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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Цель учебно-методического пособия — оказание методической поддержки студентам, изучающим английский язык в рамках строительных специальностей. Актуальность данного пособия обусловлена возрастающими требованиями к языковой компетенции специалистов, способных эффективно использовать английский язык в профессиональной деятельности, в частности, при работе с технической документацией, участии в международных проектах и обмене опытом с зарубежными коллегами.

С помощью данного пособия обучающиеся смогут систематизировать и закрепить грамматические знания, необходимые для уверенного владения английским языком в контексте строительной терминологии и профессиональной коммуникации. В пособии представлены основные разделы грамматики, такие как классификации местоимений и наречий, степени сравнения прилагательных, типы вопросов, сложное предложение и сослагательное наклонение.

Каждый раздел содержит теоретический материал, подкрепленный примерами из строительной сферы, а также практические задания, направленные на отработку грамматических навыков. Задания разработаны таким образом, чтобы стимулировать активное использование английского языка и способствовать формированию у обучающихся устойчивых грамматических навыков, необходимых для успешного применения в будущей профессиональной деятельности.

Данное пособие предназначено для обучающихся строительных специальностей, изучающих английский язык на различных уровнях подготовки, а также может быть полезно преподавателям английского языка, работающим с обучающимися данной специализации.

Unit 1. CLASSIFICATIONS OF PRONOUNS

1.1. PERSONAL PRONOUNS

Subject	Object		
R — I	те — мне		
you — ты, вы	you — тебе, вам		
he — он	him — его, ему		
she — она	her — ей, ее		
it — он, она для неодушевленных, для животных в единственном числе	it — его, ее, ему		
we — мы	us — нам, нас		
they — они	them — им, их		

- **I.** Look through some examples of personal pronouns and translate them into Russian.
- 1. I used numerous computer graphics before completing the structure.
- 2. You should know the function of a fire wall.
- 3. **He** is measuring temperature of the liquid.
- 4. **She** equals **me** in intelligence, but not in strength.
- 5. It is glass hard, solid and extremely durable.
- 6. We widely use aluminum in power engineering.
- 7. **They** worked on the project almost 24 hours a day.
- 8. Working with **him**, William created the first steam powered mechanical excavator.
- 9. Different adhesive substances are used for the application of ceramic tiles to the surface being decorated with **them**.
 - 10. Another way to purify it is to boil it.
 - 11. I am going to build a new house with you.
 - 12. He visited the 15th International Moscow Ecological Conference with her.
 - 13. **They** recommended **us** to use terracotta for this purpose.
 - 14. These plywood panels belong to me.
 - 15. They have decided to help me.
- **II.** Make 10 your own sentences using personal pronouns, words, and word combinations from the box.

Example: He used heavy machinery to build his own house.

Bridge crane, heavy machinery, to build a house, to fix a bridge, build large constructions or skyscrapers, repair and maintenance of buildings, to use modern heavy equipment, applications of automation and robotics, the demolition robots, building materials, using nails and hammer, artificial intelligence, to use urban storm-water pollution filter, beams, pipes, columns, storage tanks, prestressed concrete, cracks

1.2. Possessive pronouns

Dependent possessive	Independent possessive		
my	mine		
our	ours		
your	yours		
her	hers		
his	his		
its	(not used)		
their	theirs		

- **I.** Fill in the gaps with possessive pronouns.
- 1. ... hammer was left on the site, but the nails are
- 2. That forklift is ..., this crane is
- 3. ... scaffolding is newer than ... scaffolding.
- 4. The construction plan is ..., but the implementation strategy is....
- 5. ... cement mixer broke down, so we lent them
- 6. ... safety gear is in the bag, but ... is on the table.
- 7. The blueprint is ..., but the final design is
- 8. This housing estate is
- 9. She has to write ... term paper by March.
- **II.** Make 10 your own sentences using possessive pronouns, words and word combinations from the box.

Example: Her dream was to enter this university and she did it.

Many lecture rooms, university, a computer classroom, a library, a shelter, provide energy, water, dispose of waste, modern services, many different construction materials, construction of different sporting facilities, a foundation design, ceramic tiles, site conditions, safety rules, a screwdriver, flat roof, sloping roof, modern technology, the shopping mall, the museum, the ecological conference, an office, team, chemical substances, a mansion

1.3. REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

I	myself		
you (singular)	yourself		
you (plural)	yourselves		
he	himself		
she	herself		
it	itself		
we	ourselves		
they	themselves		

- **I.** Choose the correct reflexive pronoun.
- 1. The workers ensured that they protected ... with safety helmets before starting the construction of the scaffolding.
 - a) yourselves;
 - b) themselves;
 - c) ourselves.
 - 2. The engineers designed the foundation to reinforce ... against potential earthquakes.
 - a) itself;
 - b) herself;
 - c) himself.
- 3. The construction team organized ... to efficiently install the steel beams for the new high-rise building.
 - a) ourselves;
 - b) yourselves;
 - c) themselves.
- 4. The concrete mixture needs to settle and strengthen ... before the next phase of construction can begin.

- a) herself;
- b) itself;
- c) himself.
- 5. The architects reviewed the blueprints and adjusted ... to meet the updated safety regulations.
 - a) ourselves;
 - b) yourselves;
 - c) themselves.

1.4. QUANTIFIERS

Тип	Some, any, no, every	Произво к		
	как прилагательные	+ thing предметы	+ body/one люди	+ where место
1. Утверд. 2. Спец./общ. вопрос (просьба)	some какой-то какой-нибудь несколько	something что-то, что-нибудь	somebody/ someone кто-то, кто-нибудь, кое-кто	somewhere где-то, где-нибудь, куда-нибудь
Вопросительное	any какой-то какой-нибудь	anything что-нибудь	anybody/ anyone кто-нибудь	anywhere где-нибудь, куда-нибудь
Отрицательное	any никакой, ни один	anything ничего, ничто	anybody/ anyone никто	anywhere нигде, никуда
Утвердительное	any любой, всякий	anything все, что угодно	anybody/ anyone кто угодно	anywhere где угодно, куда угодно
Условное придаточное	апу какой-нибудь	anything что-нибудь	anybody/ anyone кто-нибудь	anywhere где-нибудь
Отрицательное	по никакой, ни один	nothing ничего, ничто	nobody/ no one никто	nowhere нигде, никуда
Все типы	every каждый, все	everything BCE	everybody/ everyone каждый, все	everywhere везде

- I. Choose the correct answer.
- 1. This term will show if ... of us is worthy of getting a master's degree.
 - a) anybody;
 - b) everyone;
 - c) nobody.
- 2. Our equipment was lost ... in the dormitory, so we have to do our best to find it.
 - a) everywhere;
 - b) somewhere;
 - c) anywhere.
- 3. ... can miss a lecture as their new headmaster set extremely strict rules for the students.
 - a) anybody;
 - b) everyone;
 - c) nobody.

- 4. It goes without saying that your future employer will ask you to do ... that you have never done before.
 - a) nothing;
 - b) anything;
 - c) something.
 - 5. This teacher is not in the habit of asking ... for
 - a) nothing, anything;
 - b) anybody, anything;
 - c) somebody, something.
 - 6. ... should conduct proper research on the subject to understand its complexities better.
 - a) anybody;
 - b) everyone;
 - c) nobody.
 - 7. There is ... more rewarding than receiving a scholarship for the hard work in a particular subject.
 - a) nothing;
 - b) anything;
 - c) something.
 - 8. I prefer to mark my notes clearly so that if I need to find ... later, it will be easy to locate.
 - a) nothing;
 - b) anything;
 - c) something.
- 9. If you want to be a part of ... prestigious, it's important to relate your interests to the scholar-ship requirements.
 - a) nothing;
 - b) anything;
 - c) something.
 - 10. Is there ... specific that somebody can help you with on this subject?
 - a) nothing;
 - b) anything;
 - c) something.
 - **II.** Paraphrase the questions as in the example.

Example: Is there anything specific you would like to know about quality control in construction? — There is something specific you would like to know about quality control in construction.

- 1. Can we find anybody who has experience with quality control for building materials like cement and brick?
 - 2. Is there any place you can recommend to see the quality of the resources for contractors?
 - 3. Is there any information available regarding the assembly process for clay?
 - 4. Can anybody provide insights on how to ensure quality control when constructing a dwelling?
- 5. Is there anything we should be aware of regarding the availability of materials for our building project?
 - 6. Can we find anybody who offers workshops on quality control for the construction industry?
 - 7. Is there any advice for contractors on how to control assembly?
 - 8. Can anybody explain the role of quality control in the assembly of cement structures?
- 9. Is there anything we should consider touching the height of structures when we erect them for housing construction?
 - 10. Can anybody recommend a craftsman who specializes in creating durable materials?
 - 11. Can we find any information on how humidity affects the durability of our houses?
- 12. Are there any environmental factors we need to take into account while erecting new housing developments?

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