительное наклонение выражает побуждение к действию, просьбу, приказ. Глагол в повелительном наклонении употребляется только в форме 2-го лица.

Утвердительная форма повелительного наклонения совпадает с основой глагола (инфинитива) без частицы **to**.

Translate! (Переведи!)

Отрицательная форма образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола **to do** в повелительном наклонении, за которым следует отрицание **not** и инфинитив смыслового глагола без частицы **to**.

Do not translate! (Не переводи!)

Для выражения вежливой просьбы в побудительном предложении добавляется слово **please**.

Translate, please. (Переведи, пожалуйста.)

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения	
Be quiet, please!	Don't run!	
Спокойно!	Не беги!	
Come on!	Don't chew in class!	
Идем!	Не жуй в классе!	
Sit down, please!	Don't go, please!	
Садись, пожалуйста!	Не ходи туда, пожалуйста!	

Побуждение к действию, обращенное к 1-му и 3-му лицу единственного и множественного числа, выражается сочетанием глагола **to let** в форме повелительного наклонения и инфинитива смыслового глагола без частицы **to.** 

Let me speak. (Дай мне сказать.)

В разговорной речи местоимение 1-го лица множественного числа в объектном падеже (us) сокращается и сливается с глаголом **to let** (let us = let's).

Let's play. (Давайте играть.)

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения  Let's not go to the cinema.  Давайте не пойдем в кино.	
Let's go to the cinema. Давайте пойдем в кино.		
Let's have a rest. Давайте отдохнем.	Let's not stop now. Давайте не останавливаться сейчас.	

1	Переделайте предложения в утвердительной форме повелительного наклонения в отрица-	
	тельную форму и наоборот.	11. Play with matches!
	Go away!	10 11 11 11 11
	Don't go away!	12. Arrive late for lessons!
	Don't answer me!  Answer me!	13. Open the door before the train stops!
		13. Open the door before the train stops:
	1. Stop eating, please.	14. Don't clean your room, please.
	2. Don't hurry up!	15 Speek while the teacher is explaining some
	2 D 1	15. Speak while the teacher is explaining something.
	3. Don't get up!	timg.
	4. Run in the corridor!	16. Don't answer me.
	5. Throw rubbish in the river!	17. Be late for school tomorrow morning.
	6. Don't open the door for me, please.	18. Don't put your books away at the end of the lesson.
	7. Put your feet on the desk!	19. Don't remember to send me a postcard.
	8. Don't switch on the machine!	20. Wipe your dirty hands on your shirt.
	9. Touch the back of the machine!	21. Don't tidy your bedroom, please.
2	( ) Подберите к каждому предложению из левой повелительном наклонении. Прослушайте ау	і колонки подходящее предложение из правой колонки в диозапись и проверьте себя.
	1. It's late! a) Pho	one him and ask.
	,	to the dentist's! 2
	3. I'm too fat! c) Swi	tch on the light.
	4. It's cold in here. d) Put	up your umbrella. 4
	5. The bus is coming! e) Don	n't drink it. 5
	6. This coffee is horrible! f) Tak	e an aspirin. 6
	7. It's raining! g) Rur	n to the bus stop! 7
		on a diet! 8
		en a window. 9
	0. I've got a headache! j) Huj	
		se the window.
3	Подберите подходящие картинки к предложе ниям в повелительном наклонении.	
sit	aw a house! — Open the door! — Look! — Be quiet! – down, please! — Write your name! — Stand up! — Goht! — Goht! — Listen!	The bosonia bosonia beautiful and the bosoni



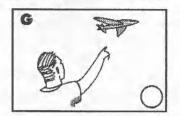


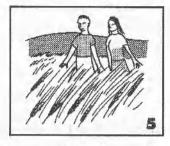














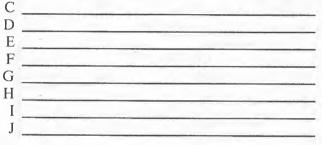


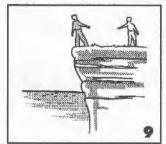










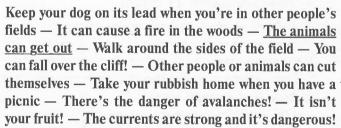


ном наклонении.

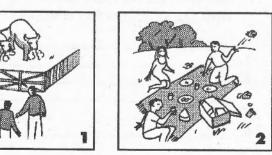


- ) Рассмотрите картинки снова. Прослушайте аудиозапись и пронумеруйте картинки в том порядке, в каком вы слышите.
- Рассмотрите картинки. Затем: а) Подберите подходящие картинки к предложениям в отрицательной форме повелительного наклонения.

Don't swim in the river — Don't light open fires in the woods — Don't walk across a field of grain — <u>Don't leave</u> gates open in the country — Don't go too near the edge — Don't ski here - Don't leave broken bottles - Don't throw rubbish away — Don't pick fruit — Don't let your dog chase animals

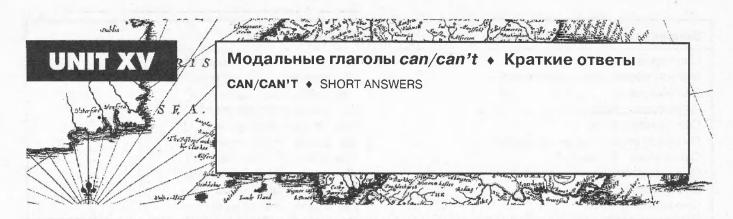


б) Подберите к следующим предложениям соответствующие им предложения в повелитель-



on't leave gates oper ne animals can get	-
 	out.
 4	
•	

5.						
7.		-			C Zina	
8.					MON-SMOKING	
9.						
10.						
					Non-smoking table Столик для некурящ	
6	Подберите к предложениям из лево	й кол	онки под	ходяі	цие предложения из правой к	олонки.
2. 3. 4.	Carol is late again! It's my birthday next Saturday. There's nothing on TV tonight! I'm thirsty!	b) 1 c) 1 d) 1	Let's go t Let's buy	o a re o tha him	staurant. t cafй and have something to da a good CD.	4
6. 7.	It's a beautiful, warm evening! We're on holiday next week. I'm too tired to go out this evening.	f) g) .	Let's have Let's go b Let's not	y tra wait	in. for her.	5 6 7
9. 10.	I don't want to cook tonight. Sue and Jane don't like each other. It's Jack's birthday next week. It's a long way to drive to Scotland.	i) j	Let's go c Let's rent	campi t a vic		7 8 9 10 11
7	Расставьте предложения в нужном чтобы получился связный диалог. приведеннои модели.			c)	Good idea.  Well, let's go on a diet in the N	New Year.
a)	Let's go to the cinema.  There's nothing on TV tonight!  Good idea!  Let's stay at home and watch a videou No, it's too cold to go out.	casset	te.	1.	I am too! Let's go on a diet. I'm too fat! OK, but not now. It's Christmanot go on a diet at Christmas!	
2.	There's nothing on TV tonight!			3.		e o Manufe A
3. 4.				5.		
5.	Now that's a great idea!  OK. Let's go to Spain.  Oh, no! Scotland is beautiful but the always terrible!  Let's go to Scotland.  Where do you want to go on holiday?	weatl		1.	Let's get him a CD. Oh, dear! I don't know! No, he doesn't like reading. Let's get him a book. OK. What kind of music does What can we get Jim for his bi	rthday?
3. 4.	Let's go to Scotland.			3. 4. 5.		



#### ЗАПОМНИТЕ

Модальный глагол **can** используется, когда мы говорим об умении что-либо делать. После модальных глаголов не употребляется частица **to**.

I can speak English. (Я могу говорить по-английски.)

Для выражения неспособности совершить какое-то действие или запрета используется форма **can't**.

I can't speak English. (Я не могу говорить по-английски.)

Вопросительная форма модальных глаголов образуется без помощи вспомогательных глаголов.

Can I speak English? (Mory я говорить по-английски?)

В вежливых просьбах употребляется слово please.

**Can** I borrow your bike, **please? Можно** мне взять твой велосипед?
Yes, you **can**, but be careful!
Да, **можно**, но будь осторожен!

Mum, *can* I go out tonight, *please*? *Мам, можно* мне погулять вечером?

No, you *can't*. You've got school tomorrow. *Нет, нельзя.* Тебе завтра в школу.

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
I can speak English.	I can't speak English.
Я могу говорить по-английски.	Я не могу говорить по-английски.
You can swim very well.	You can't swim very well.
Ты умеешь очень хорошо плавать.	Ты не умеешь плавать очень хорошо.
He can ride a bike.	He can't ride a bike.
Он умеет кататься на велосипеде.	Он не умеет кататься на велосипеде.
She can play the piano.	She can't play the piano.
Она может играть на пианино.	Она не может играть на пианино.
It can play.	It can't play.
Оно может играть.	Оно не может играть.
We can go out.	We can't go out.
Мы можем выйти.	Мы не можем выйти.
You can climb a mountain.	You can't climb a mountain.
Ты можешь взобраться на гору.	Ты не можешь взобраться на гору.
They can drive.	They can't drive.
Они могут водить машину.	Они не могут водить машину.

Вопросительные предложения	Краткие ответы		
Can I speak English?	Yes, you can. /No, you can't.		
Могу я говорить по-английски?	Да, можете. /Нет, не можете.		
Can you swim?	Yes, I can. /No, I can't.		
Ты умеешь плавать?	Да, умею. /Нет, не умею.		
Can he ride a bike?	Yes, he can. /No, he can't.		
Он умеет ездить на велосипеде?	Да, умеет. /Нет, не умеет.		
Can she play the piano?	Yes, she can. /No, she can't.		
Она может играть на пианино?	Да, может. /Нет, не может.		
Can it play?	Yes, it can. /No, it can't.		
Оно может играть?	Да, может. /Нет, не может.		
Can we go out?	Yes, you can. /No, you can't.		
Мы можем выйти?	Да, можете. /Нет, не можете.		
Can you climb a mountain?	Yes, we can. /No, we can't.		
Вы можете взобраться на гору?	Да, можем. /Нет, не можем.		
Can they drive?	Yes, they can. /No, they can't.		
Они могут водить машину?	Да, могут. /Нет, не могут.		

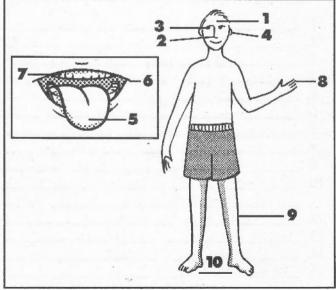
#### С вопросительными словами:

What can we do? — You can watch a film.
Чем нам заняться? — Вы можете посмотреть фильм.
Where can I find bread? — You can find some in the bakery.
Где я могу купить хлеб? — Вы можете купить хлеб в булочной.
How many people can come to the party? — Not many, the house is small.
Сколько людей могут прийти на вечер? — Немного, дом небольшой.

ставьте воп	росы	и ответ	ормацией о се ьте на них. Испо п, как показан	ользуй-		Kate / use a computer?
	Bob	Kate	Joe and Ann	You	2.	Bob / swim 100 metres?
play the violin	YES	NO	NO NO	104		
use a computer	YES	NO	YES		3.	Joe and Ann / roller skate?
speak Spanish	NO	YES	NO			No. Caraca Cara State
draw well	NO	YES	YES			
swim 100 metres	YES	NO	YES		4.	You / dance well?
	Bob	Kate	Joe and Ann	You		
run a kilometre	YES	NO	NO		5.	Kate / dance well?
ride a horse	NO	NO	YES			
roller skate	YES	YES	NO			
dance well	NO	YES	NO	Tarter of 1	6.	Bob / ride a horse?
cook	YES	NO	YES			
Bob / play t					7.	Joe and Ann / ride a horse?
Can Bob pla	-	tolin?				
Yes, he can.		. 41	-110			
Joe and Ann / play the violin?  Can Joe and Ann play the violin?				8.	You / speak Spanish?	
No, they can						
You / play t		in?			9.	Bob / draw well?
Can you pla	y the vi	iolin?	A STATE OF THE PARK			menacacatendere es
Yes, I can. /	No, I	can't.	THE PLANTAL PLANTAL PROPERTY.			

10.	Kate / swim 100 metres?	?
11.	You / run a kilometre?	?
12.	Joe and Ann / cook?	?
13.	Kate / cook?	?
14.	You / roller skate?	?
15.	Kate / speak Spanish?	?
2	Снова рассмотрите таблицу из управкончите предложения, как показа Bob can play the violin but he can't s	но в образце.
1.	Bob can	
	but he can't Bob can	
۷.	Boo carr	
3.	Kate	
4.	Kate	but
5.	Kate	but
6.	Joe and Ann	but they
7.	Joe and Ann	but
8.	Joe and Ann	but
9.	I	
10.	I	
3	Расставьте слова в нужном поряд на вопросы, обращая внимание скобках. sing Mary well very Can? (no) Can Mary sing very well? No, she can't.	
1.	Can cook Carol cake a? (no)	
	A. C.	?

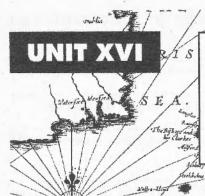
- 2. Harry play Chris Can and golf? (yes) 3. high do the Can jump Larry? (no) 4. Pete photos take good Can? (no) 5. out Sarah tonight go Can? (yes) 6. English Can speak they? (no) 7. you the do tomorrow shopping Can? (yes) 8. very dance Can well Ann? (no) 9. Vicky volleyball play Can? (yes) 10. Joe Can karate do? (yes) 11. scooters Kim Frank ride and Can? (yes) 12. you Can underwater swim? (no)
- 4 Напишите подходящие слова рядом с цифрами, которыми на картинке обозначены части тела.



nose — tongue — ears — feet — eyes — teeth — mouth — hands — head — legs

1 2 3 4	
56	
7 8	1
9 10	1. 2.
5 Напишите подходящие слова, обозна- действие, рядом со словами, обознача- части тела.	зающие 3. ющими 4. 5.
smell — touch — laugh — walk — watch televrun — taste food — look at things — hear — dance — listen to music — open a door — cry — kiss — bite — kick a ball — carry things — sing — lick ice cream — write — jump	ision — 6
Head: think Nose: Eyes:	
Tongue:	
Mouth:	
Ears: Hands:	
Legs and feet:	
6 Напишите 15 предложений о том, как ствия вы можете выполнять с помощью ных частей тела. Используйте модалы гол сап, как показано в образце.  I can think with my head.  1.	различ-
2	
7. 8. 9. 10.	рядом с картинками, обозначающими дей- ствия, которые Марк может выполнять.
11	9 () Прослушайте аудиозапись снова, если это необходимо. Закончите предложения, используя модальные глаголы can/can't и данные слова. Следуйте приведенной модели.
15	cook — speak — ice-skate
7 Рассмотрите картинки. Подберите к ка подходящие слова, обозначающие дей	

	Mark's old car very fast.  He a bike but he uses the car	8. You need to go to the airport. Your friend has got a car.
	in winter.	rrocqua esimeorosis. La
3.	Markfast.	9. You need bread. Your friend is going shopping.
4.	He quite well. He goes to	gri mani and
	the ice-rink twice a month.	10. You're hot. Your friend is near the window.
5.	He German but he	11 Tel 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
,	French quite well.	11. It's dark in the room. Your friend is near the light
6.	He the guitar and he	switch.
7	very well.	1) There's a concert on Seturday Vour friend is as
/.	He	12. There's a concert on Saturday. Your friend is going to the ticket office.
	He's a disaster in the kitchen.	ing to the tieket office.
10	Составьте вопросы (по ситуациям), используя модальный глагол <i>сап</i> и данные слова и словосочетания. Следуйте приведенной модели.	11 () Прослушайте аудиозапись диалогов. Заполните пропуски, используя модальный глагол can/can't и/или данные глаголы.
use .		A. use — water ski — swim
expla		
pass get	one bag for me home early	Julie:you
help	a ticket for me too	underwater, Jim?
borro		Jim: Yes, I, but not very far.
buy	the question	Julie: No, I mean,you
go	your english dictionary	a snorkel? Jім: No, I but I
carry		you?
open	the salt	
switch	h on me with my homework	B. bring — borrow — come — bring
<u>borro</u>	the grammar point again	Sue:
repea	9	to my party next Saturday?
give	the window	Bob: A party! Great! Yes, I can.
	You are at the table and the salt is near Sue.	I a friend with me?
	Can you pass the salt, please?	Sue: Who is it?
	You haven't got a pencil and your friend has two.	Bob: My Australian friend, Tom. Sue: Oh, yes. He's nice. You
	Can I borrow a pencil, please?	definitely him. By the way,
1.	You are at a friend's house and you want to phone	have you got any good CDs I?
	home.	Bob: Sure.
		C (on the phone) appleing some and
2.	You don't know the meaning of a word in English.	C. (on the phone) explain — come — cycle — come — help — do — be — tell
	You haven't got a dictionary but your friend has.	
2	*7	PETE: Help!
3.	You are at school and you aren't well, you want	SALLY: What's the matter?
	to go home early.	Pete: Ithis
4	You have difficulty with your maths homework.	maths problem. It's impossible!
1.	Your friend is good at maths.	SALLY: No, it isn't. It's easy.
	Total mond is good at matris.	Pete: Well,
5.	You don't understand a point of grammar.	SALLY: I you what to do but I
		to your house. I'm
6.	You don't understand a question.	babysitting for my brother.
		you here? Then I
7.	You've got three big bags to carry. Your friend	you.
	hasn't got any.	Pete: Sure. I there in ten
		minutes. See you!



# Настоящее простое время (утвердительные предложения, отрицательные предложения) ◆ Наречия времени ◆ Выражения для обозначения времени

PRESENT SIMPLE (AFFIRMATIVE-NEGATIVE) ♦ ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY ♦ EXPRESSIONS OF TIME

#### ЗАПОМНИТЕ

Время настоящее простое обозначает обычное, регулярно повторяющееся действие.

Оно образуется из 1-ой формы основного глагола. В третьем лице единственного числа к основе глагола прибавляется буква -s.

Для образования отрицательных предложений используется вспомогательный глагол **does** (для 3-го лица ед. числа) и **do** (для всех остальных лиц), а основной глагол при этом используется в инфинитиве.

He watches television every evening.

Он смотрит телевизор каждый вечер.

He does not (doesn't) watch television every day.

Он не смотрит телевизор каждый день.

Leaves fall in autumn. Листья опадают осенью.

Leaves do not (don't) fall in autumn.

Листья не опадают осенью.

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения		
I see.	I do not (don't) see.		
Я вижу.	Я не вижу.		
You see.	You do not (don't) see.		
Ты видишь.	Ты не видишь.		
He sees.	He does not (doesn't) see.		
Он видит.	Он не видит.		
She sees.	She does not (doesn't) see.		
Она видит.	Она не видит.		
It sees.	It does not (doesn't) see.		
Оно видит.	Оно не видит.		
We see.	We do not (don't) see.		
Мы видим.	Мы не видим.		
You see.	You do not (don't) see.		
Вы видите.	Вы не видите.		
They see.	They do not (don't) see.		
Они видят.	Они не видят.		

Если глагол заканчивается на -ch(watch), -sh(wash), -ss(dress), -o(go); -x(box); -z(buzz), то в 3-ем лице ед. числа (he, she, it) к основе глагола прибавляется -es.

I dress. He dresses.

I watch television. She watches television.

I do homework. He does homework.

Если глагол заканчивается на согласную и за ней идет гласная **y**, то в 3-ем лице единственного числа **y** меняется на i и добавляется -es.

I cry. He cr**ies**.

I study. He studies.

## Наречия времени

К наречиям времени относятся: never (никогда), rarely (редко), sometimes (иногда), often (часто), usually (обычно), always (всегда).

# Местоположение наречий времени

- а) перед основным глаголом He always goes swimming on Mondays. Он **всегда** ходит на плавание по понедельникам. He doesn't often phone me. Он не часто мне звонит.
- б) после глагола to be He is *never* here on Tuesdays. Он никогда здесь не бывает по вторникам.

# Выражения для обозначения времени

Every day, every Saturday, on Monday(s), once a week, twice a month, in the morning, at six o'clock, when the sun shines и т. д. используются в конце предложения.

George sees his friends every day. Джордж видит своих друзей каждый день. Sue goes to the hairdresser once a month. Сью ходит в парикмахерскую раз в месяц.

	RNH

	PARHEHUS			
1	Напишите следующие глаголы в 3-ем лице единственного числа, затем сделайте оба эти	12.	I arrive	
	предложения отрицательными. Следуйте приведенной модели.	13.	I climb	
	I run • he runs I don't run • he doesn't run	14.	I try	
1.	I watch	15.	I write	
2.	I go	16.	I read	
3.	I teach	17.	I speak	
4.	I eat	18.	I use	
5.	I drink	19.	I ring	
6.	I do	20.	I play	
7.	I study	2		
	I wash	2	вильную утвердите скобках. Затем сде	жения, используя пра- пльную форму глаголов в елайте предложения от-
9.	I live		рицательными. Сле дели.	едуйте приведенной мо-
	I explain		She plays (play) tenn She doesn't play tenni	
11.	I catch	1.	They	(cycle) to school.
	many and the second statement of the second second second			

2.	George		(eat) a lot.		I	
			( , 1 )	3.	Sam	going to school.
3.			(study)		Chris and Jean	
	French at schoo	ol.		e anim	I	
				4.		going to the cinema.
4.			(buy) fruit in the			
	market.				I	
			( , 1) (1 1 2 6 4	5.	Sam	
5.	***************************************	1	_(catch) the bus in front			
	of our house.				I	
			(11)	6.		travelling by train.
6.	Pete		(study) engineering.			
7	C		(aa) ta sahaal at half		I	
/.			(go) to school at half	7.		watching football.
	past eight.					
0	IIa		(have) lunch at school.		I	
٥.	ne		_ (nave) functi at school.	8.		going to the seaside.
0	Laves		(drink) tea every			
9.			(dillik) tea every		Ι	
	morning.			9.		doing the shopping.
10	Van		(speak) English well.		Chris and Jean	
10.	10u		(speak) Eligiish wen.		I	
				10.	Sam	watching television.
3	Заполимто таб	DIALLY IN I	формацией о себе.		Chris and Jean	
3	Janonhure rao.	initially min			I	
		Sam	Chris and Jean You			
_	ing late on	YES	NO	5		местоположение наречий
	lay mornings				времени (указанных Следуйте приведенн	в скобках) в предложении. ной молели
	g Chinese food	, NO	YES		оледуите приведени	том модоли
	nming	YES	YES		She drinks whisky. (n	
-	g to school	NO	YES		She never drinks whis	ky.
-	g to the cinema	YES	NO	1	They come to see me	(rarely)
read	-	NO	YES	1.	They come to see me	. (laicly)
	lling by train	NO	YES	2	Kim sings under the	chower (often)
	hing football	YES	NO	۷.	. Killi sings under the	shower. (often)
-	g to the seaside	YES	NO	2	The second of the LICA	(samatimas)
	g the shopping	NO	YES	3.	. They go to the USA.	(sometimes)
watc	hing television	YES	YES		C1 2 1 4 ( -11-)	
				4.	. She's late. (usually)	
4			ия о Сэме, Крисе, Джине агол <i>like</i> . Следуйте при-		TT1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 / 1
	веденной мод		аголике. Следуите при-	5.	. They don't stay with	her. (always)
				,	T 1 D'11 1 C	(1 11 /)
	_	_	on Sunday mornings.	6.	. Tom and Bill play for	otball. (sometimes)
		don't lik	ce sleeping late on Sunday			
	mornings.			7.	. Sue cries. (never)	
	I like/don't like	sleeping	late on Sunday mornings.			\\
1	Sam		eating Chinese food.	8	. They are sad. (rarely	)
20			eating eating			
	Chinese food.		Cating	9	. Tim does his homew	ork on time. (never)
			eating Chinese food			
2	Sam		eating Chinese food. swimming.	10	. Frank drives to work	. (sometimes)
2			Swimming.			
	Cinis and Jean					

6 Найдите правильное местоположение наречий времени и выражений, обозначающих время (указанных в скобках). Следуйте приведенной модели.

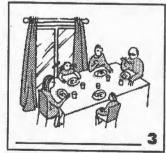
They go fishing. (on Sunday afternoons / often) *They often go fishing on Sunday afternoons*.

- 1. Sally has lunch at the school canteen. (always / during the week)
- 2. Sam sleeps late. (often / on Sunday mornings)
- 3. Bill is on time. (on Monday mornings / never)
- 4. Joe and Judy go to the cinema. (once a month / always)
- 5. She doesn't phone her mother. (after nine o'clock / often)
- 6. They are happy. (never / at the end of a holiday)
- 7. They don't do the shopping. (on Saturdays / always)
- 8. Mr Brown works in the garden. (never/when it rains)
- 9. Judy sings in the bath. (often / late at night)
- 10. Sue uses the computer. (in the evening / rarely)
- 7 Рассмотрите картинки и напишите подходящее выражение под каждой картинкой.

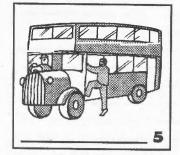
meet friends — do homework — dress — listen to music — catch a bus — have dinner — watch television — go dancing — get up — go to bed





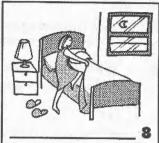




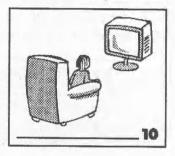












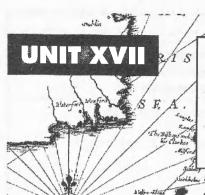
8 Составьте предложения о себе и о своем друге, используя выражения из упражнения 7, наречия времени и выражения, обозначающие время.

	I never go dancing on Mondays.
	My friend often goes dancing on Friday evenings.
1	

_			
2			
		-	
3			
_			

7.	

	relaxes — loves — performs
	If she can, she at the weekend.
	Sheher shopping on Saturday
	morning andswimming in the
	afternoon. She to the univer-
	sity in the evening, but she
	study. There's a student dance there every Satur-
	day and Sue dancing very
Прослушайте аудиозапись. Заполните пропуски данными словами.	much. Shelate on Sunday
	mornings and she usually
cycles — lives — gets — isn't — works — catches —	her hair and on Sunday after-
studies — has — goes — is	noons. Then she goes back to university in the
Sue a second year student	evening. Sunday evening is 'Folk' evening! Sue
at Warwick University. She	folk and country music and she
biology and loves it. Shewith	can very well so she often
eleven other girls in a student house in Coven-	with two friends who
try which is a big town near the university. She	the guitar and the flute. In gen-
up at half past seven in the	eral, Sue studies hard at university but she
up at nan past seven in the	a good time too.
morning drassag and break-	a good time too.
morning, dresses andbreak-	a good time too.
morning, dresses andbreak- fast. Sheto university when	10 Прочитайте полученный текст. Если данные
morning, dresses andbreak-fast. Sheto university when it's fine but if it rains shethe	10 Прочитайте полученный текст. Если данные утверждения верны, то после цифры поставь-
morning, dresses andbreak- fast. Sheto university when it's fine but if it rains shethe bus. She usuallyto lessons	10 Прочитайте полученный текст. Если данные утверждения верны, то после цифры поставь- те <i>T</i> ( <i>true</i> — правильно), если нет, то <i>F</i> ( <i>false</i> —
morning, dresses andbreak- fast. Sheto university when it's fine but if it rains shethe bus. She usuallyto lessons every morning and she studies in the library or	10 Прочитайте полученный текст. Если данные утверждения верны, то после цифры поставь-
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# Настоящее простое время (вопросительные предложения, краткие ответы) ◆ Вопросительные слова

PRESENT SIMPLE (INTERROGATIVE)SHORT ANSWERS) ♦ QUESTION WORDS

# ЗАПОМНИТЕ

# Вопросительные предложения

Для образования вопросительных предложений в настоящем простом времени используются вспомогательные глаголы **do/does** и инфинитив основного глагола.

**Do** используется во всех лицах, кроме 3-го лица ед. числа **Does** используется только в 3-ем лице ед. числа

Вопросительные предложения	Краткие ответы
Do I work?	Yes, you do. /No, you don't.
Я работаю?	Да, ты работаешь. /Нет, ты не работаешь.
Do you work?	Yes, I do. /No, I don't.
Ты работаешь?	Да, я работаю. /Нет, я не работаю.
Does he work?	Yes, he does. /No, he doesn't.
Он работает?	Да, он работает. /Нет, он не работает.
Does she work?	Yes, she does. /No, she doesn't.
Она работает?	Да, она работает. /Нет, она не работает.
Do we work?	Yes, you do. /No, you don't.
Мы работаем?	Да, вы работаете. /Нет, вы не работаете.
Do you work? Вы работаете?	Yes, we do. /No, we don't.  Да, мы работаем. /Нет, мы не работаем.
Do they work? Они работают?	Yes, they do. /No, they don't. Да, они работают. /Нет, они не работают.

В вопросительных предложениях в 3-ем лице ед. числа **-s** не ставится. Запомните, что с глаголом **to be** вспомогательные глаголы **do, does** не используются!

**Is** he here? Он здесь?

They **aren't** in school. Они не в школе.

Наречия времени стоят в предложении перед основным глаголом (после **to be**).

Does she always chew gums in class? — Yes, she does. Она всегда жует жевательную резинку в классе? — Да.

Do they ever come late? — Yes, they do. Они когда-либо приходят поздно? — Да.

**Ever** (не **never**) обычно используется в вопросительных предложениях.

Вопросительные предложения					
Вопросительные слова	Вспомогательный глагол	Подлежащее	Наречия частотности	Глагол (без частицы <i>to</i> ) + дополнение, обстоятельство времени и т. п.	
What	do	they	always	have for breakfast?	
Что					
What time	does	Tom	often	get up in the morning?	
Во сколько					
Where	does	Sue		live?	
Где, куда					
Why	do	you	sometimes	catch a bus in the morning?	
Почему					
Who	does	Bob	usually	see on Sunday?	
Кто				1 1 10	
When	do	they	Service and the service and th	play football?	
Когда					
How	does	Mr Brown	often	go to work?	
Как					
How much	does	that book		cost?	
Сколько	1 - 1125 1- 20 50	Send and all the send	Complete Contract S	1. 0	
How often	does	Jack		see her?	
Как часто					

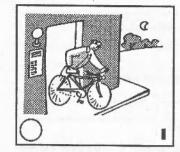
/ΠF	RNHЭНЖА		
	Раскройте скобки и поставьте глагол в нужной форме. Задайте вопросы к предложениям и дайте на них краткие ответы.	6.	He (wash) his hands before eating?
	George's mother likes (like) cooking.  Does George's mother like cooking?  Yes, she does.	7.	Yes, (enjoy) holidays?
	Frank and his sister do their homework together. Do Frank and his sister do their homework together? No, they don't.	8.	Yes, (teach) History in a secondary school.
1.	Sue (study) German.		No,?
2.	No (work) in the garden at the weekend.		My dog (love) eating my cat's food.  Yes, ?
3.	Yes (open) at nine o'clock.	10.	Joe and Kim (go) to guitar lessons on Monday afternoons?
4.	es,? he museum(close) at half ast five.	2	Раскройте скобки и поставьте глагол в нужной форме. Задайте вопросы к предложениям. Дайте краткие ответы на вопросы, начиная их со слов Yes/No. Внимательно изучите образец.
5.	No,?  Sam's father (drive) to work.		She <u>never</u> does (do) her homework on time.  Does she <u>ever</u> do her homework on time?  No, she doesn't.
	No		They buy (buy) some sweets every Saturday.

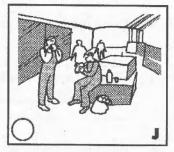
	Do they buy <u>any</u> sweets every Saturday? Yes, they do.	7. George never	_(give) presents
1	They never (speak) to her.	Yes (ha	ave) some break
	No	fast before they leave for school	.
2	No,		
	during the heliday	Yes,	
	during the holidays.		
	?	1 1 1 1 1 1	
	Yes,Bob and his girlfriend never		
3.	Bob and his girlfriend never		- E-S
	(come) home late.	3	
	No, (take) some magazines	MARTIN	(
4.	We (take) some magazines	-	41 1
	to read on the train.		
	No,? Sally never(go) dancing.		<b>3</b>
5.			`\T)
	Yes,? Pete (meet) some friends	Be - CP	
6.	Pete (meet) some friends	They buy 'some' sweets every !	Saturday
	in town.	Каждую субботу они поку	
	N- ?	«немного» сладостей.	
	No,		
<b>3</b> 1.	Подберите к вопросам подходящие ответы.  How do you feel today?	It starts at eight.	1 6
	XX71	She goes by bus.	1. f
	WW 74	Usually about twice a week.	
4.	YY H	On Mondays and Thursdays.	3
	TTH 11: 1 OCH	She buys three.	4
	YYM I I I I	I feel fine.	5
	**		6
		Quite a lot.	7
9	YT .	In London.	8
10	TT	Because they like skiing and walking.	
10.	Thow much rain rais in your country?	I like action and science fiction films.	10
4	Закончите предложения, используя вопроси-	5 do they have	e for breakfast?
	тельные слова What, Where, Why, When, Who, How. Следуйте приведенной модели.	They have tea, toast and marma	lade.
	пош. опедуите приведенной модели.	6does he meet	
	Where does she live?	He meets Sue.	record intolledy.
	In Bristol.	7 many cups of	of coffee does he
1		drink?	or confee does no
1.	much does it cost?	He drinks three or four cups a da	av.
^	£5.	8 does he li	ke doing at the
2.	do they go there?	weekend?	no doing at tile
	Because they like it.	He likes relaxing.	
3.	often does she go to the cin-	9 do we have	Gaagranh-9
	ema?	On Tuesdays and Thursdays.	Ocography?
	About once a month.		1.0
4.	does Larry meet Tim?	10 do you drive	
	He meets him at the swimming pool.	Because the train service is terril	ole.

11.	do they go every Saturday	paper. At about ha
	evening?	and
	They go to the discotheque.	weather is fine they
12.	does she phone every	
	evening?	the country. If the
	She phones her boyfriend.	bad they go bowlin
13	time do you have dinner?	and talk. He
15.	At seven o'clock.	six and he has dinn
1.4		his family. Then he
14.	does she go to school?	or reads for about a
	By bike.	
15.	do you have your summer	his home at eight a
	holidays?	He
	In July and August.	
		break at midnight
5 ()	Прослушайте аудиозапись. Подчеркните пра-	sandwiches. He
	вильный ответ, как это показано в образце.	working at night.
	a) There are to one them every week	
	a) They go to see them every week.	
	b) They go to see them by bike.	
1	a) He likes rock.	A F T
1.	b) No, he doesn't.	
2		
2.	a) In their bedroom.	
1.	b) In the evening.	1
3.	a) They always go to the seaside.	1 1
	b) They always go in July.	Inha is o
4.	a) She sits near Jane.	John is a
	b) She sits at the back of the class.	Джон — ј
5.	a) You like films.	
	b) I like watching films.	7 Прочитайте полу
6.	a) She stays with her sister.	картинки и прону
	b) She stays well.	
- 7	a) He likes documentaries and cartoons.	
/.	b) Yes, he likes watching television.	
0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
8.	a) Because he's angry with him.	
	b) He doesn't speak to him at school.	
9	a) No, she doesn't like.	
	b) No, she doesn't.	
10	a) Yes, he does.	
	b) Yes, they do.	
6	Прослушайте аудиозапись. Закончите текст,	
	используя данные слова.	TO MARK
mat.	- has — meets — like — is — starts — play — has —	
	es — leaves — works — returns — eats — reads —	4
tinis	hes — goes — go — gets — watches	
	John is a factory worker and he	
	at night. When other people	The state of the s
	up he to bed.	
	In fact, he goes to bed at five o'clock in the morn-	Se A.V
	ing. He usuallyup at one	SA M
	o'clock and a shower.	用。
	After this he a good	0
	breakfast and the news-	









- 8 Расставьте данные слова в нужном порядке. Подберите к картинкам подходящие предложения.
  - 1. at He bed o'clock five to goes (picture *D*)

    He goes to bed at five o'clock.
  - 2. He one gets o'clock up at (picture \_\_\_\_\_)
  - 3. breakfast He a before shower has (picture \_\_\_\_\_)
  - 4. the and He a has good reads breakfast newspaper (picture \_\_\_\_\_)
  - 5. his past friends at He half meets two (picture \_\_\_\_\_)
  - 6. in They river fishing go the (picture \_\_\_\_\_)
  - 7. If they weather bad is bowling go the (picture \_\_\_\_\_)
  - 8. with He dinner has family his (picture \_\_\_\_\_)
  - 9. He to eight work at cycles o'clock (picture \_\_\_\_\_)
  - 10. midnight and He a break sandwiches at eats his has (picture \_\_\_\_\_)

Задайте такие вопросы к тексту (упражние 6), чтобы данные предложения послужли ответами на них. Следуйте приведеннодели.
When does John work? He works at night.
2.4362801
He works in a factory.
He goes to bed at five o'clock in the morning
He gets up at one o'clock.
He reads the newspaper.
He meets his friends at half past two.
They play football, go fishing or for a bike ride the country.
They play football, go fishing or for a bike ride the country.  They sometimes go bowling.
They play football, go fishing or for a bike ride the country.
They play football, go fishing or for a bike ride the country.  They sometimes go bowling.  He returns home at about six.  He has dinner with his family.
They play football, go fishing or for a bike ride the country.  They sometimes go bowling.  He returns home at about six.  He has dinner with his family.
They play football, go fishing or for a bike ride the country.  They sometimes go bowling.  He returns home at about six.  He has dinner with his family.
They play football, go fishing or for a bike ride the country.  They sometimes go bowling.  He returns home at about six.  He has dinner with his family.  He goes to work by bike.
They play football, go fishing or for a bike ride the country.  They sometimes go bowling.  He returns home at about six.  He has dinner with his family.  He goes to work by bike.  He eats his sandwiches in his break.  Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам в ветах. Следуйте приведенной модели.  Sally meets Sue at the station.
They play football, go fishing or for a bike ride the country.  They sometimes go bowling.  He returns home at about six.  He has dinner with his family.  He goes to work by bike.  He eats his sandwiches in his break.  Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам в ветах. Следуйте приведенной модели.  Sally meets Sue at the station.  Who does Sally meet?
They play football, go fishing or for a bike ride the country.  They sometimes go bowling.  He returns home at about six.  He has dinner with his family.  He goes to work by bike.  He eats his sandwiches in his break.  Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам в ветах. Следуйте приведенной модели.  Sally meets Sue at the station.
They play football, go fishing or for a bike ride the country.  They sometimes go bowling.  He returns home at about six.  He has dinner with his family.  He goes to work by bike.  He eats his sandwiches in his break.  Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам в ветах. Следуйте приведенной модели.  Sally meets Sue at the station.  Who does Sally meet?  Sally meets Sue at the station.

3. They see Kim once a month.

6. Pete likes Mary.

7. This jacket costs €20.10.

4. He likes <u>reading</u> in his free time.

5. She goes to bed at eleven o'clock.

8. They often watch <u>football</u> on television.

9.	Francis always brings <u>sweets</u> to school.	11.	often you go do the How hairdresser's to?
10.	Tom goes to school by train.	12	for do summer go Where your you holidays?
11.	He likes her because she is funny.	12.	?
12.	They buy bread at the supermarket.	13.	lessons do time start your What ?
13.	He sends her <u>flowers</u> for her birthday.	1.4	go on you school Do Saturdays to?
14.	She cooks roasted chicken every Sunday.	14.	go on you school Do Saturdays to?
15.	The museum closes at half past five.	15.	What do music you kind of like?
11	Расставьте слова в нужном порядке и ответьте на вопросы о себе. Следуйте приведенной модели.  do on do What usually Saturdays you?	12	Напишите короткий рассказ о себе (где вы живете, ваша школа, ваши повседневные дела, увлечения и т. д.).
	What do you usually do on Saturdays?  I usually meet my friends.		
1.	time you do up usually get What?		
2.	like in do free you your doing time What?		
3.	go do Where you school to ?		
4.	to do school get How you ?		
5.	do live you Where ?	13	Напишите короткий рассказ о ком-нибудь из вашей семьи или о вашем друге. Используйте 3-е лицо единственного числа.
6.	When meet do you friends your ??		
7.	to you go time bed do What?		
8.	your near best Does live friend you?		
9.	in What the evening do usually you do?		
10	you for What breakfast do have ?		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		



# Настоящее длительное время

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

# SATOMHUTE

Настоящее длительное употребляется для обозначения действия, происходящего в определенное время в настоящем.

Настоящее длительное образуется с помощью вспомогательного глагола **to be** в настоящем времени **(am, is, are)** и смыслового глагола, к которому присоединяется окончание **-ing**.

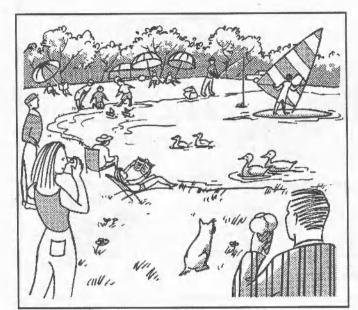
Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
I'm playing.	I'm not playing.
Я играю.	Я не играю.
You're playing.	You aren't playing.
Ты играешь.	Ты не играешь.
He's playing.	He isn't playing.
Он играет.	Он не играет.
She's playing.	She isn't playing.
Она играет.	Она не играет.
It's playing.	It isn't playing.
Оно играет.	Оно не играет.
We're playing.	We aren't playing.
Мы играем.	Мы не играем.
You're playing.	You aren't playing.
Вы играете.	Вы не играете.
They're playing.	They aren't playing.
Они играют.	Они не играют.
Вопросительные предложения	Краткие ответы
Am I playing?	Yes, you are. /No, you aren't.
Я играю?	Да, играешь. /Нет, не играешь.
Are you playing?	Yes, I am. /No, I'm not.
Ты играешь?	Да, играю. /Нет, не играю.
Is he playing?	Yes, he is. /No, he isn't.
Он играет?	Да, играет. /Нет, не играет.
Is she playing?	Yes, she is. /No, she isn't.
Она играет?	Да, играет. /Нет, не играет.
Is it playing?	Yes, it is. /No, it isn't.
Оно играет?	Да, играет. /Нет, не играет.
Are we playing?	Yes, you are. /No, you aren't.
Мы играем?	
Are you playing?	Да, играем. /Нет, не играем.
Вы играете?	Yes, we are. /No, we aren't.
Are they playing?	Да, играем. /Нет, не играем.
Они играют?	Yes, they are. /No, they aren't.
Citi in palot.:	Да, играют. /Нет, не играют.

1	Добавь	ьте к глаголам окончание -ing.			?
1.	play	playing	_	No,	(1
2.	watch		5.	I ne lesson	(begin).
3.	listen				9
4.	hear			Vac	*
5.	see		6	Yes,(§	(xo) to the cinema with
6.	wait		0.	him.	30) to the emema with
	drink			illii.	
	eat				?
-	look			No,	
10.			7	Mr and Mrs Jones	
	make	making		to Switzerland.	(611.0)
	take			to b witzeriana.	
	live				?
	write			Yes,	
	give		8.	She	(write) a letter to her
	shop	shopping	0.	friend.	
	run				
	begin				?
	swim			Yes,	
	travel		9.	They	(watch) television.
	stop				
	tie	tying			
	die			Yes,	
24.	lie		10.	Pete	(have) a shower now.
2	Packne	ойте скобки и поставьте глагол в нужной			
-		е. Напишите каждое предложение в от-			?
		ельной и вопросительной форме. Дайте		Yes,	
		не ответы на вопросы, начиная их со слово. Следуйте приведенной модели.			
	res/No	о. Следуите приведенной модели.	3	Раскройте скобки и поста	
	She is	eating (eat) a hamburger.		форме. Подберите нужнь тания, чтобы закончить п	
	She isr	n't eating a hamburger.			
	Is she	eating a hamburger?		. She is studying (study) Fre	
	No, sh	ne isn't.		. They	
1	They	(wait) for the bus.	3.	. The children	
1.	They_	(wait) for the ous.		(negative, watch)	
		9	4.	. Sue	(negative,
		7		listen)	
2	Sue an	nd Jill (run) to school.		. They	
۷.	Buc an	(tun) to seniou.	6.	. Look! A boy	
		7	_	(swim)	/ 11
	No	TEROTE HE YORK TOROTH AND		. They	
3	The C	at (play) with a ball	8	. Listen! Someone	
٥.	of woo			(play)	
			9	. Her mother	(neg-
		?		ative, make)	/ 1\
		7	10	. She	(read)
4	Tack	(lie) on the beach.	11	. The dog	(negative
7.	Juck _	(ne) on the ocach.	10	bark)	(magle)
	-		12	. She	(wasn)

a)	television.	1. <i>h</i>	g) in the river.	7	
b)	to the teacher.	2	h) at school.	8.	
c)	at the pictures.	3.	i) the guitar.	9.	
_ d)	an adventure book.	3 4 5	j) a cake.	9 10	
e)	the plates.	5	k) for the bus.	11.	
f)	at the postman	6	1) to the USA.	11 12	
4	Deserve	-			
4	Рассмотрите картинк ставьте <i>T</i> ( <i>true</i> — прав	.у. Если утверждение ( вильно), если нет, то <i>F</i>	соответствует содержанию ( <i>(false</i> — неправильно).	о картинки, то после номе	эра по∙
	,				
	-26	Son Dannan		Parker and a	
	1	E P S. S.	et sa R		
		E Name	Roman Silver	The property of the same	
	0 5 0		- CAR-	MARCHANIA STEPHEN	
	系為為	ATA .	Q Sunt	Man Marsh	
		果學等	The Way	The state of the s	
		HI THE	30% \ M2	1	
	1 11 14	Contraction of the second	1 1 1 H	11-3	
	& Kell Story 11,	21 1	- 1 JH		
	S STE	The state of the s	E HATTER TO	THE WAR	
	The state of the s	No. of the state o			

2	<ul> <li>F A man is sitting and reading a book.</li> <li>A dog is running.</li> <li>A man is taking a photo.</li> </ul>	6. 7. 8.
5	Some children are jumping into the river.	9.
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 1	The man is fishing. Somebody is climbing a tree. Three people are walking along the river. Three people are playing with a ball. Some people are sunbathing. Three people are having a picnic. Three people are eating. The sun is shining. Someone is riding a horse. Someone is buying a hamburger. Some people are swimming in the river. Someone is canoeing. The dog is playing in the river. Some birds are flying in the sky.  Исправьте неправильные утверждения.  А man is sitting and reading a newspaper.	6 ( Посмотрите на картинку снова. Прослушайте аудиозапись и подчеркните правильный ответ следуя приведенной модели.  а) Yes, they are. b) They're flying in the sky.  1. a) He's climbing a tree. b) He's climbing. 2. a) They're jumping into the river. b) Yes, they are. 3. a) Yes, there are. b) Yes, they are. 4. a) No, he doesn't. b) No, he isn't. 5. a) It runs. b) It's running. 6. a) Yes, they are. b) Yes, they are. c) Yes, they are. d) Yes, they are.
4.		b) Yes, an ice cream.

- 8. a) It's going along the river.
  - b) No, it isn't.
- 9. a) She takes a photo of some children jumping into the river.
  - b) She's taking a photo of some children jumping into the river.
- 10. a) They take the sun.
  - b) They're sunbathing.
- 7 Рассмотрите обе картинки и найдите 10 отличий.





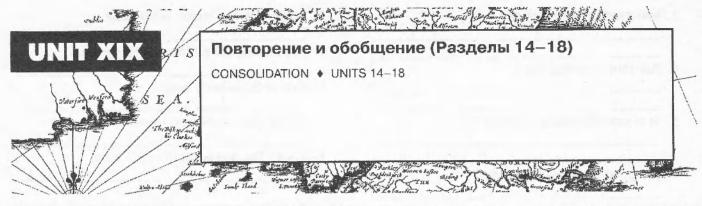
- 8 Напишите по два предложения о каждом отличии, следуя приведенной модели. Используйте глаголы из пункта А в настоящем длительном времени и слова из пункта В. Слова могут использоваться более, чем один раз.
- A. wear sit run catch a fish swim windsurf sail fish take eat look at play read

	1
	hirt. n picture B, he's wearing a checked shirt.
	Constant Constant
_	
_	
-	
_	
_	
-	
_	
-	
-	
-	
7	
ŗ	ствует содержанию картинок, то после номора поставьте <i>T (true —</i> правильно), если нет,
F	те аудиозапись. Если утверждение соотве ствует содержанию картинок, то после номо ра поставьте <i>T (true</i> — правильно), если нет, т <i>F (false</i> — неправильно).
F	ствует содержанию картинок, то после номора поставьте <i>T (true —</i> правильно), если нет, то после не правильно).
F	ствует содержанию картинок, то после номора поставьте <i>T (true —</i> правильно), если нет, <i>- (false —</i> неправильно).
F	ствует содержанию картинок, то после номора поставьте <i>T</i> ( <i>true</i> — правильно), если нет, то поставьте <i>T</i> ( <i>true</i> — правильно).  ———————————————————————————————————
F //	отвует содержанию картинок, то после номора поставьте <i>T</i> ( <i>true</i> — правильно), если нет, общество — неправильно).  ———————————————————————————————————

a checked shirt — in the lake — a striped shirt —

an ice cream - jeans - with model boats -

3.	you a sandwich eating Are?	4.	Hurry up! The lesson is begining.
	(В1-я) ыпархеч) эмиорой	5.	Are playing the children in the garden?
4.	Are shoes wearing you?	6.	Listen! Somebody sings.
5.	Is at sun the shining moment the?	7.	Where she's staying in London?
		8.	Look! The dog is eat the cat's food.
0.	you good a Are book reading?		
7	you Are music to listening?	12	Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым частя предложений.
/.	?		Where are you going?
Q	is doing mother What your ?		We're going to the cinema.
0.	is doing mother what your?	1.	
0	Table 1 College Annual College Transaction	2.	John is drinking a glass of water.
9.	Is television father your watching?		George is speaking to Sue.
10.	with or Are you pencil writing a pen a?	3.	Mum's cooking an omelette.
	?	4.	
		5.	She's buying a <u>blue</u> sweater.
1	Исправьте ошибки в предложениях, следуя приведенной модели.	6.	Pete's sitting <u>next to Jim</u> .
	She runs in the park at the moment.		He's eating a sandwich because he's hungry.
	She's running in the park at the moment.	1.	Thomas and James are watching a video cassette
1.	They not working in the town centre.	8.	
2.	Jean is makeing a cake.	9.	I'm listening to <u>classical</u> music.
3.	Does Tom studying French?	10	They're travelling to Bonn by plane.
		10.	No, I'm not eating.



УП	РАЖНЕНИЯ	
1	Сделайте следующие предложения отрица- тельными. Следуйте приведенной модели.	They never go to school on Saturday.  Do they ever go to school on Saturday?
	Open that door, please.  Don't open that door, please.	Yes, <i>they do</i> . Bill often works in London.
	There are some people sunbathing on the beach.  There aren't any people sunbathing on the beach.	Does Bill often work in London? No, he doesn't.
	Joe is singing.  Joe isn't singing.	Mike is speaking to Claire.  Is Mike speaking to Claire?
	Sue goes to school at eight.  Sue doesn't go to school at eight.	No, <i>he isn't</i> .  1. They are driving to Scotland.
	Donald can't play the piano.  Donald can't play the piano.	
1.	Pete and John are playing football.	Yes,
2.	Hit your brother!	Yes,
3.	Carol can speak Japanese.	No,
4.	There are some children running in the park.	4. Mum is making a cake.
5.	Sing that horrible song, please!	No,
6.	Lindsay teaches Spanish.	Yes,
	They always go dancing on Saturday evenings.	6. Larry never arrives on time.
	Sam and George can go out tonight.	No,
	She's studying at the moment.	Yes,8. Ricky can leave before the end of the lesson
10.	She's reading some letters.	No,
2	Задайте вопросы к следующим предложениям. Закончите краткие ответы, начиная их со слов Yes/No. Следуйте приведенной модели.	9. She sees him every evening.  Yes,
	Sue can speak Japanese.  Can Sue speak Japanese?	10. Mr and Mrs Brown live in Wales.

Spain.

No, she can't.

	Подберите к предложениям из первого списка (1-14) подходящие реплики из второго списка (а-п).	3.	time get does morning up What in he the ? (usually, half past seven)
1	I'm tired!		9
	Can you speak English?		•
	What can we get for Jim's birthday?		
	What is he doing?	4	travelling they to How Wales are ? (train)
	I'm hungry!	7.	travening they to flow wates are: (train)
	How often does she have English lessons?	5	come often does here he How? (usually, once a
	Can Sam come to my house this evening?	٥.	month)
	Where can I change my money?		month
	Are they driving to Scotland?		7
	What does he like doing in his free time?		
	I don't want to stay at home this evening.		
	Do they ever play tennis?	6	is now he Where working? (New York)
	Arrive on time. It's important!	0.	13 How he where working: (Ivew Tork)
14.	Where does she live?		
,	The second control of	7.	does much jacket that How cost black? (€25.50)
	Have a sandwich.		?
	He's cooking lunch.		
	Three times a week. 3	8.	do breakfast have they for What? (always, toast
	Yes, they are. 4		and marmalade)
	Yes, he can. 5.		
	Yes, I can, but not very well. 6.		?
-	Don't worry! 7		
,	At the bank on the corner. 8		
	Let's go to the cinema. 9	9.	are jogging they Where ? (park)
	Yes, they do. 10		?
	In Birmingham.		Land and the second of the sec
,	<u>Go to bed!</u> 12	10.	do to children time go What the bed? (ten
	Let's get him a CD. 13		o'clock)
n)	He likes playing on the computer. 14		
	Pacatarita anana n universa na nativa		?
	Расставьте слова в нужном порядке и дайте полные ответы на полученные вопросы, ис-		
	пользуя слова в скобках, добавляя предлоги	-	
	и т. д. Следуйте приведенной модели.	11.	shouting is he Why? (angry)
	spend Where holidays his he does? (sometimes,		?
	France)	12	this we can evening What do 9 (
	Where does he spend his holidays?	12.	this we can evening What do? (watch a video)
	He sometimes spends his holidays in France.		
	come can When she? (tomorrow)		
	When can she come?	5 ( )	Проотушейте суписсение и прешинелий-
	She can come tomorrow.	9	Прослушайте аудиозапись и пронумеруйте картинки в том порядке, в каком вы слышите.
	he Where going is ? (gym)		Прослушайте снова и расставьте данные име-
	Where is he going?		на под картинками.
	He's going to the gym.		
	ite o going to the gynt.	7.7	
1.	is to speaking Who he? (Kim) ?	4	
2.	stay Where in they can London? (hotel)	0	A O B



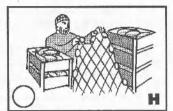




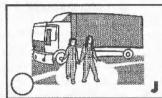


John and Mike









Angela — Roger and Bill — Frank — Tony — Lee — Helen — <u>John and Mike</u> — Jane and Sally — Katy and Carol — Diane

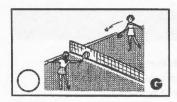
6 ( ) Прослушайте аудиозапись еще раз и закончите предложения, используя данные слова.

take care — does — doesn't — care — fires — spends — firemen — cook — businessmen — nurses — police woman — truck drivers — fisherman — dentist — housewife — doctor — teeth — catch — help — happy — boring — dangerous — loves — likes — cooking — works — exciting — drive — driving

1.	John and Mike are	
	They put out	and
		. Their job is sometimes
2	very	
2.	Diane is a	and she
		her job because it's
	interesting and she can	
	people. She works in a	big hospital in London.
3.	Angela is a	. Everyday
	she	the housework and
	goes shopping. She	like he

'job' much because it's

4	. Helen is a	She
		in a big city
	and her job is some	etimes dangerous but she
		it most of the time.
5		He catch-
	es fish and	a lot of
	time at sea. The work	is hard and when the sea is
		and
	dangerous.	tild
6	Iane and Sally are	They
U	. Jane and Sany are	Theytheir big trucks all over
	the country and they	y sometimes go to foreign
	countries too. They le	We
7	Frank is a	ove! He fills and
,	nulls out	everyday.
	He loves his job but h	ne thinks people don't take
		of their teeth
	until it's too late.	of their teeth
Q	B. Roger and Bill are _	
O	They	the train eve-
	rumorning to go to th	neir offices in the town cen-
	ruhan Eniday anniyas	
	when Friday arrives.  Katy and Carol are	
>	. Katy and Caronale _	ame hospital as Diane. They
	and they work in the se	affic flospital as Diane. They
		of ill people. They often very hard work.
10	Too is a	and he works in a
10		ovesand he works in a
	and hopes to be a fan	
	and hopes to be a fair	nous ener one day.
7 (	Проспушайто зули	озапись и пронумеруйте
. /		дке, в каком вы слышите.
		од соответствующими кар-
		и на картинках те же, что и
	в упражнении 5).	
	A 440	
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John and Mike put out fires.

3. Diane works in a big hospital in London.

They're going to see <u>'The Lord of the Rings'</u>.





	G CINEMA D	Diane can't <u>dance</u> .  5?									
			Ange	ela is	swim	ming	in the	e swir	nmin	ıg pool	: ?
0	CEST TI O WAMN,	7.	Ange	ela do	esn't	like l	ner 'jo	b' <u>be</u>	cause	e it's bo	oring.
-	John and Mike		Hele	n lik	es <u>he</u>	r job.					
8 ( )	Прослушайте аудиозапись еще раз. Если утверждение верно, то после номера поставьте $T$ (true — правильно), если нет, то $F$ (false — неправильно).	8. 9.	Tony	's job	canl	oe dan	gerou	s whe	n the	sea is r	? ough. ?
	F John and Mike are putting out a fire.	10.	Jane	anu	Sany	somet	ımes į	go <u>to 1</u>	oreig	<u>,n cour</u>	<u>itries.</u> ?
	John and Mike are going to see a film.  Diane can dance very well.	Frank fill and pulls out teeth every day.  Roger and Bill are happy when Friday arrives.  Katy and Carol take care of ill people.									
	Angela is thinking about housework and shopping.										
	Helen is planting something in her garden. Helen thinks gardening is relaxing.	13.								<u>le</u> .	?
6.	Tony is fishing at the moment. Tony is watching football on television.	14.		is pl	aying	tenni	s <u>witl</u>	1 Car	<u>ol</u> .		?
	The truck drivers are dancing with their friends.	15.			-						?
	Jane and Sally are having a good time.		Lee	often	goes	riding	g in h	is free	time	ð.	
	Frank is working in the garden. Frank has got two children.	11					голы	в бук	венн	юй моз	заике
	Roger and Bill are climbing a mountain.		и вы	дели	те их						
13.	Roger and Bill are thinking about money.		buy			2. ca				come	
14.	Carol usually wins at tennis.		cry			5. do				drink	
15.	Lee enjoys riding.		eat			8. gi				go	
_	. Yellor ned a pastret		have			11. ki				know	
9	Исправьте неправильные утверждения, следуя		mak			14. m				read	
	приведенной модели.		ride			17. ru			18.		
	John and Mike aren't putting out a fire. They're		sit			20. sl				take	
	going to the cinema.		talk			23. te				under	stand
1.			wait			26. w				wash	
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10	Задай вопросы к подчеркнутым частям пред-	K	E	R	A	A	_	M	D		S
	ложений, следуя приведенной модели.	G	G	U	Y	D	Ö	W	E		T
	the second of th	T	I	O	E	R	T	A	M		A
	Sally drives a big truck.	В	A	V	S	I	Ť	S	A		N
	What does Sally drive?	G	Ü	K	E	N	V	Н	K		D
	Sally is dancing.	E	A	Y	E	K	Š	L	E	E	P
	What is Sally doing?		11	1	L	17	J	L	L	L	1

# UNITI

3

She's from Germany.

- 1. They aren't English.
- 2. Tom is in his bedroom.
- 3. Is Francis French?
- 4. Mr and Mrs Blandon aren't Australian
- 5. Kurt isn't from Germany.
- 6. Christie and her sister aren't at school today
- 7. My sister and I are from Wales.
- 8. We are late.
- 9. My computer isn't old.
- 10. Is it six o'clock?

6

Are they in the classroom? Kurt is not Austrian.

- 1. Marian is not from New York.
- 2. Are you French?
- 3. Joseph is not at school.
- 4. Is Carol Australian?
- 5. They are not teachers.
- 6. Juan is from Madrid.
- 7. John and Mike are late.
- 8. Are Angela and Tony American?
- 9. Is Katy a student?
- 10. Mr and Mrs Jones are in the garden.

8

- 1. Hello! I'm Jacques. I'm from Paris, France.
- 2. Hi! We're Sam and Carol. We're from Sydney, in Australia.
- 3. Hello! I'm Sue. I'm from Birmingham, in England.
- 4. Hi! We're Lindsay and Pierre from Montreal, in Canada.
- 5. Hello! I'm Kelly. I'm from Dublin, in Ireland.

10

A, P, H, E, M, I, Q, O, U, R, A, Y, Z, I

11

30, 13, 66, 76, 67, 3, 12, 43, 34, 15, 70, 50, 16, 61

12

- 1. 17, 11, 50, 50, 40 / 1, 34 / 19, 3, 1, 11, 16 / 14, 3, 6, 33, 30, 11, 50, 50, 11 / 17, 40, 9, 16, 40, 19 / 17, 30, 33, 16, 55
- 2. 30, 1 / 13, 33, 40, 1 / 7, 3, 33, 9, 30, 13, 13 / 55, 13, 13 / 7, 3, 43, 30, 55, 3, 50 / 40, 13 / 67, 3, 50, 11, 16

#### **UNIT II**

4

- 1. Is it an old car?
- 2. Are they old scooters?
- 3. Are they happy?
- 4. Is his hair long?
- 5. Is it nine o'clock?
- 6. Is he tall?

- 7. Is it for me?
- 8. Is it a sunny day?
- 9. Are they twins?
- 10. Is he fat?

9

- 1. Are Bob and Mark Australian?
- 2. Is your mother a housewife?
- 3. Are you on holiday?
- 4. Is it ten o'clock?
- 5. Is he from Spain?
- 6. Are you and your friend happy?
- 7. Are your mother and father at work?
- 8. Are your eyes blue?
- 9. Is your name John?
- 10. Is it an interesting film?

# **UNIT III**

2

- Bob: Hi! My name's Bob. What's your name?
- Sally: Hello! It's Sally. You're new here. Where are you from?
- BoB: I'm from Glasgow but my dad's new job is in this town. So, the whole family is here.
- SALLY: Where's your new house?
- BoB: It's in Station Road.
- SALLY: How big is your house?
- Bos: Not very big for all of us.
- Sally: Oh, how many people are in your family?
- BoB: Six! My mother, father, me and my three brothers.
- SALLY: And how old are you?
- BoB: I'm thirteen. And you?
- Sally: I'm twelve but my birthday is next month. When's your birthday?
- Bob: In June. (sound of telephone beeping)
- SALLY: What's that?
- BoB: It's my mobile telephone.
- SALLY: What's your phone number?
- BoB: It's 616 9865900. Whoops! It's a message from my mother, she's angry!
- SALLY: Why is she angry?
- BoB: I'm late for lunch! Bye.
- SALLY: Bye-bye.

4

- How tall are you?
- 1. What's his job?
- 2. How is she?
- 3. Who is that girl?
- 4. Where are your books?
- 5. Why are you in bed?
- 6. Where's he from?
- 7. How much petrol is in the car?
- 8. What colour is your bag?
- 9. How old is Kelly?
- 10. What's that noise?

6

What time is it?

1. Why are you at home?

- 2. Who is that man?
- 3. How is your mother?
- 4. How old is Sam?
- 5. How tall is he?
- 6. Where's Mary from?
- 7. How much is that book?
- 8. What's in your hand?
- 9. When's the party?
- 10. What's his name?
- 11. How long is the English lesson?
- 12. Where are you?

7

- 1. This animal is small and grey, with big ears and a long tail. What is it?
- 2. This animal is big and grey, with big ears and a long nose, called a trunk. What is it?
- 3. This is a fruit. It is soft, long and yellow. What is it?
- 4. This thing is very useful when you are not at home. It is usually small and in your pocket or bag. There are numbers and letters on it. What is it?
- 5. This is a fruit. It is hard, round and green or red. What is it?
- 6. This animal is very friendly. It loves people but it doesn't usually like cats. What is it?
- 7. This place is usually very big. There are a lot of young people in it. What is it?
- 8. This thing is hard, flat and round. It is
- silver on one side. What is it?
  9. This is very big and hot. It is in the sky.
  What is it?
- 10. This is big and soft. When there are books in it, it is very heavy. What is it?

# **UNIT IV**

Л

- Is there a clean knife?
- 1. The leaves are green.
- 2. The dish is on the table.
- 3. The exercises in this book are easy.
- 4. Her earrings are pretty.
- 5. The men are old.
- 6. It's a dress.
- 7. Are there cats in the garden?
- 8. Is it an English book?
- 9. Watches are expensive in that shop.

10. She's a beautiful woman.

- 1. A: What colour are your trousers?
- B: They're grey.A: What colour are your trainers?
- B: They're red and white.
- 3. A: What colour is your dog?
- B: It's brown and white.4. A: What colour is your pet mouse?
- B: It's white with red eyes.

  5. A: What colour are your pyiamas?
- 5. A: What colour are your pyjamas? B: They're blue and green.

- 6. A: What colour is your jacket? B: It's black.
- 7. A: What colour are your socks? B: They're green.
- 8. A: What colour are your shorts? B: They're yellow.
- 9. A: What colour is your shirt? B: It's light blue.
- 10. A: What colour is your sweater?B: It's dark blue.

#### **UNIT V**

#### 6 • 7

- 1. Are those your school books?
- 2. Look at those boats!
- 3. This dog is very friendly.
- 4. Those pigs are very dirty.
- 5. This is my new bike.
- 6. That woman is my maths teacher.
- 7. These flowers are for you.
- 8. Are these your CDs?
- 9. This cake is fantastic!
- 10. That's my house.

#### 8

This is my book.

- 1. These are my school friends.
- 2. That jacket is pretty.
- 3. Is it your mobile phone?
- 4. I like that sweater.
- 5. The house with the red door is Jack's.
- 6. Are those people Japanese?
- 7. This isn't a good idea.
- 8. That boy is silly.
- 9. Are those your CDs?
- 10. Look at his photo.
- 11. Are those ham sandwiches?
- 12. What is it?
- 13. That book is interesting but this is boring.
- 14. Those jeans are dirty.
- 15. These pictures are beautiful but those are horrible.

# **UNIT VI**

# 4

Is Frank a dentist?

- 1. Are Dave and John Canadian?
- 2. How old is Bill?
- 3. How much milk is in the fridge?
- 4. Where's her house?
- 5. Is his hair dark?
- 6. Are those cakes good?
- 7. Why is she in bed?
- 8. How many boys are in your class?
- 9. When's the match?
- 10. Where's he from?
- 11. What's his job?
- 12. Are you good at English?
- 13. What's that?
- 14. How is he?

#### **UNIT VII**

# 2

It's twenty-five past six in the morning.

1. It's (a) quarter to eight in the evening.

- 2. It's ten past nine in the morning.
- 3. It's ten o'clock in the morning.
- 4. It's (a) quarter past twelve in the afternoon.
- 5. It's twenty-five to two at night.
- 6. It's (a) quarter past three in the afternoon.
- 7. It's twenty to six in the evening.
- 8. It's seven o'clock in the evening.
- 9. It's ten past six in the morning.
- 10. It's half past eleven in the morning.
- 11. It's two o'clock at night.
- 12. It's five to seven in the evening.
- 13. It's half past six in the evening.
- 14. It's (a) quarter to five in the afternoon.
- 15. It's twenty-five past three at night.

#### 5

13th June, 1991

- 1. 17th February, 1816
- 2. 22nd March, 2001
- 3. 31st August, 2001
- 4. 4th January, 1601
- 5. 3rd October, 1980
- 6. 2nd September, 1987
- 7. 25th March, 1975
- 8. 1st April, 1789
- 9. 5th May, 1215
- 10. 6th October, 1999

#### 8 . 9

- 1. Chris! You're still in bed and it's late. Get up! It's a quarter past eight on Monday morning and the school bus is always here at half past eight.
- 2. Oh dear! Miss Jones, the history teacher, is late for her lesson. It's ten past nine on Friday morning and her lesson starts at nine.
- 3. "Joe, when's your French exam?"

  Joe: "On Tuesday, at half past ten in the morning."
- 4. It's half past seven on Thursday evening and Sue is in front of the television in the sitting room. It's her favourite programme.
- 5. It's three o'clock on Thursday afternoon and Tony and Bill are at their karate lesson.
- 6. George is hungry! It's only half past four in the afternoon and his dinner isn't until half past seven.
- The children are excited because it's the twenty-second of December and the last day of school before the Christmas holidays.
- 8. It's Saturday, the third of June and Katy is very happy because it's her birthday party. She's thirteen today.
- It's eight o'clock on Tuesday morning and Mr Brown is in his car. His office is in the town centre and his house is in the country.
- Sally and Tom! Switch off the television. It's half past nine and time for bed. Remember it's Monday tomorrow.

# **UNIT VIII**

#### 3

Is there a cat on the carpet?

- 1. Is there a box between the vase and the lamp?
- 2. Is there a dog in the shop window?
- 3. Is the shirt in the cupboard?
- 4. Are there flowers in the vase?
- 5. Are the bottles behind the doll?
- 6. Is the puppet on the right of the cupboard?
- 7. How many cats are there in the picture?
- 8. Where's the ball?
- 9. Is the cat under the carpet near the vase?
- 10. Where's the bicycle?
- 11. Is there a boy in the shop?
- 12. Is there a bag in the shop window?
- 13. Where's the clock?
- 14. Is there a cat near the cupboard?
- 15. How many bottles are there?

## 4

In Katy's bedroom there's a ward robe on the right. There are sweaters on the shelf in the wardrobe. There's her school bag on the floor between the wardrobe and the door. There's a big poster of Katy's favourite singer on the back of the door. There's a bed in front of the door, with a chest of drawers on the right of the bed. There's a teddy bear on the bed and there's a lamp on the chest of drawers. There's also a mirror on the wall behind the chest of drawers. On the other side of the bed, on the left, there's a small rug on the floor. There are shoes under the bed and her cat, Felix, too. There's a stereo on the left of the bed, on the floor near the wall. Opposite the bed there's a table where Katy does her homework and a chair in front of the table. There are some books on the table.

# **UNITIX**

#### 5

- 1. Tom & Bill: Mum! We're hungry! Mother: Tom and Bill! You're incredible. You're always hungry! Here, have a sandwich.
- 2. Boy: Why are you running, Carol? CAROL: I'm late for school.
- 3. Julie: Ahhh!
  GIRL: Julie! What is it?
  Julie: There's an enormous spider! I'm
  afraid of spiders!
- 4. Boy: What's that big book, Bob?
  Bob: It's a book about the history of trains. I'm interested in trains. They're fascinating!
- 5. GIRL: Isn't it a beautiful sunny day, Sam? SAM: Yes, it is and I'm hot!
- 6. Boy: Why are Sue and Christy so excited?

- Boy: Why are you nervous, Mark?
   MARK: My history exam is tomorrow and I'm not prepared.
- GIRL: Tony! Where's your sweater?
   Aren't you cold?
   Tony: Brrr! Yes. I am!
- 9. GIRL: Jane and Stuart! Why are you in the dark? Switch on the light!
- 10. GIRL: What's the matter, Jill? Are you angry?

JILL: Yes, I am. My boyfriend is in that restaurant.

GIRL: Well, what's the problem? JILL: He's with another girl!

# **UNIT X**

5

What's he interested in?

- 1. I'm hungry!
- 2. Has he got a brother?
- 3. Have you got blue eyes?
- 4. There's a party tonight.
- 5. Is he fourteen?
- 6. Why isn't his sister at the party?
- 7. When's his birthday?
- 8. Has Julie got brothers or sisters?
- 9. Have a good holiday!
- 10. Where's her house?
- 11. What colour is his hair?
- 12. Have you got time for me?

#### 6

Mary is shopping for her birthday party. So far she's got coke and lemonade but she hasn't got mineral water or beer. She's got packets of crisps, cheese and bread but she hasn't got ham or butter. She's got cakes and biscuits but she hasn't got cream. She hasn't got decorations or balloons but she's got a new CD with good music for dancing. She hasn't got glasses but she's got plates.

#### 8

- 1. It hasn't got legs but it's got a soft body and a 'house' called a shell which it carries around with it.
- 2. It's got long, sharp teeth and a long tail. It's got short legs and it can move fast on land and in the water. It hasn't got a good reputation!
- It's got four legs, a tail and a mane. It's
  got sharp claws and big teeth. It's very
  fierce and it's called 'the king of the
  jungle'.
- It hasn't got wings but it's got eight legs and a web to catch flies and other insects.
- 5. It's got long legs and a very long neck. It's from Africa.
- 6. It hasn't got legs but it's got a long thin body and it can move very fast. It's got a forked tongue.
- 7. This isn't a fish and it hasn't got legs but it's got flippers to move fast in water. It's very friendly.
- 8. It's got two legs and two 'hands', it's also got a long tail. It lives in trees.

## **UNIT XI**

#### 10

- Is there any milk in the fridge?
- 1. Are there any books on the table?
- 2. Are there any posters on the wall?
- 3. Are there any potatoes in the bag?
- 4. Are there any corn flakes in the cupboard?
- 5. Is there any cola in the cupboard?
- 6. Are there any crisps on the table?
- 7. Is there any tea in the cupboard?
- 8. Where's the bread?
- 9. Is the butter in the fridge?
- 10. Are there any cats in the room?
- 11. Is there any spaghetti in the cupboard?
- 12. Where's the cat food?

# 11 • 12

There's some bread on the table. There are some CDs on the table.

- 1. There's some cheese on the fridge.
- 2. There are some apples in the shopping bag.
- 3. There are some plants in the picture.
- 4. There's some bread in the cupboard.
- 5. There are some glasses near the cola.
- 6. There are some posters on the wall.
- 7. There are some history books on the fridge.
- 8. There's some cola in the fridge.
- 9. There are some keys on the table.
- 10. There are some cats under the table.
- 11. There are some pears in the shopping bag.
- 12. There's some pepper in the cupboard.

#### **UNIT XII**

# 4

George and Linda are married. Linda is George's wife. Linda and George's two daughters are Sarah and Sharon, their son's name is Greg. Sarah's husband is Simon. Sarah and Simon haven't got any children. Sharon's husband is Jim. They've got three children, two girls and a boy. Their daughters' names are Barbara and Shirley, their son's name is David. Greg's wife is Diane. Greg and Diane have got a small son, his name is Mark.

#### 6

Linda is George's wife. George is Sharon's son.

- 1. David is Barbara's brother.
- 2. Mark is David's brother.
- 3. Linda is Mark's grandmother.
- 4. Diane is Jim's wife.
- 5. Sarah is Jim's cousin.
- 6. Greg is Mark's father.
- 7. Diane is Shirley's aunt.
- 8. Shirley and Barbara are David's sisters.
- 9. Simon and Sarah are Mark's uncle and aunt.
- 10. Jim is Barbara's father.
- 11. David is Diane's nephew.
- 12. Mark is Jim's grandson.

- 13. Greg is Diane's brother.
- 14. Sharon is Shirley's niece.
- 15. Simon is Mark's uncle.
- 16. Barbara is Mark's cousin.

#### 13

Is he Harry's friend?

- 1. This is Paul's brother.
- 2. Whose sister is she?
- 3. These are the dog's toys.
- 4. John's Jean's cousin.
- 5. Those are the managers' offices.
- 6. Where are Joe's shoes?
- 7. There's a man in Dr Brown's waiting
- 8. Whose bike is that?
- 9. He's Helen's cousin.
- 10. They are Bob's sisters.

# **UNIT XIII**

#### 4

A: Hi, Julie! Are you free to come swimming with me tomorrow evening? JULIE: No, I'm sorry. I'm not. A: Why not?

JULIE: It's Monday and there's my favourite programme at 6.30 on Monday evening. I can't miss it!

- 1. Boy: Joe! Hurry up! It's half past eight and our train's at twenty to nine.
- 2. Boy: When's Lindsay's birthday? GIRL: On the 23rd of June. Boy: But... that's tomorrow!
- 3. A: When have you got guitar lessons, Mark?

Mark: On Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

- 4. A: What's your favourite day, Carol? CAROL: I love Saturdays.
- 5. A: When was Galileo born? B: In 1564.
- 6. A: Do you know the Japanese have got a 'Boys' Festival'?B: Oh, when is it?
- A: On the fifth of May.7. A: When are the next Olympic Games?B: Well, after 2002, the next is in 2006.
- 8. A: What time is Sally here tomorrow? B: At a quarter to three, if she's punctual.

#### 8

Where's the lamp?

- 1. Is there a computer in the room?
- 2. Are there any dolls in the room?
- 3. Where's the mirror?
- 4. Is there a can of cola on the computer desk?
- 5. Where are the magazines?
- 6. What is there in the wardrobe?
- 7. Where's the bedside table?
- 8. Are there any people in the room?
- 9. Are there any jeans on the floor?
- 10. Is there any paper in the wastepaper basket?
- 11. What is there in front of the computer?
- 12. Where are the shoes?

#### UNIT XIV

2

1. It's late! — Hurry up!

- 2. It's hot in here! Open a window.
- 3. I'm too fat! Go on a diet!
- 4. It's cold in here. Close the window.
- 5. The bus is coming! Run to the bus stop!
- 6. This coffee is horrible! Don't drink it.
- 7. It's raining! Put up your umbrella.
- 8. I've got toothache! Go to the dentist's!
- 9. It's dark in here. Switch on the light.
- I've got a headache! Take an aspirin.
- 11. I don't know where Tom is. Phone him and ask.

4

- 1. My hands are full of shopping bags. Please open the door for me.
- 2. Write your name on this piece of paper, please.
- 3. Look at that plane! It's flying very low!
- 4. Somebody is singing. Listen!
- 5. A: Excuse me, where is the post office, please?
  - B: Go left at the traffic lights. The post office is in front of you.
- 6. Come in, Mark. Sit down, please.
- 7. A: Excuse me, is there a bank near here?
  - B: Yes, just go right at the end of the road. The bank is about a hundred yards down the road.
- 8. Stand up when the head teacher comes in!
- 9. This is a library, be quiet, please!
- 10. A: Are you good at drawing?B: Not too bad.

A: Well, draw a house for me.

# **UNIT XV**

8 . 9

Interviewer: Hi Mark! Can I ask you some questions?

MARK: Sure!

Interviewer: Can you use a computer?

Mark: Oh yes, I can. I use it both for work and for fun. I'm connected to the Internet now so I can do a lot of research. It's very useful.

INTERVIEWER: Can you ride a bike?

Mark: Of course I can! But it's too cold in winter so I use the car.

Interviewer: So you can drive, can you? Mark: Yes, I can. When I can I'd like a new car. My old one can't go very fast.

Interviewer: What about other sports? Can you swim?

Mark: No, I can't!

INTERVIEWER: And can you run fast?

MARK: No, not fast. But I can ice skate quite well. I go to the ice rink twice a month.

INTERVIEWER: Oh, can you ski too?

MARK: No, I can't. We haven't got much snow in this country.

Interviewer: Yes, that's true. Can you speak German?

Mark: No, I can't, but I can speak French quite well.

Interviewer: Can you play any musical instruments?

Mark: Yes, I can play the guitar. It's relaxing. Like painting, I can paint very well.

Interviewer: Interesting! One last question. Can you cook?

Mark: No! I'm a disaster in the kitchen! Interviewer: Well, thank you.

Mark: You're welcome!

11

A. Julie: Can you swim under water, Jim? Jim: Yes, I can, but not very far. Julie: No, I mean, can you use a snorkel?

Jim: No, I can't, but I can water-ski. Can you?

B. Sue: Can you come to my party next Saturday?Вов: A party! Great! Yes, I can. Can I bring a friend with me?

Sue: Who is it?

Вов: My Australian friend, Tom.

SUE: Oh, yes. He's nice. You can definitely bring him. By the way, have you got any good CDs I can borrow? Bob: Sure.

C. [on the phone]

Рете: Help!

SALLY: What's the matter?

PETE: I can't do this maths problem. It's impossible!

SALLY: No, it isn't. It's easy.

PETE: Well, can you come over and explain it to me?

SALLY: I can tell you what to do but I can't come to your house. I'm babysitting for my brother. Can't you cycle here? Then I can help you.

Pete: Sure. I can be there in ten minutes. See you!

# **UNIT XVI**

9

A: Sue is a second year student at Warwick University. She studies biology and loves it. She lives with eleven other girls in a student house in Coventry which is a big town near the university. She gets up at half past seven in the morning, dresses and has breakfast. She cycles to university when it's fine but if it rains she catches the bus. She usually goes to lessons every morning and she studies in the library or works in the laboratory in the after noons. She has lunch in the student canteen. The food isn't very good but it's cheap.

- B: During the week she goes back to the student house at about half past six and prepares dinner. She likes cooking so she often cooks for some of her friends too. In exchange, they wash the plates. Sue doesn't like doing the washing up! She studies most evenings but she sometimes goes to the cinema if there's an interesting film.
- C: If she can, she relaxes at the weekend. She does her shopping on Saturday morning and goes swimming in the afternoon. She returns to the university in the evening, but she doesn't study. There's a student dance there every Saturday and Sue likes dancing very much. She sleeps late on Sunday mornings and she usually washes her hair and reads on Sunday afternoons. Then she goes back to university in the evening. Sunday evening is 'Folk' evening! Sue loves folk and country music and she can sing very well so she often performs with two friends who play the guitar and the flute. In general, Sue studies hard at university but she has a good time too.

# **UNIT XVII**

5

How often do Ricky and Sue go to see their grandparents?

- 1. Does Joe like disco music?
- 2. When do they do their homework?
- 3. Where do they go on holiday?
- 4. Who does Sue sit near?
- 5. What do you like doing in your free time?
- 6. Who does she stay with?
- 7. What kind of programmes does he like?
- 8. Why doesn't Bob speak to Rick?
- 9. Does she like soap operas?
- 10. Do John and Mary work in the same office?

6

John is a factory worker and he works at night. When other people get up he goes to bed. In fact, he goes to bed at five o'clock in the morning. He usually gets up at one o'clock and has a shower. After this he has a good breakfast and reads the newspaper. At about half past two he usually goes out and meets his friends. If the weather is fine they play football, go fishing or for a bike ride in the country. If the weather is bad they go bowling or to their club and play darts and talk. He returns home at about six and he has dinner, but for him it is lunch, with his family. Then he watches television or reads for about an hour. He leaves his home at eight and cycles to work. He starts work at half past eight and finishes at half past four. He has a break at midnight and he eats sandwiches. He doesn't like working at night.

### **UNIT XVIII**

6

Where are the birds flying?

- 1. What is the boy climbing?
- 2. Where are the children jumping?
- 3. Are there people swimming?
- 4. Is the man fishing?
- 5. What is the dog doing?
- 6. Are the people having a picnic?
- 7. What's the boy buying?
- 8. Is the horse going fast?
- 9. What's the woman taking a photo of?
- 10. What are the two people near the tree doing?

9

- 1. In picture A the boy is eating a hamburger.
- 2. In picture A the girl is taking a photo.
- 3. In picture A the dog is sitting.
- 4. In picture A the man is catching a fish.
- 5. In picture A three children are playing with model boats.
- 6. In picture A the ducks are flying over the lake.
- 7. In picture B the woman is sitting in the lake.
- 8. In picture B the dog is running.
- 9. In picture B the boy is wearing a striped shirt.
- 10. In picture B a man is sailing a boat.
- 11. In picture B the children are sailing in boats.
- 12. In picture B the duck is swimming in the lake.

#### **UNIT XIX**

5 • 6

- 1. John and Mike are firemen. They put out fires and help people in trouble. Their job is sometimes very dangerous.
- Diane is a doctor and she loves her job because it's interesting and she can help people. She works in a big hospital in London.
- Angela is a housewife. Every day she does the housework and goes shopping. She doesn't like her 'job' much because it's boring.
- 4. Helen is a policewoman. She works in a big city and her job is sometimes dangerous but she likes it most of the time.
- 5. Tony is a fisherman. He catches fish and spends a lot of time at sea. The work is hard and when the sea is rough it can be exciting and dangerous.
- 6. Jane and Sally are truck drivers. They drive their big trucks all over the country and they sometimes go to foreign countries too. They love driving!
- 7. Frank is a dentist. He fills and pulls out teeth every day. He loves his job but he thinks people don't take much care of their teeth until it's too late.
- 8. Roger and Bill are businessmen. They catch the train every morning to go to their offices in the town centre. They are very happy when Friday arrives.
- 9. Katy and Carol are nurses and they work in the same hospital as Diane. They take care of ill people. They love their job but it is often very hard work.

 Lee is a cook and he works in a small restaurant. He loves cooking and hopes to be a famous chef one day.

#### 7 . 8

- 1. Now John and Mike aren't working, they are relaxing with their girlfriends.

  They are going to see 'The Lord of the Rings' at the cinema.
- 2. Diane isn't working at the hospital at the moment. She's at the theatre and she's watching a ballet. She loves dancing but she can't dance very well.
- 3. Angela is at the swimming pool now. She isn't thinking about housework and shopping, she's swimming.
- 4. Helen is working in her garden. She's planting a rose bush. She loves working in her garden, she thinks it's very relaxing.
- 5. Tony isn't at sea at the moment, he's at home. He's watching a film on television and he's drinking a glass of beer.
- 6. Jane and Sally are having a fantastic time. They're dancing at the discotheque with their friends.
- 7. Frank is at home. He's playing football with his two children in his garden.
- 8. Roger and Bill aren't on the train or in their offices now and they aren't thinking about business or money. They're climbing a mountain and they're enjoying themselves very much.
- 9. Katy and Carol are having a good game of tennis at the tennis club. Katy is winning, as usual.
- 10. Lee is riding a horse in the country. He often goes riding in his free time.