

**Дніпровський національний університет імені Олеся Гончара**  
**Факультет української та іноземної філології й мистецтвознавства**  
**Кафедра англійської мови для нефілологічних спеціальностей**

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**Практикум з граматики англійської мови**  
**для самостійної роботи студентів природничих спеціальностей**  
**денної та заочної форм навчання**

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П77

*Рекомендовано до друку на засіданні вченої ради  
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**П 77** Практикум з граматики англійської мови для самостійної роботи студентів природничих спеціальностей денної та заочної форм навчання / укл. О.В. Осадча. – Дніпро: Інновація, 2021. – 84 с.

Для здобувачів вищої освіти за першим (бакалаврським) рівнем денної та заочної форми навчання біолого-екологічного факультета Дніпровського національного університету імені Олеся Гончара, які навчаються за спеціальностями 091 Біологія (ОП Мікробіологія та вірусологія, Системна біологія та гідробіоресурси, Біохімія та фізіологія, Біорізноманіття та ландшафтний дизайн), 014 Середня освіта (Середня освіта. Біологія та здоров'я людини), 162 Біотехнологія та біоінженерія та 101 Екологія.

Практикум містить граматичний матеріал, який надається в ситуаціях і схемах. Різноманітні вправи сприяють формуванню граматичних навичок. Контрольні роботи дозволяють оцінити рівень знань студентів.

Видання стане в нагоді для самостійної роботи студентів у процесі вивчення курсу «Іноземна мова (англійська)», а також під час підготовки до вступного іспиту до магістратури з англійської мови.

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Видано власним коштом

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## Частини мови. Словотворення

### Іменники

<b>-ity / -y</b>	<b>-tion</b>
difficult – difficulty – <i>складність</i>	pollute – pollution – <i>забруднення</i>
regular – regularity – <i>регулярність</i>	inform – information – <i>інформація</i>
necessary – necessity – <i>необхідність</i>	imagine – imagination – <i>уява</i>
possible – possibility – <i>можливість</i>	explore – exploration – <i>дослідження</i>
real – reality – <i>реальність</i>	connect – connection – <i>зв'язок</i>
discover – discovery – <i>відкриття</i>	act – action – <i>дія</i>
responsible – responsibility –	describe – description – <i>опис</i>
major – majority – <i>більшість</i>	invent – invention – <i>винахід</i>
person – personality – <i>особистість</i>	reduce – reduction – <i>скорочення</i>
<b>-ture</b>	<b>-ment</b>
literature – <i>література</i>	treat – treatment – <i>лікування</i>
nature – <i>природа</i>	improve – improvement – <i>покращення</i>
culture – <i>культура</i>	equip – equipment
departure – <i>від'їзд</i>	move – movement – <i>рух</i>
creature – <i>творіння</i>	achieve – achievement – <i>досягнення</i>
<b>-sion</b>	<b>-ist</b>
decide – decision – <i>рішення</i>	biology – biologist – <i>біолог</i>
divide – division – <i>ділення</i>	psychology – psychologist – <i>психолог</i>
revise – revision – <i>огляд</i>	science – scientist – <i>науковець</i>
<b>-ness</b>	know – knowledge – <i>знання</i>
ill – illness – <i>хвороба</i>	analyze – analysis – <i>аналіз</i>
happy – happiness – <i>щастя</i>	choose – choice – <i>вибір</i>
<b>-ance ( -ence)</b>	solve – solution – <i>рішення</i>
different – difference – <i>різниця</i>	succeed – success – <i>успіх</i>
important – importance – <i>важливість</i>	strong – strength – <i>сила</i>

## Прикметники

<b>-able</b>	<b>-ous</b>
value – valuable – <i>цінний</i>	nerve – nervous – <i>нервовий</i>
fashion – fashionable – <i>модний</i>	fame – famous – <i>відомий</i>
change – changeable – <i>мінливий</i>	vary – various – <i>різноманітний</i>
rely – reliable – <i>надійний</i>	danger – dangerous – <i>небезпечний</i>
comfort – comfortable – <i>зручний</i>	
<b>-al</b>	<b>-ful</b>
biology – biological – <i>біологічний</i>	use – useful – <i>корисний</i>
culture – cultural – <i>культурний</i>	harm – harmful – <i>шкідливий</i>
medicine – medical – <i>медичний</i>	beauty – beautiful – <i>гарний</i>
annual – <i>щорічний</i>	success – successful – <i>успішний</i>
nature – natural – <i>природний</i>	care – careful – <i>уважний</i>
<b>-less</b>	<b>-ic</b>
help – helpless – <i>безпорадний</i>	science – scientific – <i>науковий</i>
need – needless – <i>непотрібний</i>	base – basic – <i>основний</i>
care – careless – <i>неуважний</i>	
<b>-ive</b>	<b>-y</b>
progress – progressive – <i>прогресивний</i>	health – healthy – <i>здоровий</i>
create – creative – <i>творчий</i>	fun – funny – <i>смішний</i>
attract – attractive – <i>привабливий</i>	luck – lucky – <i>щасливий</i>

order – <b>disorder</b> – <i>порушення</i>	appear – <b>disappear</b> – <i>зникати</i>
balance – <b>disbalance</b> – <i>дизбаланс</i>	practical – <b>unpractical</b> – <i>непрактичний</i>
understand – <b>misunderstand</b> – <i>не розуміти</i>	inform – <b>misinform</b> – <i>неправильно інформувати</i>
real – <b>unreal</b> – <i>нереальний</i>	clear – <b>unclear</b> – <i>незрозумілий</i>
possible – <b>impossible</b> – <i>неможливий</i>	polite – <b>impolite</b> – <i>неввічливий</i>

**Exercise 1. Form the word.**

1. The teacher tells me to be more .....(care) in the class.
2. Thank you for your ..... (to inform).
3. We all want to be happy. We all want .....(happy).
4. Students studied the work of the ..... (nerve) system.
5. I can't see any ..... (connect) between these two events.
6. Who discovered this? Who made this important ..... (discover)?
7. .... (to pollute) of the air and water is a great problem of today.
8. The students of the Biological faculty have deep ..... (to know) of many subjects.
9. If people don't have enough vitamins, they may have some health ..... (order).
10. I decided this. This was my..... (decide).
11. The information given in the scientific article was ..... (value).
12. He didn't send her to one of the ..... (type) schools.
13. The students gathered near the dean's office waiting for..... (announce).
14. The ..... (science) presented a lot of information on microbiology.
15. I like the countryside. It's ..... (health) and peaceful.
16. The students got a lot of ..... (to use) knowledge.
17. I'm happy he passed the exam ..... (success).
18. It was a difficult ..... (decide).
19. It wasn't ..... (necessity) for you to do this experiment.
20. We couldn't find the ..... (solve) to the problem.
21. English weather is so ..... (change).
22. There is a big ..... (differ) between English and African plants.
23. Apart from .....(tour) and business, London is a famous scientific center.
24. People feel a bit ..... (nerve) when the plane takes off.
25. His ..... (achieve) in this area are great.
26. Everybody would like to have ..... (free) of choice.

27. She spends a lot of money on clothes. They are very ..... (fashion).
28. Not all the students took an active part in the ..... (discuss).
29. Students gain ..... (value) knowledge in this area of science.
30. Many ..... (fame) scientists work in the field of Biochemistry.

**Exercise 2. Choose the right variant:**

1. There are some relations between the ..... systems of organs.  
 a) various                      b) vary                      c) variants                      d) verific
2. At that time doctors understood very little about the causes of .....  
 a) ill                      b) illness                      c) illment                      d) illing
3. Florence Nightingale made this hospital .....  
 a) well-organizing    b) well- organizes    c) well-organized    d) good-organized
4. General ..... isn't intelligence, it's good memory.  
 a) know                      b) knowing                      c) unknown                      d) knowledge
5. Being happy is using your skills ....., no matter what they are.  
 a) productively    b) productive    c) productivity    d) production
6. People often ..... natural resources.  
 a) destruction    b) destroying    c) destroyed    d) destroy
7. Humans add new ..... chemicals to the atmosphere.  
 a) dangerable    b) dangerous    c) endangering    d) endanger
8. In some species, females prefer males with ..... traits.  
 a) different    b) differ    c) difference    d) indifferent
9. The scientist tried to find the ..... to the problem.  
 a) solution    b) solve    c) salvation    d) solved
10. There are some theories of .....  
 a) evolve    b) evolution    c) evolvment    d) evolvous

### Правила читання деяких сполучень

ph [f]	<b>Phrase, physics, philosophy, philology, physiology, phenomenon</b>
y [ai]	Type, analyse, cycle
y [i]	analysis, system, <b>synonym</b> , antonym, typical, <b>symptom</b> , <b>myth</b> , <b>rythm</b> ,
ght [t]	<b>Brought</b> , thought, <b>ought</b> , <b>taught</b> , caught, <b>daughter</b>
exc [ks]	<b>Except</b> , excuse, <b>exclaim</b> , <b>exclude</b>
ea [i]	<b>Easy</b> , please, meaning, season, feature, team, dean, speech, fee, feed
ea [e]	Pleasant, heavy, instead, head, bread, weather, ready
are	<b>Share</b> , care, stare, parents, compare, aware, declare, dare, bare, rare
ch [k]	<b>Character</b> , chemistry, architect, psychology, technology, ache, stomach
-ous	Nervous, famous, marvellous, generous, glorious, delicious, obvious
-sion	<b>Decision</b> , illusion, division, collision, revision, conclusion
-ssion	<b>Session</b> , impression, depression, permission, commission, expression
-cian	<b>Musician</b> , magician, academician, politician, physician
qu [kw]	<b>Quality</b> , queen, quite, quiet, adequate, require, question, equal
-tion	<b>Collection</b> , selection, election, revolution, mutation, evolution
ei [i]	Receive, deceive, ceiling
tt	<b>Attractive</b> , attach, attitude, attend, attention, bottom, attempt
ff	<b>Offence</b> , office, official, affect, effective, offer, difficult, coffee
rr	Irregular, irrational, correct, marry, sorry, worry, lorry, carrot, terrible
cc	<b>Accuse</b> , accumulate, according to, succeed, occasion
pp	<b>Happen</b> , apple, suppose, disappoint, appear, opportunity, approach
dge	<b>Bridge</b> , judge, edge, sledge, knowledge, budget
au [o]	Paul, autumn, auto, pause, audience, aura, cause
ou/ow [au]	Hour, tower, power, shower, flower, flour, powder, town, down
sc [s]	<b>Scene</b> , science, scent
al [o]	<b>Also</b> , always, all, already, call

### Правила читання голосних букв у різних типах складів

	1 тип (відкритий)	2 тип (закритий)	3 тип (голосна + r)
a	[ei] basic	[ээ] animal	[a:] large
e	[i:] tree	[e] cell	[э:] ferns
i	[ai] biology	[i] tissue	[э:] first
o	[ou] so	[o] hot	[o:] organism
u	[ju:] blue	[ʌ] study	[э:] turn
y	[ai] type	[i] system	[э:] myrth

### Дієслово «to be»

- змінюється за особами в однині та множині:

I **am**; you / we / they **are**; he/ she/ it **is**

- не потребує допоміжних дієслів;

- може бути зв'язкою у присудках:

to be afraid of – <i>боятися</i>	to be proud of – <i>пишатися</i>	to be hungry – <i>бути голодним</i>
to be angry with – <i>злитися</i>	to be married to – <i>бути заміжною</i>	to be thirsty – <i>хотіти пити</i>
to be busy – <i>займатися</i>	to be tired of – <i>втомитися</i>	to be on duty – <i>чергувати</i>
to be ill – <i>хворіти</i>	to be famous for – <i>бути відомим</i>	to be interested in – <i>цікавитися</i>
to be late for – <i>спізнитися</i>	to be fond of – <i>любити</i>	to be different from – <i>відрізнятися</i>
to be good at – <i>добре робити</i>	to be responsible for – <i>бути відповідальним</i>	
to be sorry about – <i>жалкувати</i>		

**Examples:** I am busy. I was busy. I will be busy tomorrow.

He is often late. Yesterday he was late for classes. Tomorrow he will be late.

**Exercise 3. Fill in the preposition:**

1. My sister is fond ..... good music.
2. Are you afraid ..... dogs?
3. Who is responsible .... organizing the party?
4. John is good ..... foreign languages but bad ..... maths.
5. What subject are you fond ....?
6. Students are interested ..... having good knowledge.
7. Why are you late .... the lesson again?
8. Your opinion is different ..... my point of view.

**Exercise 4. Translate into English.**

1. Я зайнятий. Я був зайнятий. Я буду зайнятий завтра.
2. Він втомився. Він втомлений.
3. Я запізнююсь. Я спізнилася учора. Я думаю, що я спізнюся на заняття.
4. Він цікавиться питаннями мікробіології.
5. Студент Іванов хворіє. Студент Іванов хворів минулого тижня.
6. Я боюсь собак. Мій брат не боявся собак.
7. Цей науковець відомий своїм відкриттям.

**Зворот “to be going to” (збиратися щось робити )**

I am going to study.	I am not going to work.	Are you going to work?
You are going to work.	You are not going to play.	What are you going to do?
He is going to dance.	He is not going to leave.	Is he going to leave?

**Exercise 5. Translate the sentences using “to be going to”.**

1. Ніна збирається працювати у бібліотеці (reading hall).
2. Мері збирається писати листа.
3. Джон збирається читати книгу.
4. Ірина збирається робити презентацію про відкриття у біології.
5. Антін збирається робити експеримент.

6. Віка не збирається допомагати мені.

7. Мої друзі не збираються пропускати (to miss) заняття.

**Зворот “there is / there are” (є, знаходиться)**

**“there was/ there were” (було, знаходилося)**

<b>There is some</b> milk in the bottle.	<b>There are some</b> apples on the table.
<b>There is no</b> milk in the bottle.	<b>There are no</b> apples on the table.
<b>Is there any</b> milk in the bottle?	<b>Are there any</b> apples on the table?
<b>How much milk is there</b> in the bottle?	<b>How many apples are there</b> on the table?

**Examples:** There are 9 planets in the solar system. There are 11 players in a football team. There are 30 days in April. There are 26 letters in the English alphabet.

There is a university in our city. There are 10 faculties at the university. There are 2 thousand students at the university. There are all facilities at the university. There are many subjects in the timetable. There is little time left.

### **Exercise 6. Translate the sentences**

**Model: There is a lemon/ there are some lemons on the table.**

**Is there a lemon/ are there any lemons on the table?**

**How many lemons are there.../ How much milk is there ....?**

1. Є багато досліджень (studies) у сучасній біології.
2. Є багато наукових книжок у бібліотеці.
3. В університеті 15 факультетів.
4. У нашій групі 12 студентів.
5. Є декілька помилок у диктанті.
6. У тижні 7 днів.
7. Немає занять з англійської завтра.
8. Немає питань.
9. Чи є питання?

10. Чи є багато книжок у бібліотеці?
11. Чи є лабораторія на першому поверсі?
12. Чи є книжки на столі?
13. Скільки університетів у нашому місті?
14. Скільки днів у цьому місяці?
15. Скільки гравців у команді?
16. Скільки біологічних видів у природі?

### Some, any, no

Ствердження	<b>Some</b> (декілька, деяка кількість)	<b>somebody</b> (хтось)	<b>something</b> (щось)
Питання/ заперечення	<b>any</b> (декілька, деяка кількість)	<b>anybody</b> (хтось)	<b>anything</b> (щось)
заперечення	<b>no</b>	<b>nobody</b> (ніхто)	<b>nothing</b> (нічого)

Зверніть увагу! 1. "Some" може вживатися у питаннях, якщо це прохання або пропозиція: *Do you want some coffee? Can I have some milk?*

"Any" може вживатися у твердженнях у значенні «будь-який»: *Come any time you like. You may take any book.*

2. В англійському реченні не може бути 2 заперечення.

Я нічого не бачу. – *I can not see anything / I see nothing.*

Ніхто нічого не знав. – *Nobody knew anything.*

**Exercise 7. Fill in "some", "any", "somebody", "anybody", "something", "anything":**

1. Does ..... mind if I smoke?
2. There is ..... at the door. Could you go and see who it is?
3. Can I have .... milk in my coffee, please?

4. I haven't read .... of these books, but Tom has read ..... of them.
5. What are you looking for? Have you lost .....?
6. I didn't understand ..... during the lecture?
7. The bus was empty. There wasn't ..... on it.
8. .... plants have a nice smell.
9. Ancient scientists didn't know .... about microorganisms.
10. There are ... interesting facts about evolution.

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

	багато	Мало	небагато, але достатньо
можна рахувати	Many	Few	A few
не можна рахувати	Much	Little	A little

«Много» - *a lot of, a good deal of, plenty of*

**Examples:** much money, little money, few students, many students, much snow, little snow, many subjects, few subjects, much time, little time, many friends, few friends.

I have **little** money. I need to go to the bank. – I have **a little** money. I needn't go to the bank. I have **few** friends and I am lonely. – I have **a few** friends. I am happy.

#### Exercise 8. Fill in “much”, “many”, “few”, “little”

- |             |                   |                |
|-------------|-------------------|----------------|
| .....coffee | ..... mistakes    | ..... money    |
| .....milk   | ..... information | ..... students |
| ..... water | ..... faculties   | ..... friends  |

#### Exercise 9. Choose the right variant:

1. Did you see ..... special in today's newspaper?  
a) something      b) somebody      c) anything      d) anywhere
2. Did ..... phone when I was away?

- a) somebody      b) nobody      c) everything      d) anybody
3. Those are the people ..... dog chases our cat.  
a) which      b) who      c) whom      d) whose
4. Sam doesn't know ..... about history.  
a) anything      b) nothing      c) anybody      d) something
5. Last night ..... a terrible storm.  
a) there is      b) it was      c) there was      d) it is
6. .... a lot of traffic in the morning when everybody goes to work.  
a) it is      b) there are      c) that is      d) there is
7. The bus was completely empty. There wasn't ..... in it.  
a) nobody      b) anybody      c) anything      d) somebody
8. There is ..... in the cupboards. We have to go to the supermarket.  
a) something      b) nothing      c) anything      d) everything
9. I will need ..... information about the incident before I make a decision.  
a) a few      b) few      c) little      d) a little
10. Did ..... take part in the discussion?  
a) anybody      b) somebody      c) somewhere      d) anyhow

### Займенники

Хто?	Кого? Кому?	Чий?	Чий? (абсолютна форма)	Себе
I	me (мені)	My	Mine	Myself
We	us (нам, нас)	Our	Ours	Ourselves
You	You (вас, вам)	Your	Yours	yourself yourselves
He	Him (його, йому)	His	His	Himself
She	Her (їй, їй)	Her	Hers	Herself
They	them (їм, їх)	Their	Theirs	Themselves

**Examples:** I know **him**, but I don't remember **his** name.

This is **my** pen. The pen is **mine**. It's not **hers**.

Have you seen the children? – I have seen them. They are playing in **their** room.

This - цей (this house)	These – ці (these houses)
That – той (that house)	Those – ті (those houses)

### Вживання прийменників

Прийменники часу	Прийменники місця
<b>At</b> 5 o'clock	<b>In the middle of</b> the room - всередині
<b>On</b> Saturday, on the 15 <sup>th</sup> of April	<b>In front of</b> the house - перед
<b>In</b> winter, <b>in</b> September, <b>in</b> 1999	<b>Between</b> the windows – між
<b>In</b> the morning, <b>in</b> the afternoon	<b>Opposite</b> the house - проти
<b>At</b> night, <b>at</b> noon, <b>at</b> midnight	<b>Behind</b> the door - позаду
<b>At</b> the week-end	<b>Under</b> the bed - під
<b>At</b> the moment, <b>at</b> present – зараз	<b>Next to</b> the table, <b>near</b> the table –поруч
<b>At</b> Christmas, <b>at</b> Easter- на Різдво / Пасху	<b>Through</b> the window –через вікно
<b>At</b> the end of the week – у кінці тижня	<b>Along</b> the road – вздовж дороги
<b>At</b> the same time- в той же час	<b>Over</b> the wall - через стіну
<b>At</b> the age of – у віці ....	<b>At</b> the dentist's – у лікаря
---- last/ next/ this week, month, year	<b>At</b> the lesson, <b>at</b> the party, <b>at</b> the conference – питання ДЕ?
<b>For</b> 2 hours – протягом 2 годин	Go <b>to</b> school, go <b>to</b> Italy, go <b>to</b> bed - питання КУДИ?
<b>Since</b> 2 o'clock – з 2 годин	
<b>During</b> the film – підчас	
<b>By</b> 3 o'clock, <b>by</b> that time- к 3 годинам	
<b>Until</b> 11 o'clock - до 11 годин	<b>Other prepositions</b>
<b>After</b> the lesson – після уроку	<b>With/ without</b> – с / без
<b>Before</b> the party – перед вечіркою	<b>About</b> - про
<b>From</b> Monday <b>to</b> Friday – з ПН по ПТ	<b>By</b> my brother/ by L. Tolstoy – ким?
<b>While</b> I was on holiday – поки	

## Word + Prepositions

to depend <b>on</b> – <i>залежати від</i>	to suffer <b>from</b> – <i>страждати від</i>
to belong <b>to</b> - <i>належати</i>	to congratulate <b>on</b> – <i>поздоровляти з</i>
to happen <b>to</b> – <i>траплятися</i>	to invite <b>to</b> – <i>запросити</i>
to wait <b>for</b> - <i>чекати</i>	to protect <b>from</b> – <i>захищати</i>
to listen <b>to</b> - <i>слухати</i>	to translate <b>from</b> Russian <b>into</b> English
to consist <b>of</b> – <i>складатися з</i>	to speak ---- English - <i>розмовляти</i>
to accuse of – <i>звинуватити</i>	to enter --- the University – <i>вступати</i>
to divide into – <i>ділити на</i>	to concentrate on – <i>концентруватися</i>

### Exercise 10. Fill in the preposition

1. Are you afraid ..... dogs?
2. My decision depends ..... the results of the exam.
3. Students are fond ..... science.
4. Tom went .... the kitchen to make some coffee.
5. We are having a difficult exam .... the end of the week.
6. He is coming back ..... Monday.
7. We have been working ..... two hours.
8. I have been reading the book .... last Wednesday.
9. What are you waiting ....?
10. My sister is good ..... foreign languages.
11. Let's meet ..... 5 o'clock.
12. He made an interesting discovery ..... his trip.
13. I'm busy ..... Saturday.
14. I have been working ..... 5 o'clock.
15. Which country does she come .....?
16. What programmes are you interested .....?
17. Who are you waiting .....?

18. Where were you ..... 28 Saturday?
19. There is a big table ..... the middle of the room.
20. Students always listen ..... the teacher attentively and take notes.
21. Everybody waited .... the results of the experiment.
22. Plants consist ... different parts.
23. .... the age of 80, Pavlov was still working.
24. All species can be divided .... large groups.
25. The scientist concentrated ..... his research.

**Exercise 11. Fill in the preposition**

1. Who are you writing .....
2. What are you thinking .....
3. Who does this discovery belong .....
4. What sport are you good .....
5. Which country does she come .....
6. What branches of Biology are you interested .....
7. What does your decision depend .....
8. What groups are the species divided .....
9. What is Gregor Mendel famous .....
10. What diseases do old people suffer ..... ?

## English Tenses (Часи)

<b>Present Simple</b> відбувається регулярно + 1 форма/ в 3-л ед. ч. +s - don't (doesn't) + 1 форм ? do (does) + 1 форма	<b>Past Simple</b> відбулося у минулому + 2 форма - didn't + 1 форма ? did + 1 форма	<b>Future Simple</b> відбудеться у майбутньому will + 1 форма
<b>Present Continuous</b> зараз, у цей момент процес  am/ is/ are + V ing	<b>Past Continuous</b> у момент минулого, процес  was / were + V ing	<b>Future Continuous</b> у момент майбутнього, процес  will be + V ing
<b>Present Perfect</b> відбулося до цього моменту  have / has + 3 форма	<b>Past Perfect</b> відбулося до моменту у минулому  had + 3 форма	<b>Future Perfect</b> відбудеться до моменту у майбутньому  will have + 3 форма
<b>Present Perfect Continuous</b> відбувається з якогось моменту, протягом певного часу  have / has been + V ing	<b>Past Perfect Continuous</b> відбувалось протягом певного часу до якогось моменту  had been + V ing	<b>Future Perfect Continuous</b> буде відбуватися протягом певного часу до якогось моменту у майбутньому  will have been + V ing

**Зверніть увагу! 2 форма дієслова** – для правильних + “ed”, для неправильних – див. другий стовбчик таблиці. (play – played, buy – bought).

Ця форма вживається тільки для Past Simple у твердженнях.

**3 форма дієслова** – для правильних + “ed”, для неправильних – див. третій стовбчик таблиці. (play – played, grow – grown).

Ця форма вживається для часів групи Perfect та для пасивного стану.

### Неправильні дієслова у групах

Cost - cost- cost	<i>коштувати</i>	Break – broke – broken	<i>ломати</i>
Let- let – let	<i>дозволяти</i>	Choose – chose – chosen	<i>вибирати</i>
Cut – cut –cut	<i>різати</i>	Speak – spoke – spoken	<i>говорити</i>
Hurt – hurt – hurt	<i>причинити біль</i>	Steal – stole – stolen	<i>поцупити</i>
Put – put – put	<i>класти</i>	Wake – woke woken	<i>будити</i>
Shut – shut – shut	<i>закривати</i>		
Lend – lent – lent	<i>позичити</i>	Drive – drove – driven	<i>водити</i>
Spend – spent – spent	<i>витрачати</i>	Write – wrote – written	<i>писати</i>
Send – sent – sent	<i>посилати</i>	Ride – rode – ridden	<i>їхати верхи</i>
Build – built – built	<i>будувати</i>	Rise – rose – risen	<i>підніматися</i>
Lose – lost – lost	<i>загубити</i>	Hide – hid – hidden	<i>ховати</i>
See – saw – seen	<i>бачити</i>	Buy – bought – bought	<i>купити</i>
Take – took – taken	<i>брати</i>	Bring – brought – brought	<i>принести</i>
Do – did – done	<i>робити</i>	Teach – taught – taught	<i>навчати</i>
Have – had – had	<i>мати</i>	Catch – caught – caught	<i>зловити</i>
Leave – left – left	<i>залишати</i>	Think – thought – thought	<i>думати</i>
Meet – met – met	<i>зустрічати</i>	Fight – fought – fought	<i>боротися</i>
Get – got – got	<i>отримати</i>		
Say – said – said	<i>говорити</i>	Blow – blew – blown	<i>дути</i>
Eat – ate – eaten	<i>їсти</i>	Fly – flew – flown	<i>летіти</i>
Forget – forgot – forgotten	<i>забувати</i>	Know – knew – known	<i>знати</i>
Fall – fell –fallen	<i>падати</i>	Throw – threw – thrown	<i>кидати</i>
Find – found – found	<i>знаходити</i>	Grow – grew – grown	<i>рости</i>
Begin – began – begun	<i>починати</i>	Understand – understood	<i>розуміти</i>
Drink – drank – drunk	<i>пити</i>	Stand – stood	<i>стояти</i>
Swim – swam – swum	<i>плавати</i>	Come –came – come	<i>приходити</i>
Ring – rang – rung	<i>дзвонити</i>	Become – became – become	<i>стати</i>

### English Tenses / Английські часи

Present Indefinite	<b><i>write (writes)</i></b>	Вони пишуть диктанти кожний день.
Past Indefinite	<b><i>Wrote</i></b>	Вчора (минулого тижня) вони писали диктант.
Future Indefinite	<b><i>will write</i></b>	Я напишу вам про це наступного тижня.
Present Continuous	<b><i>is/ am/ are writing</i></b>	Не заважайте, вони пишуть зараз диктант.
Past Continuous	<b><i>was/ were writing</i></b>	Коли я прийшов (вчора в 5), вони писали диктант.
Future Continuous	<b><i>will be writing</i></b>	Коли я прийду, вони будуть писати диктант. Завтра о п'ятій вони будуть писати диктант.
Present Perfect	<b><i>have/has written</i></b>	Диктант вже написали. Ось він.
Past Perfect	<b><i>had written</i></b>	Коли мати прийшла, я вже написав твір. К 4 годинам я вже написав твір.
Future Perfect	<b><i>will have written</i></b>	Коли я прийду, він вже напише твір. К 4 годинам він вже напише твір.
Present Perfect Continuous	<b><i>have been writing</i></b>	Він пише твір вже 3 години ( з 3 годин).
Past Perfect Continuous	<b><i>had been writing</i></b>	Коли ми прийшли, він писав твір вже 2 години.
Future Perfect Continuous	<b><i>will have been writing</i></b>	Завтра він буде писати книгу вже місяць.

**Exercise 12. Fill in the table paying attention to English tenses:**

Usually	yesterday	tomorrow	at the moment
play (plays)	.....	.....	.....
.....	wrote	.....	.....
.....	.....	will help	.....
buy (buys)	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	is studying
.....	understood	.....	xxxxxxx
.....	.....	will meet	.....
.....	.....	.....	is flying
.....	.....	.....	is running
catch (catches)	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	will teach	.....
take (takes)	.....	.....	.....
.....	Chose	.....	.....

**Теперішні часи**

**Present Simple (Indefinite)**

Usually	never	always	from time to time
often	sometimes	rarely = seldom	every day

Alan is a lorry driver. He is twenty-two years old. He **works** five days a week. He **gets** up at six o'clock every day. He **eats** an enormous breakfast. He **drinks** two cups of coffee. Then he **kisses** his wife. He **leaves** for work at half past six. He **has** lunch in a transport café. He **comes** home at five o'clock. In the evening he **goes** to the pub. He **goes** to bed at ten o'clock.

What **does Alan do**?

How many days a week **does he work**?

What time **does he get up**?

What **does he eat** for breakfast?

What **does he drink**?

What **does he do** after breakfast?

What time **does he leave** for work?

Where **does he have** lunch?

What time **does he come** home?

Where **does he go** in the evening?

What time **does he go** to bed?

### Present Continuous (am/ is / are + V ing)

Now	at the moment	still
-----	---------------	-------

George is lonely and unhappy. His friends are busy today. Mr. Smith **is washing** his car. Mrs. Smith **is cooking** dinner. Mary **is writing** a letter. Paul and Peter **are playing** chess. Bob **is watching** TV. Ann **is taking** her driving test. Only George **isn't working**. What **is** George **doing**? He **is doing** nothing.

Не вживаються в Continuous:

want – <i>хотіти</i>	hate – <i>ненавидіти</i>	realize – <i>розуміти</i>
need – <i>потребувати</i>	belong – <i>належати</i>	understand – <i>розуміти</i>
prefer – <i>надавати перевагу</i>	see – <i>бачити</i>	forget – <i>забувати</i>
like – <i>подобатися</i>	hear – <i>чути</i>	seem – <i>здаватися</i>
	know – <i>знати</i>	

### Present Perfect Continuous (have/ has been + V ing)

for 2 hours (протягом 2 годин)	for two weeks (протягом 2 тижнів)
since five o'clock (з 5 годин)	since he came (з того часу, як він прийшов)

**Examples:** We **have been waiting** for you for two hours. They **have been living** here since 1996. We **have been swimming** since 2 o'clock. I **have been studying** Spanish for 3 months. He **has been writing** a letter since 5 o'clock.

**Exercise 13. Put the sentence in the negative and interrogative form:**

**We study at the University. We don't study .... Where do you study?**

1. My friends live in London. They ..... in Paris. Where .....?
2. Michael knows French. He ..... Spanish. What .....?
3. Sam works in the office. He ..... in hospital. Where .....?
4. Harry drives a car. He ..... a lorry. What .....?
5. Mary comes on Friday. She ..... on Monday. When .....?
6. Helen meets her friend. She ..... her uncle. Who .....?
7. Jane studies Biology. She ..... Psychology. What .....?
8. Martha speaks German. She ..... French. What language .....?
9. Mary buys some milk. She ..... any bread. What .....?
10. My parents visit Italy. They ..... France. What country.....?
11. Larry and his friends live in the city. They ..... in the village. Where.....?
12. Stephen makes 3 mistakes. He ..... 10 mistakes. How many mistakes .....?
13. Vlad plays tennis. He ..... golf. What .....?
14. Phil likes music. He ..... maths. What .....?
15. Jack gets home by taxi. He ..... by bus. How .....?

**Exercise 14. Put the sentence in the negative and interrogative form:**

1. Bacteriology studies bacteria.
2. Cytology studies cells.
3. Morphology studies the structure of the organisms.
4. He grows vegetables in the garden.
5. Plants generate oxygen.

6. Dolphins live in the water.
7. Whales swim in the ocean.
8. This scientist travels a lot.
9. Doctors control this illness.
10. The word “biology” comes from two Greek words.

**Exercise 15. Translate the sentences using Present Simple:**

1. Він навчається на факультеті біології.
2. Вона не розмовляє англійською.
3. Студенти факультету часто працюють у лабораторіях.
4. Студенти цієї групи часто допомагають один одному.
5. Він не робить помилок у тесті.
6. Мій брат читає та перекладає без словника.
7. У мене займає (It takes me ...) 1 годину зробити домашні завдання.
8. Як часто ти відвідуєш бібліотеку?
9. Коли твої друзі працюють у бібліотеці?
10. Коли ти повертаєшся з університету?

**Exercise 16. Present Simple – Present Continuous (Mary usually cooks breakfast. But now she is not cooking. She is cleaning the house).**

1. Він завжди працює в лабораторії. Але зараз він не працює в лабораторії. Він читає статтю.
2. Марина навчає студентів. Але зараз вона не навчає студентів. Вона грає на піаніно.
3. Мій брат водить машину. Але зараз він не водить машину. Він грає в теніс.
4. Джон грає на піаніно. Але зараз він не грає на піаніно. Він перекладає текст.
5. Зараз Ніна допомагає мамі готувати сніданок. Вона завжди допомагає мамі.
6. Дивись, Діна йде до школи. Вона завжди йде до школи о сьомій.

**Exercise 17. Present Simple – Present Continuous – Present Perfect Continuous**

**( I usually read/ I am reading now / I have been reading for 3 hours)**

1. Він часто готує вечерю. Він зараз готує вечерю. Він готує вечерю вже 2 години.
2. Ми завжди чекаємо на Віру після занять. Ми і зараз чекаємо на неї. Ми чекаємо на Віру вже 30 хвилин.
3. Вони часто грають у теніс у середу. Вони зараз грають у теніс. Вони грають у теніс з 2 годин.
4. Ми читаємо англійські книжки в оригіналі. Ми зараз читаємо книгу Джека Лондона. Ми читаємо її вже 3 місяці.

**Exercise 18. Change the structure of the sentence.**

1. She started to teach children when she was 25.  
She .....since she was 25.
2. My brother entered the University 5 years ago.  
My brother ..... for 5 years.
3. It started to rain an hour ago.  
It ..... for an hour.
4. He came 15 minutes ago. He is still waiting.  
He ..... for 15 minutes.
5. The scientist started his research 2 months ago.  
The scientist ..... for 2 months.

## Минулі часи

### Past Simple (Indefinite)

**Yesterday two days ago last week in 1999 When....?**

My parents **went** to Italy last year. They **toured** by coach. They **saw** a lot of interesting places. They **ate** spaghetti in Rome, **drank** coffee in Venice, and **took** a lot of photographs. They **wrote** a postcard. The sun **shone** every day. The weather **was** good. They **flew** by Lufthansa. They **liked** their holiday.

<b>What</b>	<b>did</b>	<b>you</b>	<b>find?</b>
<b>Where</b>		<b>she</b>	<b>live?</b>
<b>Why</b>		<b>they</b>	<b>leave the city?</b>

Mr. Smith **went** to Italy. - He **didn't go** to France. - Where **did he go?**

Alec **taught** English. - He **didn't teach** French. - What **did he teach?**

Martha **bought** some milk. - She **didn't buy** bread. - What **did she buy?**

Sam **lost** a book. - He **didn't lose** an umbrella. - What **did he lose?**

Victoria **spoke** Spanish. - She **didn't speak** Italian. - What language **did she speak?**

Mary **wrote** a letter. - She **didn't write** a postcard. - What **did she write?**

Spelling rules: study – studied (приголосна +y) – чергується y// i+ed

play – played (голосна + y) - не чергується

### Past Continuous (was / were + V ing)

**At 5 o'clock yesterday when he came at this time yesterday while**

Examples: They **were having** a party when the doorbell rang. Peter opened the door and an angry policeman entered the room. Mary and George **were dancing** while music **was playing** loud. Bob and Bill **were drinking** coffee. Kristi **was eating** sandwiches. Ted and Steve **were singing**. The dog **was barking**. James **was sleeping** on the sofa while Sheila **was trying** to wake him up.

**Exercise 19. Put the sentence in the negative and interrogative form:**

**We studied at the University. We didn't study ..... Where .....?**

1. My friends lived in London. They ..... in Paris. Where .....?
2. Michael knew French. He ..... Spanish. What .....?
3. Sam worked in the office. He ..... in hospital. Where .....?
4. Harry drove a car. He ..... a lorry. What .....?
5. Mary came on Friday. She ..... on Monday. When .....?
6. Helen lost a bag. She ..... a hat. What .....?
7. Jane studied Biology. She ..... Psychology. What .....?
8. Martha spoke German. She ..... French. What language .....?
9. Mary bought some milk. She ..... any bread. What .....?
10. My parents visited Italy. They ..... France. What country.....?
11. Larry and his friends lived in the city. They ..... in the village. Where.....?
12. Stephen made 3 mistakes. He ..... 10 mistakes. How many mistakes .....?
13. Vlad played tennis. He ..... golf. What .....?
14. O. Honchar wrote novels. He ..... poems. What .....?
15. Phil liked Chemistry. He ..... Maths. What .....?

**Exercise 20. Put the sentence in the negative and interrogative form:**

1. Bacteriology studied bacteria.
2. Cytology studied cells.
3. Morphology studied the structure of the organisms.
4. He grew vegetables in the garden.
5. Plants generated oxygen.
6. Dolphins lived in the water.
7. Whales swam in the ocean.
8. This scientist traveled a lot.
9. Doctors controlled this illness.
10. The word "biology" came from two Greek words.

### **Exercise 21. Translate the sentences using Past Simple**

1. Грегор Мендель відкрив закони спадковості.
2. Вчені відкрили мікроскопічні форми життя.
3. Моя подруга купила нову книгу з біохімії.
4. Мій брат будував будинки у цьому місті.
5. Вона зробила багато помилок у тесті.
6. Ліза любила працювати у бібліотеці.
7. Марк добре знав хімію.
8. Я бачила дуже цікавий фільм про довкілля.
9. Він приходив до мене учора.
10. Я не знав відповіді на це питання.
11. Я не дивився фільм про глобальне потепління (global warming).
12. Він не прийшов на конференцію.
13. Ми не зрозуміли цієї проблеми.
14. Де ти знайшов цю цікаву інформацію про генетику?
15. Які книжки ти узяв у бібліотеці?
16. Як ти працював учора?
17. Скільки книжок ви прочитали у минулому році?
18. Як тобі сподобалася його доповідь?
19. Яке відкриття зробив Ч. Дарвін?
20. Які матеріали використовували вчені?
21. Де У. Харвей опублікував своє відкриття про циркуляцію крові?

### **Exercise 22. Translate the sentence using Past Simple or Past Continuous:**

1. *Учора о п'ятій* ми дивилися фільм. - *Вчора* ми дивилися фільм.
2. *Коли мама прийшла*, ми працювали у саду. – *Вчора* ми працювали у саду.
3. *Коли я зателефонувала*, вона допомагала мамі. – *Вчора* вона допомагала мамі.
4. *2 роки тому* я читала цю книгу. – *Коли він зателефонував*, я читала цю книгу.

## Типи питань

### 1. Спеціальні починаються з питальних слів:

What (що?) When (коли?) How (як?) Where (де?) Who (хто?) Why (чому?)

Who .... with? (с кем?) Whose (чей?) What ..... about? (про що?)

How much / How many (скільки?)

How high (наскільки високий?) How big (наскільки великий?)

How old (скільки років?) How fast (як швидко?)

How often (як часто?) How long (як довго?)

Питальне слово	+ допоміжне дієслово	+ підмет	+ присудок
Where	do	you	live?
How long	does	it	take?
How fast	does	the horse	run?
How many children	do	you	have?

### 2. Загальні питання потребують відповіді «так» чи «ні». Починаються з допоміжного дієслова.

Are you English? – Yes, I am/ No, I am not.

Do you know it? – Yes, I do/ No, I don't.

Will you come? - Yes, I will / No, I will not.

Has he done it? – Yes, he has / No, he hasn't.

Can you read? – Yes, I can/ No, I can not.

Does he work? – Yes, he does / No, he does not.

Did you buy? – Yes, I did / No, I did not.

### 3. Альтернативні («чи»): Do you play the piano or the violin?

Did you come on Saturday or on Monday?

### 4. Розділові (ствердження та перепитання «чи не так?»):

He **is** a doctor, **isn't he?**

He **isn't** a doctor, **is he?**

They **are** working, **aren't they?**

They **aren't** working, **are they?**

John **has** come, **hasn't he?**

John **hasn't** come, **has he?**

We **live** in London, **don't we**?

We **don't** live in London, **do we**?

Mark **lives** in London, **doesn't he**?

Mark **doesn't** live in London, **does he**?

Mark **lived** in London, **didn't he**?

Mark **didn't** live in London, **did he**?

**Exercise 23. Finish the questions:**

1. She is busy,.....?
2. We don't know the answer,.....?
3. He didn't come on time, .....?
4. Mary can play tennis,.....?
5. We will come tomorrow,.....?
6. It's a lovely day,.....?
7. I'm not late, .....?
8. They haven't phoned yet, .....?
9. You eat meat, .....?
10. You can get stamps here,.....?
11. He doesn't work at weekends, .....?
12. You couldn't give me a hand, .....?
13. You won't tell anyone, .....?
14. The next train leaves at six, .....?
15. You forgot about the lesson, .....?

**Exercise 24. Choose the right variant:**

1. Tom works at hospital, .....?  
a) isn't he                      b) didn't he                      c) does he                      d) doesn't he
2. He brought the books yesterday, .....?  
a) did he                      b) was he                      c) didn't he                      d) hasn't he
3. Anatomy is the study of organs, .....?  
a) is it                      b) is she                      c) does it                      d) isn't it

4. This chemist conducted chemical studies, .....?  
 a) did he                      b) didn't he                      c) does he                      d) do they
5. We classify organisms into groups, .....?  
 a) did we                      b) do we                      c) don't we                      d) does we

**Exercise 25. Put the questions to the answers:**

1. Where ..... from? I'm from Lviv.
2. ....Lviv? It's in the west of Ukraine.
3. .... a job? No, I don't. I'm a student.
4. What .....? I'm studying Biochemistry.
5. Are ..... ? No, I'm not married.
7. What ..... in your free time? I work in the garden.
8. Where .....? My house is situated in the center of the city.
9. How long .....? It takes me ten minutes to get to work.
10. What .....like? My house is comfortable and light.
11. .... balconies? No, there are no balconies.
12. .... your house? We bought this house 3 years ago.
13. ....? Yes, my friends often visit me.
14. .... work at home or at the office? I work at the office.
15. Why .....? I like my job because it is useful for people.

**Exercise 26. Put the questions to the answers:**

- J. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. We went to Cambridge for the day.
- J. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. No, not very much. We went on the river and John got wet.
- J. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. The weather was cold and wet.

J. \_\_\_\_\_

D. John enjoyed seeing King's College Chapel most of all.

J. \_\_\_\_\_

D. It took more than three hours. The journey was boring.

**Exercise 27. Put the questions to the answers:**

Chris and Jeff are talking about life in big cities and in the country.

Ch. \_\_\_\_\_

J. I lived in New York five years ago.

Ch. \_\_\_\_\_

J. Not very much. There were too many people, and there was too much noise.

Ch. \_\_\_\_\_

J. Most young people go to New York because they want excitement.

Ch. \_\_\_\_\_

J. Yes, it is. New York is too expensive for young people.

Ch. \_\_\_\_\_

J. As I was born in a small town I just want a quiet life. That's all.

**Exercise 28. Put the questions to the answers:**

Mike and Jane are talking about Jane's friend Maria.

M. \_\_\_\_\_

J. No, Maria doesn't study at my college. She is an old friend of mine.

M. \_\_\_\_\_

J. She is a computer programmer and she is living in the USA at the moment.

M. \_\_\_\_\_

J. She is working for a big company there.

M. \_\_\_\_\_

J. Yes. We write letters to each other every week.

### Exercise 29. Put the questions to the answers:

Joe is back from his holiday. He is talking to Helen about it.

H. \_\_\_\_\_

J. I spent my holiday at the seaside.

H. \_\_\_\_\_

J. The weather was beautiful and the sea was warm.

H. \_\_\_\_\_

J. No. My wife never goes on holiday with me.

H. \_\_\_\_\_

J. Yes, I could. There were tennis courts and a swimming pool on the private beach.

H. \_\_\_\_\_

J. I had breakfast and supper in the restaurant at the hotel.

### Майбутні часи

#### Future Simple (Indefinite)

next week	next year	tomorrow	in two days (in two days' time) – через
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I think the weather **will be** nice tomorrow. We **will go** out of town. My friends **will meet** us at the station. We **will visit** many interesting places. We **will play** football and volley-ball. We **will take** our dog with us. I hope we **will have** a good time.

Will not = won't

#### Заміна майбутнього часу (Future Simple) на теперішній (Present Simple)

<b>When</b> (коли)	<b>after</b> (після)	<b>before</b> (перед)	<b>until (till)</b> (поки ні)
<b>as soon as</b> (як тільки)	<b>if</b> (якщо)	<b>unless</b> (якщо ні)	<b>while</b> (коли)

Якщо він прийде, я скажу йому про це. – *If he comes, I will tell him about it.*

Як тільки я його побачу, я допоможу йому. – *As soon as I see him, I will help him.*

Я не поїду, поки не закінчу роботу. – *I will not leave until I finish this work.*

Перед тим, як будеш йти, дай мені знати. – *Before you leave, let me know.*

**Example.** If I **stay** at this school, I **will not be** happy.

If I **am not** happy, I **will not study** hard.

If I **don't study** hard, my parents **will not feel** pleased.

If I **worry** about my parents, I **will fail** my exams.

If I **fail** my exams, I **will be** unhappy.

If I **go** to another school, I **will lose** my friends.

If I **leave** this school, my friends **will miss** me.

**Exercise 30. Choose the right variant:**

1. I am going to bed when I finish/ will finish my work.
2. We come/ will come to see you as soon as we (3) are/ will be free.
3. When I see/ will see Brian again, (5) I will show/ show him the photograph.

**Exercise 31. Choose the right variant:**

1. As soon as you ..... the rules, you will speak English correctly.  
a) learn                      b) will learn                      c) would learn                      d) are learning
2. If I ..... him, I'll say "Hello".  
a) see                      b) saw                      c) will see                      d) would see
3. If we ..... our environment, we will not lose the rare species.  
a) will protect                      b) protected                      c) protect                      d) protects
4. If he uses this material, he ..... good results.  
a) will get                      b) gets                      c) would get                      d) got
5. Before the scientist ..... the answer, he will read a lot of literature.  
a) will find                      b) finds                      c) find                      d) found

**Future Continuous (will be + V ing)**

at 5 o'clock tomorrow	at this time tomorrow	when he arrives
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**Examples:** Don't call me tomorrow at 5. I **will be doing** my homework.

Come to the stadium tomorrow at 6, our team **will be playing** football.

### Present Perfect (have / has + 3 form)

Ever (коли-небудь)	never (ніколи)	yet (ще ні)	already (вже)
so far (поки що)	since (з тих пір)	recently (нещодавно)	today (сьогодні)

**Examples:** 1. **Have you ever been** to Great Britain? **Have you ever tasted** French food? **Have you ever met** this man? **Has he ever spoken** to you? – *Ви коли-небудь були у Британії?*

2. **I have never met** him. **I have never done** it before. **He has never flown** before. **I have never played** tennis. **We have never seen** this landscape. **We have never read** this novel. **I have never seen** such a beautiful picture. – *Я ніколи не зустрічав його.*

3. He **has already done** it. **We have already come**. They **have already met** our guests. He **has already passed** his exam. He **has already heard** the news. – *Він вже зробив це*

4. **Have you sold** your car **yet**? – No, I **haven't found** the buyer **yet**. **Have you cooked** dinner **yet**? – No, I **haven't bought** any meat **yet**. – *Ти вже продав машину? – Ні, я ще не знайшов покупця.*

5. It's the tastiest food I **have ever tasted**. It's the highest building I **have ever seen**. It's the most interesting book I **have ever read**. – *Це найсмачніша їжа, яку я коли-небудь куштував.*

**Зверніть увагу!** Present Perfect **не вживається** з yesterday, ago, last week, When....?

#### Exercise 32. Choose the right variant:

1. Tom arrived/ has arrived last week.
2. I am waiting / have been waiting for you since 2 o'clock.
3. John hasn't met/ didn't meet Mary yet.
4. It's the most delicious dish I have ever tasted/ I ever tasted.
5. Napoleon Bonaparte has died/ died in 1821.

### Exercise 33. Put the word in Present Perfect

1. Factories ..... (to pollute) many lakes and rivers.
2. Many species ..... (to disappear).
3. Global warming ..... (to change) our planet.
4. .... you ever ..... (to read) about cloning?
5. ....you ever ..... (to work) in the laboratory?
6. It's the most beautiful plant I ..... ever ..... (to see).
7. It's the most important problem we ..... ever ..... (to discuss).
8. Cloning ..... (to cause) a lot of problems.
9. The researcher ..... (to make) an important discovery.
10. Human activity ..... (to destroy) the animal and plant life.

### Present Perfect / Present Perfect Continuous

We have been studying English for 3 months and we have learnt many new words.

*(Ми вивчаємо англійську вже 3 місяці та вивчили багато нових слів).*

They have been traveling around Europe for 5 days and they have visited 3 towns.

*(Вони подорожують Європою вже 5 днів та відвідали 3 міста).*

### Exercise 34. Translate the predicates (присудки):

1. Що ти зараз **пишеш?** – Листа.
2. Я **пишу** цього листа вже з півгодини.
3. Я ще **ніколи не писала** листа англійською мовою.
4. Вчора я **написала** два листа.
5. Якщо я **напишу** листа зараз, то зможу відправити його сьогодні
6. Що ти робиш? – Я **пишу** листа.
7. Коли я **писала** листа, хтось постукав у двері.

8. Дивись! Хтось **йде** до нашого будинку.
9. Учора, коли я **йшов** до дому, мене зупинив мій товариш.
10. Я **ніколи не ходив** так далеко.

11. Що ти тут робиш? – Я **чекаю** свою подругу.
12. Я завжди **чекаю** на неї після занять.
13. Я **чекаю** на неї вже півгодини, але її чомусь немає.
14. Учора, коли я **чекав**, пішов дощ.
15. Завтра опівдні я теж **чекатиму** на неї.
16. **Не чекай** на неї, вона не прийде.

17. Студенти **стоять** біля аудиторії, чекаючи дзвоника на лекцію.
18. Вони **стоять** вже декілька хвилин.
18. **Не стій** тут, це місце для викладача.
20. Коли вони **стояли** в коридорі, вони обговорювали останні події.
21. Завтра в цей час він **стоятиме** саме тут, ти легко його впізнаєш.

22. Він **працює** у приватній компанії.
23. Не відволікай його. Він **працює** над тезами.
24. Він **працює** в цій компанії вже декілька років.
25. Його дружина все ще **працює** у банку.
26. Не телефонуй мені з 9 до 11, я **працюватиму**.

27. Він **перекладає** тексти без словника.
28. Коли я прийшов, він **перекладав** текст.
29. Коли він **перекладе** листа, я вам зателефоную.
30. Він вже **перекладає** цю вправу з 9 годин.

31. Дивись, Ніна **чекає** когось біля входу.
32. Мама завжди **чекає** дітей після уроків.
33. Я **збираюся чекати** ще 20 хвилин.
34. Ми **чекаємо** на автобус вже 40 хвилин.
35. **Не чекай** на нього. Він не прийде.
36. Коли я його побачила, він **чекав** на когось..
37. Де ти був? **Ми чекали** на тебе з 4 до 5.
38. **Я не хочу чекати**. Це не має сенсу.
39. Не турбуйся. Я **почекаю** на потяг та зустріну сестру.

40. **Не розмовляй** так гучно.
41. Ми **розмовлями** про роботу, коли зайшов керівник відділу.
42. Коли ти **розмовляв** з ним востаннє?
43. Вони **розмовляють** вже протягом 15 хвилин.

44. Не співай так гучно! Діти **сплять**.
45. Діти завжди **сплять** після обіду.
46. Дитина **спить** вже 2 години.
47. Не телефонуй йому після 10 вечора. Він **буде спати**.
48. Коли повернулися батьки, діти **спали**.
49. **Не спи** на лекції!
50. Ти добре **спал** вчора?
51. Коли діти **сплять** у садку?
52. Я **не сплю** до 10 години.
53. Я **не спав** до 10 години учора.

54. Вони грають у футбол 2 години.
55. Я **ніколи не грав** у футбол.

56. Завтра о 6 ми **будемо грати** у футбол.
57. **Не грай** так гучно! Вже пізно.
58. Якщо прийдуть гості, я зіграю їм на піаніно.
59. Коли вони **грали** у футбол, пішов дощ.
60. Послухай, хтось **грає** красиву мелодію.
61. Вчора ми **не грали** у шахи.

**Exercise 35. Fill in the blanks:**

1. I ..... not know Fred's wife.
2. .... you lost your key?
3. When ..... she arrive in London? – Yesterday.
4. How long ..... she been in London?
5. Tom ..... having a shower at the moment.
6. .... you watching TV now?
7. We ..... walking in the park when it began to rain.
8. Ann ..... never played golf.
9. Bob ..... gone to Spain.
10. Why ..... you laughing at me?
- 11 ..... she found a new job yet?
12. What sort of music ..... you like?
13. I ..... been waiting for hours.
14. .... he ever been to China?
15. I saw your brother this morning. Where ..... he going?
16. Where ..... she living at the moment?
17. What ..... you do last weekend?
18. I'm sorry I'm late. – Don't worry. I ..... been waiting long.
- 19 . .... he work at the same company as you?
20. He ..... know English. He is from Spain.

21. What ..... he doing now?
22. When we ..... walking home, we met our friends.
23. He ..... make many mistakes in the test.
24. I ..... been swimming since 3 o'clock.
25. He ..... come home yesterday, he stayed in the office all night.
26. I ..... never seen such a beautiful picture before.
27. Where ..... he work? He is a policeman.
28. I ..... not seen you for ages.
29. We ..... meet him last week.
30. What ..... you cooking?
31. I ..... been packing my case all morning.
32. You ..... not listening when I explained you the situation.
33. My friends ..... arrive next month.
34. We were waiting for them, but they .....come.
35. How long ..... it take you to get home yesterday?

**Exercise 36. Write the correct form of the verb:**

1. Mark .....(work) on Saturdays. He stays at home.
2. Where ..... (you / live)?
3. How often ..... (he/ visit) the library last week?
4. We .....(buy) a new house three months ago.
5. Mary ..... (sing) a very beautiful song at the moment.
6. Mary ..... (sing) a lovely song, when we entered the room.
7. .... (you / be) to Great Britain?
8. It's the most interesting film I ..... (ever/ see).
9. They ..... (translate) the text for 2 hours already.
10. Our football team ..... (play) at 12 o'clock tomorrow.
11. When I ..... (read) a book, I found a lot of interesting information.

12. This is the most interesting film I ..... (see).
13. When ..... (you / see) him last?
14. They ..... (travel) around the world for 2 months.
15. When ..... (you / go) on holiday? - Next month.
16. He .....(clean) the room now. Let's help him.
17. When she .....(cook) dinner, the telephone rang.
18. How long ago .....(you/ begin) painting?
19. Mary ..... (sleep) at the moment.
20. John ..... (drive) slowly when the accident happened.
21. We ..... (wait) for a bus when it started to rain.
22. When I .....(come) to the library tomorrow, I will take the book on History.
23. We ..... (not see) anything because it was dark.
24. When ..... (finish) school? In 1980.
25. I ..... (not like) working in the evening because I feel very tired.

**Exercise 37. Choose the right variant:**

1. John has been working hard ..... he was 20.  
 a) for                      b) during                      c) since                      d) because
2. He ..... butterflies for 10 years.  
 a) has been collecting    b) collects                      c) is collecting                      d) was collecting
3. What time ..... for Bristol?  
 a) does the next bus leave    b) the next bus leave    c) do the next bus leave  
 d) is the next bus leave
4. I haven't been to Portsmouth ..... three years.  
 a) since                      b) for                      c) after                      d) while
5. John ..... down the road when he fell.  
 a) walked                      b) had walked                      c) was walking                      d) walking
6. How often ..... visit art museums when you were a child?

- a) you visited    b) did you visit    c) do you visit    d) are you visited
7. He ..... his leg, so he can't play football today.  
a) has broken    b) has been breaking    c) broke    d) was breaking
8. Have you ever met Mr. Smith? – Yes, I have.  
When ..... him? – Last year.  
a) are you meet    b) you met    c) have you met    d) did you meet
9. Recycling .... been a common practice since 400 B.C.  
a) is    b) have    c) has    d) didn't
10. The team ..... a cloned sheep in 1996.  
a) creates    b) has created    c) created    d) did create

**Exercise 38. Translate the sentences into English:**

<p>1. Це було дуже люб'язно з твого боку надіслати мені листа.</p> <p>2. Мені подобається це місто, але я втомився від транспорту.</p> <p>3. Багато водіїв поспішають та водять дуже швидко.</p> <p>4. Мені добре вдається англійська.</p> <p>5. Але є багато слів, які мені важко вживати.</p> <p>6. Я сподіваюсь, що зможу розмовляти без помилок через кілька місяців.</p> <p>7. Ти пишеш, що тобі подобається погода тут.</p> <p>8. Коли ти збираєшся відвідати мене?</p> <p>9. Я чекаю на тебе вже два тижні та хвилююсь за тебе.</p> <p>10. Тобі слід купити білети швидше.</p>	
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## Ступені порівняння

	порівняльний	найвищий
1) односкладові	<b>+ er</b>	<b>the +est</b>
2) двоскладові (-ow, -er, -y, -ly)	hot-hotter cold-colder low-lower	the hottest the coldest the lowest
1) багатоскладові	<b>more + adjective</b>	<b>the most + adjective</b>
2) інші двоскладові	more important,	the most important,
3) прислівники на -ly	more convenient more quickly	the most convenient the most quickly

### **Винятки**

Good – better – best

old – older – oldest (elder, eldest - старший

Bad – worse – worst

брат, сестра)

Many (much) – more – most

far – farther – farthest ( furthest, furthest -

Little – less – least

(подаліші)

### **Порівняльні конструкції**

1. **than** – чим: He is **taller than** his brother. He is **more intelligent than** his brother.

The Volga is **longer than** the Dnipro. July is **hotter than** October.

2. **as ..... as... (not so ... as)** – такий же, як і ....; не такий, як:

October is **not so** hot **as** July. The train is **not so fast as** the plane. The bike is **not so expensive as** the car.

3. **the + порівняльний ступінь ... , the + порівняльний ступінь** – чим,.... тим:

**The harder** you work, **the more** money you earn. **The sooner, the better.**

**The longer** your telephone call, **the more** you have to pay.

### **Прислівники**

Утворюються від прикметників за допомогою суфікса – ly:

extremely important

reasonably cheap

terribly sorry

totally destroyed

seriously injured

well-planned

Деякі прикметники співпадають з прислівниками (hard, fast, close, late, near):  
 to work hard – hard work; close house – to come close; fast runner – to run fast  
 Порівняйте: Hardly (ледве), lately (останнім часом), nearly (приблизно).

**Exercise 38. Write degrees of comparison of the adjectives:**

expensive – cheap ( <i>дорогий- дешевий</i> )	difficult – easy ( <i>важкий – легкий</i> )
low – high ( <i>низький – високий</i> )	heavy – light ( <i>важкий – легкий</i> )
short – tall ( <i>низький – високий</i> )	dark – light ( <i>темний – світлий</i> )
weak – strong ( <i>слабкий – сильний</i> )	interesting – <i>цікавий</i>
important – <i>важливий</i>	attractive – <i>привабливий</i>
dangerous – safe ( <i>небезпечний -безпечний</i> )	slow – fast ( <i>повільний – швидкий</i> )
comfortable – <i>зручний</i>	hard-working – lazy ( <i>працьовитий – лінивий</i> )
necessary – <i>необхідний</i>	useful – useless ( <i>корисний, безкорисний</i> )
noisy – quiet ( <i>гучний – тихий</i> )	

**Exercise 39. Write degrees of comparison:**

**A Terrible Holiday**

I went on holiday last year but it was a disaster. My hotel room was ..... (small) than the one in the photograph in the brochure. I think it was ..... (small) room in the hotel. The weather was terrible too. It was ..... (cold) than in England. The beach near the hotel was very dirty – it was ..... (dirty) beach on the island. The food was ..... (expensive) than I expected and I didn't have enough money. One day I went to the department store and broke a vase. It was ..... (expensive) vase of the whole shop. But ..... (bad) thing of all was that I lost my passport and I couldn't go back home. It was ..... (horrible) holiday in my life.

**Exercise 40. Write degrees of comparison:**

**A Ridiculous Conversation**

- M: I'm happy I'm not a woman.
- W: Why?
- M: Men are ..... (good) than women.
- W: But you are ..... (stupid) person I know.
- M: Don't be horrible. Men are ..... (intelligent) than women. They are ..... (logical) and ..... (good) cooks than women are.
- W. Your ideas are ..... (old-fashioned) than mine. I think women are ..... (clever). They are ..... (sensible) and ..... (practical) than men. Men are ..... (bad) drivers than women. Women are ..... (patient)
- M: But men are ..... (athletic).
- W. Oh, please. Let's talk about something else. This is ..... (ridiculous) conversation I have ever had!

**Exercise 41. Write degrees of comparison:**

**I am in London**

Dear Paul,

I'm now in London, after the ..... (long) train ride I've ever had. It's ..... (slow) than I expected. The city is .....(large) than Birmingham and the buildings are ..... (beautiful). We are staying in the ..... (comfortable) hotel I've ever seen. John is ..... (happy) than he has been for a long time. It's ..... (easy) to get around the town than I imagined. Tomorrow, we are going to visit Eton College, the ..... (old) school in Great Britain. We are going to travel by bus because it's the ..... (fast) and the ..... (enjoyable) way to get there.

**Exercise 42. Finish the sentence.**

**Model:** *Sue's car isn't very big. She wants a **bigger** car.*

1. This house isn't very modern. I prefer ..... ones.
2. You are not very tall. Your brother is .....
3. Bill doesn't work very hard. I work .....
4. My chair is not very comfortable. Your chair is .....
5. Jill's idea is not very good. My idea is .....
6. I'm not very interested in art. I'm ..... in history.
7. People today aren't very polite. In the past they were .....
8. My case isn't heavy. Your bag is .....
9. These flowers are not very nice. The blue ones are .....
10. It isn't very warm today. It was ..... yesterday.

**Exercise 43. Finish the sentence using "not so .... as ...."**

**Model:** *Tennis is more popular than football. Football is **not so popular as** tennis.*

1. Athens is older than Rome. Rome .....
2. My room is bigger than yours. Your room .....
3. You got up earlier than me. I didn't get up .....
4. We played better than them. They didn't play .....
5. The car is more expensive than a bike. A bike .....
6. Ann is taller than Kate. Kate .....
7. Rome is hotter than London. London .....
8. Japanese is more difficult than Russian. Russian is .....
9. Europe is larger than Australia. Australia .....

**Exercise 44. Fill in "as" or "than":**

1. Athens is older ..... Rome.
2. I don't watch TV as much ..... you.
3. Jim isn't as clever ..... he thinks.
4. Belgium is smaller ..... Italy.

3. You eat more ..... me.

7. Brazil isn't as big ..... Canada.

4. I feel better ..... I felt yesterday.

8. I can't wait longer ..... an hour.

**Exercise 45. Finish the sentence.**

**Model:** *It's a very nice room. It's **the nicest** room in the hotel.*

1. It's a very cheap restaurant. It's the ..... in the town.
2. It was a very happy day. It was the ..... in my life.
3. She is a very intelligent student. She is .....in the school.
4. It's a very valuable painting. It's the ..... in the gallery.
5. He is a very rich man. He's one of the ..... men in the world.
6. It's a very old castle. It's one of the ..... castles in Britain.
7. He is a very good player. He is one of the .....players in the team.
8. He is a very dangerous criminal. He is one of the .....criminals.

**Exercise 46. Finish the sentence.**

**Model:** *I've never seen such a boring film. It's **the most boring film I have ever seen.***

1. I've never heard such a funny story. That's the .....I've ever heard.
2. He's never made such a bad mistake. It's the .....
3. I haven't tasted such good coffee for a long time. That's the .....
4. I've never slept in such an uncomfortable bed. It's the .....
5. I've never met such a generous person. It's the .....
6. I've never had such a good friend as you. You are the .....
7. I've never made such a difficult decision. It's the .....
8. I've never bought such an expensive thing. It's the .....
9. He has never done such a stupid thing. It's the .....

**Exercise 47. Finish the sentence:**

1. I have never seen such a good film.

- It's the ..... I have ever seen.
2. Mary is older than Kate.  
Kate is ..... Mary.
3. Ann is not so serious as Jane.  
Jane is ..... Ann.
4. My camera cost \$ 100. Yours cost \$ 96.  
My camera is ..... yours.
5. I have never made such a bad mistake.  
It's the .....ever made.
6. There is no more interesting book than this one.  
This is the .....
7. The car costs \$20 000. The bicycle costs \$ 1 000.  
The car is ..... bicycle.
8. There is no faster transport than the plane.  
The plane is .....
9. There is no harder course than English Grammar.  
English Grammar .....
10. The apartment building is high. The church is also high.  
The apartment building is ..... church.

**Exercise 48. Make up sentences (ЧИМ ....., ТИМ .....) :**

The earlier we leave	the faster you will learn
The longer we waited	the more you have to pay
The more I got to know him	the sooner we will arrive
The more you practice your English	the more profit you'll make
The longer the telephone call	the more impatient he became
The more goods you have	the more I liked him

**Exercise 49. Choose the right variant:**

1. Peter is ..... swimmer than Paul.  
a) fastest                      b) the fastest                      c) more fast                      d) faster
2. .... he gets, the more he understands.  
a) the older                      b) older                      c) oldest                      d) elder
3. You can ..... find the way if you have a map.  
a) easy                      b) more easy                      c) easily                      d) uneasy
4. This is the most interesting film I .....  
a) have ever seen    b) I am seeing                      c) will see                      d) ever seen
5. It was ..... coat she had ever had.  
a) most beautiful    b) the most beautiful    c) beautiful    d) more beautiful
6. My bag is ..... than hers.  
a) heavier                      b) heaviest                      c) more heavy                      d) most
7. The hotel was surprisingly cheap. I expected it to be .....  
a) the most expensive                      b) more expensive  
c) the expensivest                      d) much expensive
8. This test in Plant Anatomy is ..... than the previous one.  
a) easiest                      b) the easiest                      c) easier                      d) easily
9. The smaller the garden is, ..... it is to look after.  
a) the easier                      b) easier                      c) easily                      d) more easy
10. My left arm is ..... than my right one.  
a) as stronger                      b) the strongest                      c) strongly                      d) stronger

### Модальні дієслова

теперішній час	минулий час	майбутній час
<b>can (= be able to)</b> - можу	<b>could (was / were able to)</b> – міг	<b>will be able to</b> – зможу
<b>may (= be allowed to)</b> – можливо, дозволено	<b>might (was/were allowed to)</b> – міг, було дозволено	<b>will be allowed to</b> буде дозволено
<b>must (= have to)</b> – повинен, вимушений	<b>had to</b> - повинен був, був вимушений, довелося	<b>will have to</b> – прийдеться, доведеться
<b>should (= ought to)</b> – слід (порада)		
<b>needn't</b> – не потрібно		

Зверніть увагу! 1. Після модальних **не** вживаємо частку "to": I can swim. You must go. It might rain. They can speak English. You may come in.

2. З дієсловом "have to" треба вживати допоміжні дієслова:

Mary has to go . – Mary doesn't have to go. Does Mary have to go?

Vera had to leave early. – Vera didn't have to leave early. Did Vera have to leave?

3. Інші засоби давати пораду: You had better go. – Тобі краще піти.

If I were you, I would visit your friend. – На твоєму місці, я б відвідав свого друга.

**Examples:** My husband is wonderful! He is very smart, he **can speak** 6 languages: English, German, Spanish, Italian, Arabic and Russian, He is very athletic. He **can swim, ski** and play tennis. He is a wonderful cook. He **can cook** tasty meal!

Jerry is talking to his grandfather:" It's terrible! I **have to get up** at seven o'clock because I **have to catch** the bus to work. Because I am new, I **have to make** the tea.

I **have to work** hard. I'm happy only at weekends, because I **don't have to work**".

His grandfather isn't very sympathetic:" I **had to start** work when I was 14. I **had to be** a coal miner. We **had to work** 12 hours a day. We **didn't have to work** on

Sundays. When I was 60, I **had to go** to hospital because of the dust from the mines.

It was a quiet time. I **didn't have to work**. I **didn't have to earn** money."

**Exercise 50. What would you say in the following situations?**

1. You want to borrow your friend’s camera. (Could I .....?)
2. You have a car and you want to give somebody a lift. (Can I .....?)
3. You have to go to the airport but you don’t know the way. (Can you .....?)
4. You want to open the window. (May I .....?)
5. You want to invite somebody to the party. (Can I .....?)
6. You are in the post office. You want three stamps. (Can you .....?)
7. Your friend is driving too fast. (You mustn’t .....).
8. Your friend smokes too much. (You shouldn’t .....)
9. Your friend is going to Great Britain. (You should.....)
10. It’s a good idea for Tom to accept the job. (Tom, you should .....)

**Exercise 51. Rules for Students**

Students must (have to) (должны, обязаны).....

Students don’t have to (не должны, не обязательно) .....

Students must not (нельзя, запрет) .....

wear a uniform	be late for lectures	speaking during the lectures
speaking always English	smoking in corridors	missing classes
making notes at lectures	staying from 8 till 5	washing the floors in the room

**Exercise 52. Suggest solutions to the problems using “should”:**

Problems	Solutions
destruction of habitat	* give financial support to poorer countries * protect forests
pollution	* use bicycles instead of cars * educate the public about recycling
illegal hunting	* create more protected national parks * educate the public about endangered species

**Exercise 53. Fill in the blanks with “have to, has to, had to, will have to”:**

1. There were no buses yesterday. We ..... walk home.
2. It’s late. I ..... go now.
3. If the weather is bad, we ..... change our plans.
4. He doesn’t understand English. You ..... speak slowly.
5. George is not often at home. He ..... do a lot of work.

**Exercise 54. Translate the sentences:**

1. Студенти повинні працювати з науковою літературою.
2. Тобі слід бути обережним, коли працюєш у лабораторії.
3. Ми можемо класифікувати види рослин та тварин.
4. Вчені змогли пояснити причини еволюції.
5. Люди зможуть захистити оточуюче середовище.
6. Чому він був змушений припинити своє дослідження?
7. Ми змушені читати багато статей з мікробіології.
8. Ви можете вибрати теми дипломної роботи.
9. Студентам не дозволяється пропускати лекції.
10. Люди не повинні руйнувати середовище.

**Exercise 55. Change the structure of the sentences using the words in brackets:**

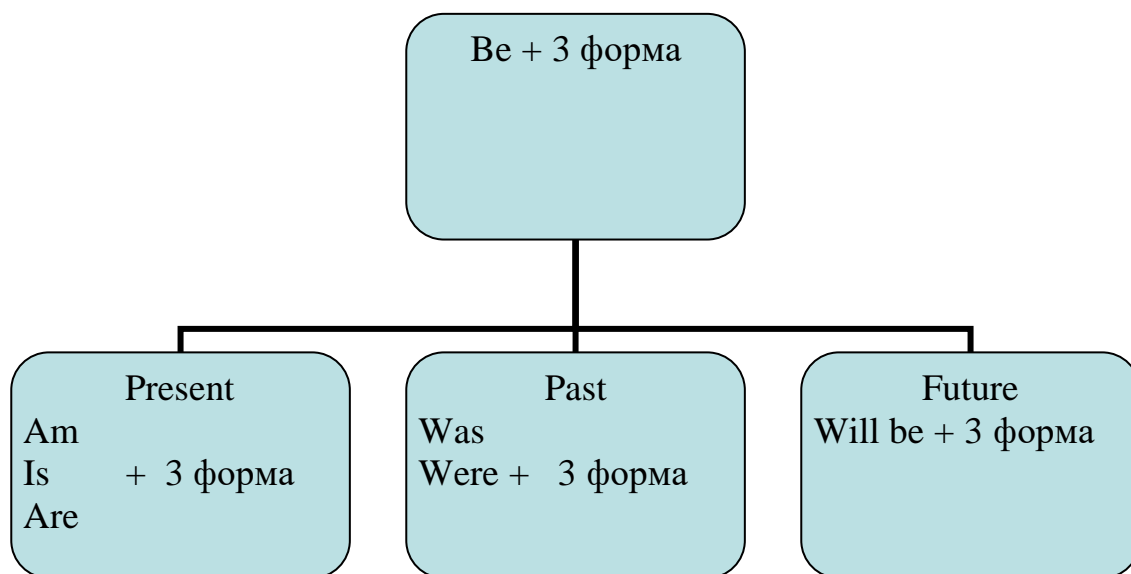
1. It is not necessary to do this test. (**need**)  
.....
2. I advise him to be more careful. (**ought**)  
.....
3. He can not speak English. (**able**)  
.....
4. He was able to speak German when he was in Germany. (**could**)  
.....

5. You are not allowed to break the rules. (**must**)  
.....
6. We needn't attend this course. It's optional. (**have**)  
.....
7. You ought to study harder (**should**).  
.....
8. People must protect animals (**have**).  
.....
9. You mustn't make any noise (**allowed**).  
.....
10. It is necessary for you to make a report at the conference tomorrow (**have**).  
.....

### Passive Voice

I **gave** advice. (Я дав пораду). – I **was given** advice. (Мені дали пораду).

He **paid** the money. (Він заплатив гроші). – He **was paid** the money. (Йому заплатили гроші).



Active	Passive
The teacher <b>explained</b> the rule.	The rule <b>was explained</b> by the teacher.
My parents <b>gave</b> me a present.	The present <b>was given</b> to me. I <b>was given</b> a present.
They <b>build</b> houses.	The houses <b>are built</b> .
We <b>will meet</b> the guest at the station.	The guest <b>will be met</b> at the station.

+ The house is made of bricks.

– The house isn't made of wood.

? **What is** the house made of? – Из чего сделан дом?

**Examples:** A new school **was built** in our city last month. The walls **were painted**. Some trees **were planted**. The roof **was repaired**. A library **was opened**. Computers **were delivered**. New desks **were bought**. Experienced teachers **were invited**.

The United States import a lot of things. Coffee **is imported** from Colombia. Cars **are imported** from Korea. Wood **is imported** from Canada. Bananas **are imported** from Ecuador. Beef **is imported** from Brazil. Cameras **are imported** from Japan. Oil **is imported** from Saudi Arabia.

Japan suffered from the earthquake. What **must be done**? Food **must be sent**. Hospitals **must be built**. Helicopters **must be sent**. Roads **must be constructed**. Buildings and bridges **must be built**. Nurses and doctors **must be trained**. Communications **must be repaired**. People **must be given** food and drinks.

is called (називається)	What is this town called?
is situated (розташований)	The town is situated in Europe.
was born (народився)	I was born in America.
is known (відомий)	This writer is known all over the world.

## To have something done

Ми виконуємо дію не самі, а домовляємося, щоб хтось виконав її.

I want to have my hair cut.

Where do you have your car serviced.

When did you have your roof repaired.

this coat cleaned.

the house painted.

### Example

*Lily is a TV star.*

*Kate is a secretary.*

**Lily has her hair done.**

Kate does her hair herself.

**Lily has her dinner cooked.**

Kate cooks her dinner herself.

**Lily has her costumes made.**

Kate makes her costumes herself.

**Lily has her house cleaned.**

Kate cleans her house herself.

### Exercise 56. Put the words in Passive Voice:

Grow produce make pull down deliver include employ speak decorate

1. English is \_\_\_\_\_ here.
2. Volvos are \_\_\_\_\_ in Sweden.
3. Is service \_\_\_\_\_ in the bill?
4. Our kitchen is \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.
5. Whisky is \_\_\_\_\_ in Scotland.
6. About one thousand people are \_\_\_\_\_ in that factory.
7. Lots of tulips are \_\_\_\_\_ in Holland.
8. That block of flats was \_\_\_\_\_ because it is unsafe.
9. In Britain milk is \_\_\_\_\_ to your doorstep.

### Exercise 57. Write the sentences in Passive:

1. My brother builds houses. – Houses .....
2. My friend will meet you at the station. – You .....

3. They sell oranges in this shop. – Oranges .....
4. We bought a new car yesterday. – A new car .....
5. The teacher explains us Grammar rules. – Grammar rules .....
6. India exports a lot of silk. A lot of silk .....
7. The factory still makes cars. The cars .....
8. They damaged my car while I was away on holiday. My car .....
9. They will interview 10 people. 10 people .....
10. That restaurant serves the best food in town. The best food .....
11. We will discuss this idea. This idea .....
12. They employ a lot of people in marketing. A lot of people .....
13. They clean this room every day. This room .....
14. We will meet you at the station. You .....
15. They speak many languages in India. Many languages .....

**Exercise 58. Write the verbs in Passive:**

Before the end of this lesson another hectare of the forest ..... (to destroy). In many countries trees ..... (to cut) down because the land ..... (to need) for animals and crops. In other parts of the world, the wood ..... (to want). The wood ..... (to use) by local people. Or it ..... (to export) to Japan, Europe and North America. There it ..... (to use) for building or ..... (to make) into furniture. In most places the trees ..... (to replace) in the future. The soil of the forests ..... (to protect) by the trees. When the trees ..... (to cut) down, the soil ..... (to wash) away by the rain. So nothing can ..... (to grow) by people. When the forest ..... (to destroy), not only the trees ..... (to lose). Species of animals and insects can ..... (to lose) too. All kinds of species are in danger.

**Exercise 59. Write the verbs in Passive:**

Professor Smith, who ..... (to award) a science prize last month, .....  
(to invite) to take part in a conference which ..... (to hold) in London. He  
..... (to meet) at the airport by the driver, who ..... (to give) the wrong  
name of the hotel. Unfortunately, the professor ..... (to leave) at a small  
hotel. When the organizers of the conference realized that the mistake ..... (to  
make), another taxi ..... (to send) for the professor.

**Exercise 60. Translate into Ukrainian:**

1. The room was not cleaned.
2. He is always waited for.
3. English is spoken here.
4. Our office is run well.
5. She was never laughed at.
6. Pupils are not allowed to miss classes.
7. The young children are taken care of.
8. What was he thanked for?
9. No attention was paid to his remark.
10. The bag was looked for everywhere.

**Exercise 61. Translate the sentences using Present Simple Passive- am/is/are + V3<sup>rd</sup>**

1. Хвороби спричиняються мікробами та вірусами.
2. Структура клітин досліджується у лабораторії.
3. Характеристики успадковуються з покоління у покоління.
4. На заняттях розмовляють англійською.
5. Студентів екзаменують у кінці грудня.

**Exercise 62. Translate the sentences using Past Simple Passive (was/were + 3 form)**

1. Принципи сучасної медицини були встановлені Гіпократом.
2. Перші малюнки клітин були опубліковані у науковому журналі.
3. Мікроскопічні форми життя були відкриті завдяки мікроскопу.
4. Традиційні ідеї були сформульовані греками та римлянами.
5. Дарвінівські птахи були ізольовані океаном.

**Exercise 63. Translate the sentences using Future Simple Passive (will be + 3 form)**

1. Різні методи будуть використані у процесі клонування.
2. Важливе питання буде обговорюватися на зустрічі генетиків.
3. Спеціалісту буде запропоновано декілька варіантів.
4. Багато енергії сонця буде поглинатися рослинами.
5. Парки дикої природи будуть створені.

**Exercise 64. Translate the sentences using can/ must/ should + be + 3 form**

1. Клітини можна побачити через мікроскоп.
2. Рослини слід класифікувати згідно з різними принципами.
3. Оточуюче середовище має бути врятоване.
4. Функції організму можуть контролюватися мізком.
5. Мізок може розділятися на ліву та праву півкулі.

**Exercise 65. Write the sentences in Passive:**

1. People pollute air and water. Air and water .....
2. Scientists made important discoveries. Important discoveries ...
3. Physiology studies the functions of the organism. The functions .....
4. Chinese and Greek philosophers influenced the science. The science ...
5. Pavlov opened his first laboratory. The first laboratory ...
6. We can separate the nervous system into 2 parts. The nervous system .....

7. Global warming will damage the Earth. The Earth ....
8. We must keep our cities clean. Our cities ....
9. We will use the new methods in our investigation. The new methods ...
10. Biologists call plants and animals organisms. Plants and animals .....
11. The gardener will plant some trees. Some trees .....
12. Fleming discovered penicillin. Penicillin .....
13. They will discuss the question at the meeting. The question .....
14. They delayed the flight because of fog. The flight .....
15. Ecologists proved this theory. The theory .....

**Exercise 66. Choose the right variant:**

1. The bridge ..... by the storm.  
 a) broke                      b) was broken                      c) breaks                      d) will break
2. This work must ..... immediately.  
 a) do                      b) did                      c) be done                      d) be doing
3. All the necessary equipment ..... next week.  
 a) was bought      b) will buy                      c) buys                      d) will be bought
4. This approach ..... very often.  
 a) doesn't use      b) isn't use      c) isn't used                      d) will not use
5. I suppose the article ..... tomorrow.  
 a) be delivered      b) will deliver                      c) was delivered                      d) will be delivered
6. Due to genetics, different traits ..... to an organism.  
 a) can give                      b) can be given                      c) could give                      d) will give
7. Mutations ..... in laboratories by action of X-rays.  
 a) are produced      b) will produce                      c) could produce                      d) produce
8. Many endangered species ..... from extinction  
 a) save                      b) be saved                      c) can be saved                      d) can save
9. The area outside molecules ..... the cytoplasm.

- a) called                      b) is called                      c) calls                      d) can call

10. The vital activities of cells ..... on metabolism.

- a) are based                      b) will base                      c) can base                      d) is based

### Дієприкметник

**Active: V + ing** a smiling girl, a sitting student, the shining sun, the following part

**Passive: 3 form (+ed / 3 стовпчик)** a broken chair, a given task, a forgotten poem

### Дієприкметникові звороти

#### Active

The girl standing by the window is my sister.

There is a path leading to the river.

I liked the book describing this time.

Sitting in the room he heard her voice.

You can improve your pronunciation working with this record.

Not knowing the language, she couldn't understand the speaker.

#### Passive

The research presented by this scientist is very interesting.

The mistakes made in the test are serious.

The bridge broken by the storm must be repaired.

Active	Passive
exciting news	I am excited
boring book	I am bored
confusing situation	I am confused
interesting fact	I am interested
depressing weather	I am depressed
satisfying results	I am satisfied
shocking results	I am shocked
disappointing film	I am disappointed

**Exercise 67. Choose the right variant:**

1. John is one of the most *interesting/ interested* people I have ever known.
2. I just sat in front of the TV all evening. My day was really *tired/ tiring*.
3. Failing my driving test was *disappointing/ disappointed* experience.
4. Poor Liam! He looked so *embarrassed/ embarrassing* when his mom was called.
5. After watching a documentary on global warming, we felt *depressed/ depressing*.
6. The children were really *excited/ exciting* about opening their presents.
7. This is the most *boring/ bored* performance I have ever seen.
8. Sam was *frightening/ frightened* by the sounds in the corridor.
9. It's *surprising/ surprised* that he got excellent mark. He didn't work hard.
10. We were *tiring/ tired* after the hard work in the botanical gardens.

**Exercise 68. Fill in Active or Passive participle (дієприкметник):**

1. Ann's job is boring. Ann is \_\_\_\_\_ with her job.
2. I'm interested in mathematics. Mathematics is \_\_\_\_\_ to me.
3. The journey was very tiring. He was \_\_\_\_\_ after the journey.
4. I was depressed. The whole atmosphere was \_\_\_\_\_.
5. They were shocked to hear the news. The news was \_\_\_\_\_.
6. His answer was satisfying. The professor was \_\_\_\_\_ with his answer.
7. It was quite surprising that he went abroad. Everybody was \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 69. Fill in Active or Passive participle (дієприкметник):**

- You must be very 1) excite - ..... Paris is a 2) fascinate- ..... city. There are so many 3) interest - ..... things to do. You will not be 4) bore - .....
- I am a bit 5) worry- ..... because I can't speak French very well.
- You should buy a phrase book and then you will not be 6) embarrass- if someone speaks to you. Most people will be 7) please - .... if you ask for something in French.
- I am sure, my accent will be very 8) amuse -.....

**Exercise 70. Change the structure of the sentence:**

1. The results of the test disappointed him.

He was .....

2. We were shocked by the news.

The news was .....

3. The film was quite interesting.

We were ..... in the film.

4. The party was exciting.

Everybody was .....

5. Nelly is bored with her job.

Nelly's job .....

6. We were interested in the lecture.

The lecture was .....

**Умовні речення**

**1 тип. Реальна умова.**

Якщо він прийде, я допоможу.

If + Present Simple	+	will + Infinitive
---------------------	---	-------------------

If he **comes**, I **will help** him.

**2 тип. Нереальна умова (відноситься до теперішнього та майбутнього).**

Якщо б він прийшов (зараз, завтра), я б допоміг йому.

If + Past Simple	+	would + Infinitive
------------------	---	--------------------

If he **came**, I **would help** him.

**3 тип. Нереальна умова (відноситься до минулого).**

Якщо б він прийшов (вчора), я б допоміг йому (але він не прийшов).

If + Past Perfect (had+ 3 form)	+	would + have + 3 <sup>rd</sup> form (Perfect Infinitive)
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If he **had come**, I **would have helped** him.

**Examples 1.** If you **don't work** hard, you **will not enter** the University.

If he **doesn't pass** exams, he **will be** disappointed.

If this factory **closes down**, many people **will be unemployed**.

If you **miss** classes, you **will not understand** the material.

**Examples 2.** If I **were** you (на твоєму місці), I **would help** him.

If you **knew** English, you **could take part** in the conference.

If you **had** a dog, you **would be** happy.

If you **studied** harder, you **would have** better results.

**Examples 3.** If I **had known** you were ill, I **would have visited** you.

If I **had bought** much food, I **would have invited** you to dinner.

If he **had attended** all the lessons, he **wouldn't have failed** the exams.

If you **had told** me the news earlier, I **would have arrived**.

**Exercise 71. Fill in the blanks. Mind the type of the Conditions:**

1. If she studied more, she ..... be a better student.
2. If I ..... (like) biology, I would study at the biological faculty.
3. If Martha helps me, I ..... (pass) the exam.
4. If students conduct the experiment, they ..... (find) more facts.
5. If he failed the test, he ..... (be) disappointed.
6. If I .....you, I would take part in the students' conference.
7. If people are more careful to nature, our planet ..... (be) a better place to live.
8. If I ..... (have) some money, I would go on holiday.
9. If I were taller, I .....(play) in the basketball team.
10. If he had more free time, he ..... (help) you.
11. If I ..... (not/ pass) the test, I would be very unhappy.
12. She ..... (tell) us, if we asked her.
13. If we recycled more things, we ..... (save) more forests.
14. People will live longer, if they ..... (eat) healthy food.
15. If we continue to burn rainforests, the Earth ..... (not/be) the same.

**Exercise 72. Change the structure of the sentence:**

1. I don't have a computer. I can not write the article.  
If I had .....
2. I don't know him. I will not come up to him.  
If .....
3. He promises to come early. I want to speak to him.  
I'll speak to him if .....
4. We shall be ready. We shall join you.  
As soon as .....
5. I don't know this word. I can not understand the sentence.  
If I knew .....
6. You had better see a doctor.  
If I were .....
7. Use your dictionary. You will not make any spelling mistakes.  
If you.....
8. You don't water the flowers. They will die.  
The flowers .....

**Exercise 73. Choose the right variant:**

1. If the teacher ..... me, I would understand the material better.  
a) explained      b) explains      c) was explained      d) will explain
2. What would you do if you ..... \$ 1000?  
a) have      b) would have      c) has      d) had
3. If I ..... some questions, I would ask you.  
a) have      b) will have      c) had      d) would have
4. The students will not pass the exam successfully if they ..... the material.  
a) will know      b) don't know      c) didn't know      d) knew
5. If tourists ..... to Ukraine, they will see the variety of landscapes.

a) come                      b) came                      c) will come                      d) would come

6. If I were you, I .... the annual conference on Ecological problems.

a) will attend              b) would attend              c) attended              d) attend

7. The water will be cleaner, if factories ..... it with dangerous chemicals.

a) polluted              b) don't pollute              c) didn't pollute              d) will not pollute

8. Would it be all right if I ..... a presentation of my research on Sunday?

a) make              b) will make              c) would make              d) made

9. If the nervous system doesn't function properly, people ..... different disorders.

a) would have              b) had              c) will have              d) had had

10. The experiment would be more successful, if the team ..... a new approach.

a) used              b) uses              c) will use              d) would use

**Exercise 74. Give advice using "If I were you, I would ....":**

1. I want to buy a pet. I don't know which one to choose.
2. I can't sleep all night.
3. I have lost my passport.
4. I want to win an Olympic medal in swimming.
5. I don't know English.
6. I don't like my job.
7. I want to pass a difficult exam in Chemistry.

**I wish**

Жалкуємо про теперішнє Past Simple	Жалкуємо про минуле Past Perfect
I wish I <b>had</b> a dog. <i>Якщо б я мав собаку!</i>	I wish I <b>had met</b> you before. <i>Якщо б я зустрів тебе раніше!</i>
I wish I <b>could</b> sing.	I wish I <b>had read</b> the book earlier.
I wish I <b>knew</b> more about cars.	I wish I <b>hadn't bought</b> that car.

I wish I <b>were</b> a queen.	I wish I <b>had studied</b> harder at school.
I wish I <b>had</b> more friends.	I wish I <b>had married</b> another girl.
I wish I <b>lived</b> in London.	I wish I <b>had known</b> before!

### Exercise 75. Use “I wish”. Model: “I wish I knew English better!”

1. I can't drive well. I don't have enough experience.
2. I don't have enough money to buy a new car.
3. I live far from the University. It takes me a lot of time to get to classes.
4. I am not a famous actor (actress). People don't recognize me in the streets.
5. I don't have a pet. I want to take care of somebody.

### Інфінітивна конструкція Complex Object (Складний додаток)

1. I want you to know. (*Я хочу, щоб ти знав*).  
I would like him to come. (*Мені б хотілося, що він прийшов*).  
I expect the weather to change. (*Я очікую, що погода зміниться*).  
Do you want me to help you? (*Ты хочеш, щоб я допоміг тобі?*)

### 2. З дієсловами “see, feel, hear, watch”:

- We saw them come. (*Ми бачили, як вони прийшли*).  
I saw you dance. (*Я бачив, як ти танцюєш*).  
I heard them sing. (*Я чув, як вони співали*).  
We noticed the car pass by. (*Ми помітили, як пройшла машина*).  
I felt smb touch me. (*Я відчула, як хтось торкнувся мене*)

### 3. З дієсловами “let” (дозволяти) и “make” (примушувати)

- Mother made children study. (*Мати примусила дітей вчитися*).  
Granny let children play. (*Бабуся дозволила дітям грати*)  
Sister didn't let children go. (*Сестра не дозволила дітям піти*)  
Don't make me laugh. (*Не змушуй мене сміятися!*)  
The film made me cry. (*Фільм змусив мене плакати*)

**Exercise 76. Finish the sentence using Complex Object:**

Model: I don't understand the rule. Can you explain it to me? –

I want you to explain me the rule.

1. Don't tell anyone about it. – I don't want .....
2. Don't break the rule. – I don't want .....
3. Can you speak louder, please? – I want .....
4. Come to the party! – I would like .....
5. Don't smoke in the office. – I don't want .....
6. Do the task carefully. – I want .....
7. Don't come home late. – I don't want .....
8. Learn this text by heart. – I want .....
9. You must make a report. I want .....
10. Shall I come with you? Do you want .....
11. Listen carefully! I want .....
12. Please, don't spend much money. I don't .....
13. Shall I describe it for you? Do you want .....

**Exercise 77. Finish the sentence using Complex Object:**

Model: Can Mark dance. – Yes, I saw him dance.

1. Can Ann play the piano? – Yes, I heard .....
2. Can Mary speak English? – Yes, I heard .....
3. Does Max smoke? – Yes, I saw .....
4. Did the bell ring? – Yes, I heard .....
5. Did father come home? – No, I didn't hear .....

**Exercise 78. Choose the right variant:**

1. It is a secret. I don't want ..... about it.

- a) my sister will know      b) that my sister know      c) my sister to know

2. They wanted ..... a doctor.  
a) that his son becomes    b) that his son to become    c) his son to become
3. What time would you like .....?  
a) him to come    b) he come    c) that he came    d) he to come
4. Dad wants ..... him a glass of cold water.  
a) me to bring    b) that I will bring    c) me bringing    d) me bring
5. The situation made me ..... uncomfortable.  
a) to feel    b) feel    c) feeling    d) felt
6. I have never heard Helen .....  
a) sing    b) to sing    c) sang    d) will sing
7. We expected the professor's experiment ..... successful  
a) be    b) will be    c) to be    d) to have
8. Childern were watching the animals on the zoo ..... in their cages.  
a) to walk    b) will walk    c) walk    d) have been walking
9. What makes you ..... this task?  
a) to do    b) doing    c) do    d) to be doing
10. Doctors want ..... to healthy diets.  
a) the patients to keep    b) that the patients kept    c) that the patients will keep

### **Зворот "used to + Infinitive" (бувало, а зараз - ні)**

I used to like him. We used to be friends. Now we don't see each other very often.

*Колись він подобався мені. Ми колись були друзями. Зараз ми не бачимося.*

Mike used to live in a big city, now he lives in a village.

*Раніше Майк жив у великому місті, зараз він живе у селі.*

People used to live without washing machines and televisions. Life used to be hard.

He used to smoke. Now he managed to give up.

### Exercise 79. Change the structure of the sentence:

1. This woman taught children last year, but she doesn't any more .  
She used .....
2. He smoked a lot. Now he doesn't smoke.  
He used .....
3. In the Middle Ages people didn't know much about anatomy.  
People didn't .....
4. Carolus Linnaeus often went to the garden to observe plants.  
Carolus Linnaeus .....
5. Dinosaurs had lived on our planet before they became extinct.  
Dinosaurs .....

### Узгодження часів. Непряма мова

Якщо присудок у головному реченні стоїть у минулому часі (he asked, he answered), то час присудка у підрядному реченні змінюється, а саме:

Present -----Past

Past ----- Past Perfect (had + 3<sup>rd</sup> form)

Future ----- would + Infinitive

У непрякій мові відбуваються наступні зміни:

1) твердження He said: " <b>I live</b> in London". He said (that) he <b>lived</b> in London.	* змінили час * змінили займенник
2) спеціальне питання He asked: "Where <b>do you work</b> ?" He asked where I <b>worked</b> .	* змінили час * змінили займенник * змінили порядок слів
3) загальне питання He asked: " <b>Do you speak</b> English?" He asked <i>if / whether</i> I <b>spoke</b> English.	* використали «чи» * змінили час * змінили займенник * змінили порядок слів

<p>4) наказ, прохання</p> <p>+ “Help me, please!”</p> <p>Mother asked <b>to help</b> her.</p> <p>- “Don’t walk on the grass!”</p> <p>Mother asked <b>not to walk</b> on the grass.</p>	<p>* використали інфінітив</p>
--	--------------------------------

“What is your name?” – They asked me **what my name was**.

“Where are you from?” – They asked me **where I was from**.

“How long have you been studying at the institute?” – They asked me **how long I had been studying** at the institute.

“When did you begin speaking English?” – They asked **when I had begun** speaking English.

“How will you use your English in the future?” – They asked me **how I would use** English in the future.

“Do you like the institute?” – They asked me **if I liked the institute**.

“Do you live with your parents?” – They asked me **if I lived** with my parents.

“Do you speak any other languages?” – They asked me if **I spoke** any other languages

“What are your hobbies? Tell me about them.” – They asked me **what my hobbies were** and **asked to tell** about them.

**Exercise 80. These people were interviewed at different airports last week. Write reports of what they said.**

**Arina, a tennis player**

“This is my first visit to England. I am going to play at Wimbledon. I’ve trained very hard. I want to win. I have a good chance. I won the U.S. Cup last month. I’ll be in England for three weeks.”

**Melissa, a movie star**

“It’s nice to be home again. I’ve come to make a new movie. My children will be here tomorrow. My husband won’t be with me. I’m going to divorce him. We don’t love each other any more. I sold my house in Hollywood. I can’t talk to you any more”.

**Brian, who was arrested**

“I don’t want to say much. I haven’t spoken to the lawyer yet. The stories about me are not true. I didn’t steal the money. I have never stolen anything. I can’t understand the newspaper reports. I’m not a criminal. I’m just an ordinary person. I will not answer any more questions”.

**Exercise 81. Samantha wanted to apply to Harbridge University. She went to the interview. Her friends want to know what questions she had to answer. Write down Samantha’s answers in Reported Speech:**

1. “What is your name?”
2. “Where are you from?”
3. “How long have you been studying at the institute?”
4. “When did you begin taking English?”
5. “How will you use English in future?”
6. “Do you like the institute?”
7. “Do you live with you parents?”
8. “Do you speak any other languages?”
9. “Have you ever been to Great Britain?”
10. “Why did you choose this University?”

**Exercise 82. Students are going to work at the laboratory. The laboratory assistant instructs them about the basic rules. Write her instructions in Reported Speech.**

“You must come to the laboratory on time. Don’t be late.

Wear your uniforms and gloves. You must not touch anything without gloves.

Be careful with chemical substances. Don’t talk loudly during experiments. You must not leave the instruments on the table. Clean the room after working”.

**Exercise 83. Write the sentences in Reported Speech:**

1. He said: “Don’t go home alone”.
2. Mother told children: “I’ll come back late”.
3. The teacher asked the pupil: “Do you listen to the tape-recorder at home?”
4. My neighbour asked: “Don’t make so much noise!”
5. His parents answered: “He is not at home”.
6. Barbara said: “I like classical music”.
7. Barbara asked me: “Do you like classical music?”
8. Michael asked: “Where are you going after classes are over?”
9. She said: “The weather will probably change”.
10. She said: “Is it your final decision?”
11. Martha asked me: “Can you help me?”
12. He said: „Have you any idea where it can be?”
13. “Call back later,” he said.
14. “Don’t use the phone too long,” he said.
15. Maria asked: “Can you tell me the way to the station?”

## Review test 1

### Write the correct form of the verb.

1. Mr and Mrs Kelly ..... (to live) here since 1958.
2. How long ..... you ..... (to stay) at the party last night?
3. I ..... (to be) tired. I want to lie down for a few minutes.
4. Where have you been? I ..... (to wait) for you for 20 minutes.
5. .... you ..... ( to like) classical music?
6. We went fishing last Sunday, but we ..... (to catch) anything.
7. My friend ..... (to wait) for me when I arrived.
8. Take your umbrella. It ..... (to rain).
9. It's the longest story I ..... (to read).
10. When ..... (Darwin/ publish) "The Origin of Species"?
- 11 . I'm sorry, I can't help you at the moment. I..... (cook) dinner.
12. Adam often .....(paint) pictures.
13. Derek is good at golf but he .....(play) very often.
14. When .....they..... (tell) you the news?
15. He ..... (be) a driver since he left school.
16. I ..... (wait ) for 3 hours.
17. He .....(come) yet.
18. While I ..... (listen) to the radio, the telephone rang.
19. As soon as the weather ..... (change) for the better, we will plan holidays.
20. Scientists ..... (study) the works by ancient Greeks and Romans.

### Fill in the gaps:

21. Somebody ..... broken the window.
22. I ..... buy the newspaper yesterday because I didn't leave my home.
23. She is a good friend of mine. I ..... known her for a long time.
24. .... she found a new job yet?
25. What sort of music ..... you like?

26. I ..... going on holiday this month because I'm very busy at work.
27. I need some stamps, so I ..... going to the post office.
28. One day I ..... like to go to Italy.
29. We were tired so we ..... go out last night.
30. .... open the door of the train until it stops.

### Translate the predicate (присудок)

31. Подивись, діти **грають** у садочку.
32. Коли я прийшов, діти **грали** у шахи
33. Хлопці **грають** у футбол вже дві години. Час йти додому.
34. Я **буду грати** у волейбол, коли поїду на море.
35. Ми **не граємо** у футбол.
36. Іванко гарний гравець, але він **не грає** часто.
37. Ви **коли-небудь грали** у теніс?
38. Вони **не грали** учора.
39. Якщо ми **будемо грати** на нашому стадіоні, ми переможемо.
40. Я **не хочу грати** в цю гру. Вона нецікава.

### Review test 2

#### Fill in the gaps:

1. .... you ever been skiing?
2. What ..... you do last weekend?!
3. I'm sorry I'm late. – Don't worry. I ..... been waiting long.
4. .... he work at the same company as you?
5. This car ..... manufactured in 1995.
6. We love going to the theatre but our children ..... enjoy it much.
7. I ..... getting married in a few weeks.
8. When we arrived at my neighbour's house, they ..... having an argument.
9. I ..... given a car for my birthday.

10. Sorry, I'm late, I ..... missed the bus.

**Write the correct form of the verb.**

11. When I came, the girl ..... (to sing) something beautiful.

12. I ..... (to see) such a nice picture before.

13. The important question ..... (to discuss) at the meeting tomorrow.

14. The girl ..... (to study) English for two years.

15. As soon as he ..... (to arrive) I'll tell him about it.

16. We ..... (to drive) along the road when we saw the village.

17. He ..... never ..... (to be) to Italy.

18. The house ..... (to destroy) by the fire.

19. I ..... (to wait) for you for 15 minutes already.

20. If I ..... (to find) the necessary book I'll make the report.

21. This TV programme is very popular. It ..... (watch) by millions of people.

22. When ..... you ..... (give up) smoking?

23. The student ..... (find) the solution to this problem last month.

24. I ..... (learn) Spanish since December.

25. If he ..... (need) any help, he will ask you.

**Translate the sentences:**

26. Ти коли-небудь був у Франції?

.....

27. Коли ти туди їздив?

.....

28. Скільки часу в тебе займає дістатися до роботи?

.....

29. Де живе твій брат?

.....

30. Книга була перекладена англійською в минулому році.

.....

31. Кімната моєї сестри найзручніша у будинку.

.....

32. Ніхто не знав про це.

.....

33. Чи є хтось у кімнаті ?

.....

34. Він міг плавати, коли йому було 5 років.

.....

35. Англійську викладають на нашому факультеті.

.....

**Fill in the gaps with one word:**

The first television broadcast \_\_\_\_\_(36) made in April, 1939. Since then it \_\_\_\_\_ (37) become one of the most \_\_\_\_\_(38) facts of modern life. Its effect is felt all \_\_\_\_\_ (39) the world. There are a \_\_\_\_\_(40) of different programs. People are accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ (41) watching them daily. So what \_\_\_\_\_ (42) you do if your TV set didn't work tonight?

**Review test 3**

**Write the correct form of the verb:**

1. Excuse me, .....(you/ speak) English?
2. Tom .....(have) a shower at the moment.
3. Listen! Somebody ..... (sing).
4. What time ..... (she/ finish) work every day?
5. We didn't like the room. It ..... very small, it ..... very clean.
6. We ..... (wait) for a long time, but the bus ..... (come).
7. .... (you / watch) TV last night?
8. „Are they still having dinner?“ „No, they ..... (finish).
9. „Where's the key?“ „I ..... (lose) it“.

10. ....ever ..... (be) to Paris?

**Fill in the gaps with one word:**

Lily is looking (11)..... a pet. She (12) used to ..... a dog, but she doesn't have any now. She wanted her parents (13)..... give a cat (14) ..... her birthday, because she thinks that cats need less space (15) ..... dogs. She (16) ..... interested in programmes (17) ..... animals. She always turns (18) ..... the TV to watch them. Yesterday Lily missed the programme because she (19)..... to work late. But she (20) ..... be able to watch it tomorrow.

**Choose the right variant:**

Andy (21) *takes / has taken* his driving test three times. The first time he was very (22) *excited / exciting* because he really hoped (23) *to pass / passing* . He practised (24) *patient/ patiently* and learnt all the rules. Before the test he knew them (25) *fluent / fluently*. It was very (26) *surprising / suprisingly* that he failed that test. During the test Andy felt (27) *tiring / tired* and he didn't (28) *drive/drove* well. He failed again and was (29) *embarrassed / embarassing*. On his third attempt Andy tried (30) *hard / hardly*.

**Translate the sentences:**

31. Якими мовами він розмовляє? Він говорить 3 мовами.

.....

32. Важливе питання буде обговорюватися на зборах о 5 завтра.

.....

33. Що більш цікаве: грати у футбол чи дивитися матч?

.....

34. Чим більше ми йшли, тим більше нам подобалося місто.

.....

35. На жаль, ми не зможемо запросити так багато людей.

.....

36. Йому доводилося вставати рано та поспішати та потяг.

.....

37. Діти були схвильовані, тому що їм пообіцяли подарунки.

.....

38. Тут дуже темно, я нічого не бачу. Тобі слід увімкнути світло.

.....

39. Якби я знав іноземну мову, я б міг перекладати без словника.

.....

40. Викладачі хочуть, щоб студенти мали глибокі знання з різних предметів.

.....

### Review test 4

#### Fill in the gaps:

1. ....you afraid of dogs?
2. I ..... not know Fred's wife.
3. Many different languages ..... spoken in India.
4. Football ..... played in many countries.
5. .... you lost your key?
6. When ..... she arrive in London?
7. How long ..... she been in London?
8. Tom ..... having a shower at the moment.
9. .... you watching TV now?
10. We ..... walking in the park when it began to rain.
11. Ann ..... never played golf.
12. Bob ..... gone to Spain.
13. Where ..... you born?
14. What ..... he interested in?
15. Why ..... you laughing at me?

**Fill in the gaps with one word:**

The Lake District \_\_\_\_ (16) in the north-west of England and it has \_\_\_\_ (17) visitors than any other countryside area. Although it (18) \_\_\_\_ only 50 km long, it has many lakes. You \_\_\_\_ (19) sail on some of them. It's important to \_\_\_\_ (20) strong boots and warm clothes \_\_\_\_ (21) the weather can suddenly become very cold. However, you won't \_\_\_\_ (22) disappointed if you visit the Lake District!

**Fill in the gaps with one word:**

English is the \_\_\_\_\_ (23) of international communication in many areas of life. New ideas in science, technology and medicine happen \_\_\_\_\_ (24) quickly that it is impossible to translate them \_\_\_\_\_ (25) different languages. So most things \_\_\_\_ (26) published in English. In \_\_\_\_\_ (27) to keep up with the latest ideas, you \_\_\_\_\_ (28) study English. Many parents want their children \_\_\_\_\_ (29) know English and send them \_\_\_\_\_ (30) language schools.

**Choose the right variant:**

31. Did ..... phone when I was away?

- a) somebody    b) nobody    c) everything    d) anybody

32. Maria doesn't like the clothes ..... of nylon.

- a) make    b) to make    c) made    d) are made

33. Nelly thinks that her job is ..... She is bored to death.

- a) bore    b) bored    c) boring

34. I can't come to the party. - .....

- a) Neither can I.    b) So can I.    c) So am I.    d) Neither am I.

35. I don't want ..... to me any more.

- a) she talking    b) her to talk    c) that she talk    d) that she talks

36. I'm afraid I don't know.....

- a) where is the bank    b) where the bank is    c) where the bank

37. They ..... in the same house for 50 years.

- a) are living    b) has been living    c) have been living    d) live

38. There was only one painting ..... hadn't been sold.

- a) who            b) whose            c) that            d) whom

39. Nancy usually does her work very .....

- a) carefully    b) careful            c) careless            d) care

40. .... this theory, intelligence consists of two components.

- a) due to            b) because of    c) according to    d) thanks to

**Translate the sentences:**

41. Це найцікавіший фільм, який я колись бачила.

.....

42. Вам доведеться спитати Марка про це.

.....

43. Де ви були вчора? Я телефонувала вам декілька разів.

.....

44. Масло виробляється з молока.

.....

45. Чим більше я читаю, тим більше слів знаю.

.....

46. Коли я вишла из дому, йшов дощ.

.....

47. Як тільки я повернусь, я зателефоную тобі.

.....

48. Колись він був моїм другом.

.....

49. Він був здивований, тому що новина була дивуюча.

.....

50. Ти коли-небудь був у Парижі? Коли ти там був?

.....

## Review test 5

### Choose the right variant:

1. Tom ..... TV last night when he heard a strange noise.

- a) am watching    b) watched    c) was watching    d) have been watching

2. .... is Pam's sister? – She is a secretary at our college.

- a) How old    b) Who    c) Where    d) What

3. Jack ..... his car but he hasn't found a buyer yet.

- a) sold    b) is going to sell    c) sells    d) will sell

4. When ..... in England?

- a) are the banks close    b) have the banks closed  
c) the banks close    d) do the banks close

5. She ..... swim very well when she was three.

- a) can    b) should    c) could    d) must

6. Last night I ..... home at half past twelve. My children were sleeping.

- a) arrived    b) have arrived    c) have been arriving    d) was arriving

7. The river ..... very fast today – much faster than usual.

- a) has flown    b) is flowing    c) flows    d) was flowing

8. Europeans first ..... to America in the late 5<sup>th</sup> century.

- a) come    b) have been coming    c) have come    d) came

9. We ..... travel by train, but then we decided to go by plane.

- a) going    b) went    c) were going to    d) are going to

10. You look ..... Have you lost weight?

- a) as thin    b) more thin    c) thinnest    d) thinner

11. You are the new secretary, .....?

- a) are you    b) aren't you    c) don't you    d) you are not

12. Is there ..... butter in the refrigerator?

- a) some    b) few    c) a few    d) any

13. .... to stay at the Hilton Hotel?

- a) how much is it cost                      b) how much it costs  
 c) how many does it cost                    d) how much does it cost
14. Bill is ..... person I have ever met.  
 a) friendliest              b) friendly              c) friendlier              d) the friendliest
15. Mary is tired. She ..... since 8 o'clock.  
 a) works              b) is working              c) has been working              d) was working
16. Ann's younger sister is still at school. Her ..... sister is a nurse.  
 a) old              b) as old              c) oldest              d) elder
17. Our daughter is good ..... foreign languages.  
 a) of              b) in              c) at              d) for
18. The new road ..... last year.  
 a) builds              b) built              c) was building              d) was built
19. Have you ..... books on the subject?  
 a) any              b) every              c) some              d) nothing
20. Some letters ..... to Mary by the secretary.  
 a) gave              b) were giving              c) been given              d) were given
21. Your health ..... by doing more exercises.  
 a) can be improved              b) improving              c) will improve              d) improved
22. When she was small, she ..... two languages.  
 a) was teaching              b) taught              c) teaching              d) was taught
23. What time will they arrive? – That depends ..... the weather.  
 a) on              b) for              c) of              d) from
24. Try not to display your .....  
 a) exciting              b) excited              c) excitement              d) excite
25. My aunt ..... South America yet.  
 a) wasn't in              b) were not in              c) hasn't been to              d) haven't been to
26. Don't forget that we ..... to meet in the evening.  
 a) ought              b) may              c) can              d) must

27. Tom's parents were ..... when he decided to leave home.  
 a) diappointful      b) disappointed      c) disappoint      d) disappointing
28. It's time for .... to come.  
 a) them      b) their      c) theirs      d) they
29. I ..... swim a lot but I don't swim now.  
 a) didn't      b) used to      c) will      d) am used to
30. I was surprised that he looked ..... well after his recent illness.  
 a) such as      b) such      c) so      d) much more
31. Last night ..... a terrible storm.  
 a) there is      b) it was      c) there was      d) it is
32. Mike is looking for ..... job.  
 a) the      b) an      c) ----      d) a
33. I suppose the letter ..... tomorrow.  
 a) be delivered      b) will deliver      c) was delivered      d) will be delivered
34. Have you ever met Mr. Smith? – Yes, I have.  
 When ..... him? – Last year.  
 a) are you meet      b) you met      c) have you met      d) did you meet
35. Sam doesn't know ..... about history.  
 a) anything      b) nothing      c) anybody      d) something
36. This is the most interesting film I .....  
 a) have ever seen      b) I am seeing      c) will see      d) ever seen
37. Some car engines work ..... than others.  
 a) more efficiently      b) most efficiently      c) efficiently      d) more efficient
38. Come on, or ..... the plane!  
 a) we're miss      b) we miss      c) we'll miss      d) we've missed
39. I promise I .... to you if you need help.  
 a) am coming      b) will come      c) would come      d) came
40. You ..... a lovely song when I entered the room. What was it?

- a) was singing      b) were singing      c) sing      d) will sing
41. He decided ..... his first trip.  
a) to planning      b) plan      c) planning      d) to plan
42. How often ..... tennis last year?  
a) did you play      b) are you playing      c) you played      d) do you play
43. My dog is ..... than my friend's dog.  
a) biggest      b) the biggest      c) big      d) bigger
44. Why are you looking under the bed? Have you lost ..... ?  
a) nothing      b) anything      c) something      d) somebody
45. .... ? – He is a policeman.  
a) What is he      b) Who is he      c) How is he      d) Where is he
46. .... any furniture in the room?  
a) Does it      b) Is there      c) Are there      d) Is it
47. Bob ..... very much for his part-time job.  
a) not pays      b) isn't paid      c) will pay      d) doesn't pay
48. Alice told Robert ..... his music so loud.  
a) not to play      b) don't pay      c) not play      d) not to playing
49. Maria doesn't like the clothes ..... of nylon.  
a) make      b) to make      c) made      d) are made
50. Nelly thinks that her job is ..... She is bored to death.  
a) bore      b) bored      c) boring

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