
CONTENTS

MORPHOLOGY

The Verb	6
Tenses	6
The Indefinite (Simple) Tenses	6
The Continuous (Progressive) Tenses	43
The Perfect Tenses	54
The Perfect Continuous (Progressive) Tenses	72
The Passive Voice	86
Oblique Moods	99
Modal Verbs	118
Verbals	141
The Infinitive	141
The Gerund	148
Participle	154
Complexes with Verbals	163
The Noun	179
Articles	200
The Adjective	223
The Pronoun	234

SYNTAX

The Simple sentence	253
Types of simple sentences	253
Parts of the sentence	258
The Predicate	258
Word Order. Inversion	262
The Object	271
The Attribute	276
The Adverbial Modifier	278
The Composite Sentence	279
Punctuation	290

Пособие охватывает все основные разделы грамматики и содержит как материал относительно элементарного уровня, направленный на закрепление простейших грамматических навыков (это прежде всего относится к начальным разделам таких тем, как «Времена глагола», «Формы числа существительного», «Артикль»), так и материал весьма продвинутого уровня, предназначенный для специализированных языковых классов и языковых факультетов. На всех уровнях материал имеет речевую направленность, т.е. организован в виде активных заданий (изучающим предлагается выбрать необходимую форму или конструкцию и употребить ее в тексте, а нередко также и пересказать целый текст).

Значительная часть упражнений базируется на отрывках из художественных произведений, поскольку сюжетный текст помогает поддерживать интерес учащихся к грамматическому материалу, иногда неизбежно довольно нудному, и, кроме того, дает возможность увидеть грамматику не как нечто отдельное, а как неотъемлемую принадлежность живой, осмысленной речи на языке. В большинстве упражнений аналитического характера также используются образцы, взятые из реальной английской речи, хотя авторство примеров указывается лишь выборочно.

Помимо упражнений в пособии даются краткие пояснения некоторых грамматических тонкостей, слабо освещенных в других учебниках (достаточно известные правила в книгу не включены). Это, в частности, касается таких тем, как словообразование, сложные случаи употребления артиклей (родовой артикль, артикль с предлогом “of” в разных значениях, неопределенный и нулевой артикли с абстрактными существительными, артикль с именами собственными в их непрямых употреблениях), разграничение прилагательных и слов категории состояния, противопоставление глагольных форм Present Perfect и Past Indefinite, случаи переносного употребления временных форм, зависимость грам-

матических форм глагола от типов лексического значения (пределные и непределные глаголы, процессуальные и непроцессуальные глаголы), классификация глаголов в связи с возможностями разных страдательных конструкций, сложные случаи употребления неопределенных местоимений (some-any, each-every, somebody-someone), различия в актуальном членении предложения в связи с порядком слов (типы инверсии), проявления грамматической синонимии в морфологии и синтаксисе, влияние семантических процессов (метафорических и метонимических переносов значения) на грамматическое поведение слова и т.д.

При этом автор исходит из того, что во многих случаях целесообразней не предварять упражнения изложением готового правила, а проделать упражнение, опираясь на языковую интуицию учащихся, и затем предложить им самим вывести правило.

В.В. Гуревич, профессор МПГУ

MORPHOLOGY (МОРФОЛОГИЯ)

THE VERB (ГЛАГОЛ)

TENSES (ВРЕМЕНА ГЛАГОЛА)

The Present Indefinite Tense (Настоящее простое время)

1. Choose the right form of the verb. Выберите нужную форму глагола.
 1. I ... English (speak-speaks). 2. He ... Russian (speak-speaks).
 3. John ... two brothers (have-has). 4. We ... a big car (have-has). 5. They ... English (know-knows). 6. My sister ... French (know-knows). 7. My brothers ... English books (read-reads). 8. His sister ... many books (read-reads). 9. I ... very happy (am-is-are). 10. John ... a student (am-is-are). 11. We ... students (am-is-are). 12. His father ... in London now (am-is-are). 13. My parents ... at home now (am-is-are). 14. There ... a big table in the room (am-is-are). 15. There ... two beds in the bed-room (am-is-are).
2. Put in a suitable form of the verb. Вставьте подходящую форму глагола.
 1. I am ten years old, and she ... twelve. 2. My sisters are at school now and I ... at home. 3. I have two brothers and he ... one brother. 4. She has two brothers and I ... one. 5. I speak English and my mother ... Russian. 6. He knows English and we ... French. 7. My brother ... English and my sisters study French. 8. I go to school and she ... to college. 9. He

... in a big town and they live in a small village. 10. I read English books and she... French books. 11. We like coffee and he ... tea. 12. The table stands near the window and the beds ... near the door. 13. There is one book on the table and there ... three books on the shelf. 14. There are two beds in the big room and there ... one bed in the small room.

3. Put in a suitable pronoun. Вставьте подходящее местоимение.

1. I like tea and ... likes coffee. 2. ... am a teacher and they are students. 3. ... speaks English and they speak Russian. 4. We go to school and ... goes to college. 5. ... is in London now and we are in Moscow. 6. ... reads very much and ... read very little. 7. You study English and ... studies French. 8. ... know only Russian and ... knows Russian and English. 9. ... are in the garden and ... am in the house. 10. ... is twelve years old and ... am fifteen. 11. ... has a big car and ... have a small car. 12. ... have one brother and ... has two. 13. The book is not on the table, ... is under the table. 14. There are two beds in the room, and ... stand near the window.

4. Read the sentences changing the number of the nouns. Прочитайте предложения, изменяя форму числа существительных.

1. The boy goes to school and the girls go to college. 2. The students are in the classroom now but the teacher is not here. 3. My brother knows English and my sisters learn French. 4. The table stands near the door and the chairs are near the window. 5. There is a tree near the house. 6. The beds are near the walls. 7. The man has a son and two daughters. 8. The pencil is red and the pens are black. 9. His sister speaks English well and his brothers speak it badly. 10. My friend often writes letters to my sister.

5. Begin the story with the words '*The author says that...*' using indirect speech. Начните рассказ словами '*The author says that...*', используя косвенную речь.

I am always afraid to forget my toothbrush when I go travelling. Sometimes, when I sleep, I see it in my dream, and remember that I must pack it. So I wake up, get out of bed and run to the bathroom for

my toothbrush. Then I pack it in my bag, and go back to sleep. But in the morning I remember that I must brush my teeth. So I go to the bag and open it and begin to look for the toothbrush. As a rule, I have to take all the things out of the bag before I find it. At last I get it out of the bag and use it, and then I forget to put it back. So at the last moment I have to run upstairs to the bathroom for my toothbrush, and finally I carry it to the railway station in my hand. (Jerome)

6. Translate these sentences. Переведите предложения.

1. Он учит два языка, а я учу три. 2. Она знает английский, а мы знаем немецкий. 3. Мы — студенты, а Вы — учитель. 4. Джон говорит по-французски, а его сестра говорит по-английски. 5. Моя сестра читает русские книги, а я читаю английские книги. 6. У Ника один брат, а у меня два. 7. Я люблю чай, а мой брат любит кофе. 8. Он сейчас в школе, а я дома. 9. Он живет в Москве, а его сестра живет в Лондоне. 10. Мой брат ходит в школу, а я хожу в колледж.

7. Choose the form of the verb. Retell the jokes. Выберите форму глагола. Перескажите шутки.

A. John (say-says) to his friend, “My brother (want-wants) to come with us on a walking tour (*в поход*). He (am-is-are) a very good boy, and he (know-knows) very many funny stories”. His friend (ask-asks), “(am-is-are) he afraid of work?” “Oh, I (am-is-are) sure that he (am-is-are) not afraid of it”, John (answer-answers), “because he always (lie-lies) down (*ложится*) when work (begin-begins), and (fall-falls) asleep (*засыпает*) at once (*сразу*)”.

B. A young man (run-runs) into the doctor’s room, and (say-says), “Oh, doc-tor!...”. But the doctor (stop-stops) him and (say-says), “Don’t hurry, young man, sit down. I (see-sees) that your face (am-is-are) red and I (think-thinks) that you (have-has) a temperature”. “But, doctor!...” the boy (cry-cries) again. “No, no!”, the doctor (say-says), “don’t say anything. I (want-wants) to examine (*осмотреть*) you”. And he (begin-begins) to examine the boy. After some time the doctor (say-says), “It (seem-seems) (*кажется*) to me that everything (am-is-are) all right with you. You (am-is-are) only very excited (*возбуждены*)”. “Of course I (am-is-are) excited”, the boy (answer-answers), “because there (am-is-are) a fire (*пожар*) in this house”.

Negative sentences.

Отрицательные предложения

1. Make the sentences negative. Поставьте предложения в отрицательную форму.

a) 1. I am a student of English. 2. My parents are teachers. 3. His brother is in London now. 4. This is a big town. 5. Your house is very nice. 6. There is a book on the shelf. 7. There are many cinemas in my town. 8. They have many children. 9. John has a brother. 10. We have much time now. 11. She has got many good books.

b) 1. I like English. 2. John likes tea. 3. We know French. 4. She knows many stories. 5. The table stands near the door. 6. The chairs stand near the window. 7. John lives far from here. 8. My sister studies French. 9. It rains very often in autumn. 10. Our children go to school every day. 11. Nina writes many letters to me.

2. Put in a suitable verb. Вставьте подходящий глагол.

1. Do not ... many books. 2. She does not ... tea and he doesn't ... coffee. 3. They don't ... in London now. 4. We don't ... you. 5. She does not ... this story. 6. They don't often ... to me. 7. It doesn't often ... in summer. 8. This book doesn't really ... us new information. 9. We don't ... to school on Sundays. 10. She doesn't ... early on Sundays. 11. They don't ... breakfast very early.

3. Give a short negative answer using the model. Дайте краткий отрицательный ответ по модели “*No, I don't/I am not*” и т.п.

1. Are you a teacher? 2. Is your brother at home? 3. Do you speak French? 4. Does your sister speak German? 5. Do your parents work? 6. Is her voice pleasant? 7. Does she speak loudly? 8. Do your friends live far from you? 9. Is the answer correct? 10. Are these books in English? 11. Do the chairs stand near the window? 12. Does your friend often come to see you? 13. Is there a bed in the room? 14. Are there any books on the table?

4. Finish the sentences using the model. Закончите предложения по модели “*I like books, and he doesn't*”.

1. Nina likes winter, and I 2. My sister works, and my brother 3. My mother is a teacher, and my father... . 4. We are students, and

they ... 5. I am fond of jazz, and my brother ... 6. John lives in the centre, and his parents ... 7. My brother learns English, and I ... 8. The table is round, and the chairs ... 9. The chairs are small, and the table ... 10. My car goes very fast, and his car ... 11. In his country it often rains, and in my country it ... 12. We have a lot of friends, and she ...

5. Open the brackets using the Present Indefinite. Retell the story.
Откройте скобки, используя настоящее простое время. Перескажите рассказ.

This is a story about a king who is very fond of new clothes. He (not to think) at all about his army or about his people, he (not to go) to theatres, he (not to walk) in the park. The king always (to buy) new clothes because he (not to like) to wear the same things every day. One day two young swindlers (*мошенники*) (to come) to the king, and (to say) that they can make clothes from some wonderful material, so that people who (not to be) fit for their jobs (not to see) it. The king (to be) so glad to have new clothes that he (not to ask) them any questions, and the men (to begin) working on his new clothes. In fact, they (not to do) anything, they only (to pretend) to work. When the king (to come) to look at their work, he (not to see) anything, but he (not to have) courage to tell them so: he (to think) that probably he (not to be) fit to be king. So he (to say) that the material (to be) really wonderful, and then he (to ask) his first minister to go and look at it. The minister (not to see) anything either, but he (not to tell) anybody about it because he (to be) afraid to show that he (not to be) fit for his post. He (to return) to the king and (to say) that the material for his clothes (to be) very beautiful.

At last the new clothes (to be) ready, and the king (to decide) to show them to all the people. He (to go) to the young men, who (to ask) him to take off his old clothes. They (to pretend) that they (to dress) him in his new clothes, but in fact they (not to put) any clothes on him. The king (to walk) about the streets in his new clothes, and the people (to look) at him but nobody (to see) any clothes on him. As they (not to want) to show that they (not to be) fit for their jobs, all the people (to shout): 'How beautiful the king's new clothes (to be)! What wonderful clothes the king (to have) on!' The king (to be) greatly surprised why he himself (not to see) the clothes which everybody (to see). And again he (not to say) anything, but only (to smile) proudly. Suddenly a little child, (to say) to his mother: 'Look, mummy, the

King (not to have) any clothes on!' And then all the people (to begin) to shout, too, 'Look! The king (to have) no clothes on!' (H. Andersen)

6. Translate these sentences.

1. Я люблю зиму, а он — нет: он любит осень. 2. Мы живем в большом городе, а он — нет: он живет в деревне. 3. Ее друзья знают английский, а она — нет: она знает только русский. 4. Мой брат студент, а я — нет: я хожу в школу. 5. На этой полке есть книги, а на той — нет (никаких): там тетради. 6. Стол стоит рядом с окном, а кровать — нет: она далеко от окна. 7. В их группе много мальчиков, а в нашей группе — нет: в нашей группе есть только девочки. 8. Нина иногда встает поздно, а ее родители — нет: они всегда встают рано. 9. Река находится близко от моего дома, а лес — нет: он далеко от нас. 10. Моя сестра учит два языка, а мой брат — нет: он учит только один язык.

7. Use the present tense. Retell the jokes. Используйте настоящее время. Перескажите шутки.

A. A young man (to come) to the theatre. He (to sit) near two young girls who (to talk) all the time, and the young man (not to hear) the actors. At last he (to say) to the girls in a whisper, "I (to be) sorry, ladies, but I (not to hear) anything". "Of course", (to answer) one of the girls angrily, "this (to be) a private conversation (*частный разговор*), and we (not to want) you to hear it".

B. A young woman (to say) to her friend, "I (to know) a man who (to be) ninety years old, and he always (to feel) very well. He (to say) it (to be) because he (not to drink) wine, (not to eat) meat, (not to watch) television and (not to worry) about anything in his life". "Maybe he (to be) right about it", her friend (to answer), "but he (to be) wrong if he (to think) that this (to be) really life".

C. An old man (to come) to a doctor and (to complain) (*жалуется*) that his left foot often (to ache) at night. "Well", the doctor (to reply), "it (to be) natural: you (not to be) very young". "I (not to understand) this, doctor", the man (to say), "my right foot (to be) as old as the left, but it (not to ache) at all!"

Interrogative sentences. Вопросительные предложения

1. Ask a general question about these sentences. Задайте общий вопрос к следующим предложениям.

1. The book is under the table. 2. John is at school now. 3. John's parents are teachers. 4. The bus-stop is near the school. 5. The students are on holiday now. 6. The weather is fine today. 7. I am right about it. 8. They are very good friends. 9. Your brother is a big boy. 10. Her friends are away now. 11. London is the capital of England. 12. These boys are very good friends. 13. There are two beds in the room. 14. There is a table near the window.

2. Put in suitable words. Вставьте подходящие слова.

1. ... your son at home? 2. ... your brothers at school? 3. ... your mother at work or at ...? 4. Are your ... older than you? 5. ... your sister older or ... than you? 6. ... your room big or ...? 7. ... winters in England ... or warm? 8. Is ... the biggest city in England? 9. ... you a student of English or a student of ...? 10. ... Russia bigger or smaller than ...? 11. ... these books more ... than those? 12. Are ... cleverer than boys or not? 13. Are ... many beds in the room? 14. ... there a cup on the table?

3. Translate these sentences.

1. Ваша дочь дома? 2. Его братья сейчас в Англии? 3. Ваш город большой или маленький? 4. Вы рады или нет? 5. Твой дом далеко от леса? 6. Эта книга интересная или нет? 7. Твои друзья — врачи? 8. Это ваша собака или нет? 9. Лондон больше Москвы или меньше? 10. Сейчас в Лондоне тепло или холодно? 11. Есть ли книги на столе? 12. В чашке есть чай или нет?

4. Extend the alternative question using the model. Расширьте альтернативный вопрос по модели: *Is John at school or not? — Is John at home or isn't he?*

1. Are the children at school or not? 2. Is Nina a student or not? 3. Are you busy or not? 4. Are your parents here or not? 5. Is the weather fine or not? 6. Are your friends doctors or not? 7. Is it a good film or not? 8. Are there any pencils on the desk or not? 9. Is there a dog in your house or not? 10. Are they right or not?

5. Put in suitable words using the model: *Is John a student or is he a schoolboy?*

1. ... Nina your sister or ... she his ... ? 2. ... you a student or ... you a teacher? 3. ... his friends at school now or ... they at ... ? 4. ... your mother a doctor or ... she a ...? 5. ... the weather warm today or ... it ...? 6. ... there a dog under the table or ... there a ... there? 7. ... there five dictionaries on the shelf or one? 8. ... it an ... book or ... it a French ...? 9. ... these questions easy for you or ... they ... for you? 10. ... this text in Russian or ... it in ... ? 11. ... there girls in your ... or ... there only ... there?

6. Finish the sentences using the model: *He is a student, isn't he?*

1. You are a teacher, ...? 2. Your mother is a doctor, ...? 3. They are at home now, ...? 4. John is in London now, ...? 5. You are not ill, ...? 6. She is not angry with you, ...? 7. There is a bed in the room, ...? 8. There are no books on the table, ...? 9. This isn't a good film, ...? 10. We are right about it, ...? 11. There aren't any pencils in the box, ...? 12. There isn't any milk in the cup, ...?

7. Ask questions about the marked words. **Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.**

1. **John** is a good boy. 2. **The book** is on the table. 3. **Our** friends are in **England now**. 4. **My brother** is **twelve years old**. 5. **His** sisters are very pretty. 6. **The Mississippi** river is in **America**. 7. **These** mountains are the highest in the world. 8. **My** father is **at home on Sundays**. 9. **Their** children are not students yet. 10. **London** is not the capital of Russia. 11. **Her** daughters are not students of English. 12. There are **five chairs in the room**. 13. There is **an angry dog near the house**.

8. Put in suitable words.

1. ... is there on the table? 2. ... is there sitting at the table? 3. How many books ... there on the shelf? 4. How much water ... there in the teapot? 5. Why ... there no books in the book-case? 6. On which shelf... there a dictionary? 7. What kind of English books ... there in your library? 8. Why ... there a broken cup under the table? 9. In what country ... there very many lakes? 10. At what time ... there usually no people in the streets?

9. Read the jokes in the Present Indefinite and retell them.

A. The teacher (ask) his pupils at the lesson, “What (be) nearer to us — the Moon or America?”. One of the boys (answer), “The Moon, of course”. “Why do you think so?” the teacher (ask) in surprise. The boy (reply), “The Moon (be) nearer to us because we (see) it very well, but we (not see) America at all”.

B. A young man from the country (come) to a big town and (ask) for a job at the hotel. The manager of the hotel (ask), “What (be) your first name, young man?” “My name (be) Robert”, the boy (answer). “And what (be) your last name?”, the manager (ask). “My last name (be) Stevenson, sir”, (reply) the boy. “Oh, Robert Stevenson (be) a famous name!”, the manager (exclaim). “Of course it (be), sir”, (say) the boy, “because I (be) the postman in my village”.

C. A boy (ask) his friend, “Why (be) it so that your mother (be) a teacher and you not (know) how to spell words correctly?” “And why (be) it so”, his friend (ask) in reply, “that your mother and father (be) dentists and your younger brother not (have) any teeth in his mouth?”

10. Translate these sentences.

1. Есть ли в вашем доме лифт? 2. Какие английские книги есть в твоей библиотеке? 3. Здесь есть кафе? 4. Сколько детей в вашей семье? 5. Что у тебя сумке? 6. Кто там у нас на кухне? 7. Почему в коридоре так много людей? 8. Почему на столе нет чашек и ложек? 9. Кто у окна? 10. Когда на улицах не бывает людей?

11. Turn direct speech into indirect, beginning the sentences with these words. Переведите прямую речь в косвенную, начав предложения со слов:

A. “I want to know ...”

1. Where is your textbook? 2. Where are your friends? 3. Is this work difficult? 4. Are these texts easy? 5. How are you today? 6. Are you all right? 7. How is your mother? 8. Is your mother well? 9. Is the cinema near your house? 10. Is Nina a student of English? 11. Are you students of history? 12. What is this film about? 13. What is there in this book? 14. Are all these stories about the war?

B. “He wants to know ...”

1. Is this book interesting? 2. Are these stories easy to read? 3. Is your brother a student? 4. Are your friends students of German? 5. Is

the blackboard clean? 6. Are there many children in your family? 7. Am I right about it? 8. Are all the dictionaries on the shelf? 9. Is there any tea in the teapot? 10. Are there any new words in this text?

12. Put in the words given in brackets. Вставьте слова, данные в скобках.

1. Do you begin to work at nine o'clock? (usually) 2. Does he finish work at six? (always) 3. Do your friends come to you? (often) 4. Does his sister go to school on Saturday? (ever) 5. Are there so many people in the shop? (always) 6. Is there much snow in winter? (usually) 7. Does it rain here in summer? (often) 8. Do you go to the wood or to the river? (ever) 9. Does your teacher give you much homework? (often) 10. Do your parents help you with your homework? (usually) 11. Must they get up so early? (always) 12. Can you visit us? (sometimes)

13. Ask a general question. Задайте общий вопрос.

1. His brother goes to college. 2. Her sister works at an office. 3. Their mother gets up very early. 4. My parents finish work at seven. 5. His family has dinner at five o'clock. 6. There are six boys in our class. 7. There is much money in the bag. 8. He can give us interesting video-films. 9. We must go there tomorrow. 10. She wants to tell us a story. 11. He likes chocolate butter. 12. Our children often eat ice-cream.

14. Translate these sentences.

1. Ваши дети любят кошек и собак? 2. Твой брат ходит в школу или нет? 3. Есть ли у тебя интересные английские книги? 4. Есть ли у твоего брата какие-нибудь видеофильмы? 5. Ты всегда обедаешь дома или нет? 6. Знает ли твоя сестра немецкий язык? 7. Ты можешь перевести это предложение или нет? 8. Должны ли вы приходить в институт каждый день? 9. Можно ли мне взять эту книгу? 10. Вы играете в футбол? 11. Твой брат играет в теннис или нет? 13. Твоя сестра играет на рояле?

15. Make the sentences negative.

1. I have much time now. 2. My sister goes to school. 3. His brother works at an office. 4. We read English books. 5. You must tell him about it. 6. She wants to speak to us. 7. They like ice-cream. 8. There is much milk in the jar. 9. There are many books on the shelves.

16. Finish the questions using the model *He knows English, doesn't he?*

1. Your father teaches English, ...? 2. You like loud music, ...?
3. We don't know him, ...? 4. Your friends live in England, ...? 5. Mary plays the piano, ...? 6. The air smells good, ...? 7. This milk doesn't taste nice, ...? 8. John learns German, ...? 9. Your sisters have music classes on Friday, ...? 10. You don't have English classes on Saturday, ...?
11. You get up early every day, ...? 12. It doesn't often rain here, ...?

17. Put in suitable words.

1. ... you go to school every day or ... you not ? . 2. ... your brother learn or ... he ... German? 3. ... your sisters ... up early every day or ... they not? 4. ... your mother make breakfast for ... or ... you ... breakfast yourself? 5. ... you usually ... to bed at 11 o'clock or ... you go to ... much later? 6. His father ... French, doesn't ...? 7. ... it often rain in London or ... ir seldom ... there? 8. ... the last lecture end at twelve or doesn't ... ? 9. Your classes begin at nine, ... they? 10. ... this book describe English traditions or ... it Russian ...?

18. Ask questions about the marked words.

1. **John** lives in London. 2. **My brothers** work at a big office. 3. I get up late **on Sundays**. 4. **My mother** gets up early **on week-days**. 5. **We** usually go to bed at **11 o'clock**. 6. **His sister** doesn't go to bed early. 7. **Nina** cooks **breakfast for her family in the morning**. 8. **Her brothers** don't cook **breakfast for her**. 9. It often rains in London in summer. 10. **Our lesson** begins **at nine**. 11. **My bed** stands **near the table**. 12. **His sisters** speak **three** languages.

19. Put in suitable words.

1. Who ... in this house? 2. Where does your ... live now? 3. What kind of books does ... like to read? 4. Whose ... lies under the bed? 5. Why ... all my books lie there? 6. Which of you ... this poem by heart? 7. In which month ... summer begin? 8. When ... summer holidays end? 9. How long ... you usually do your homework? 10. How long ... it take you to do your homework? 11. At what time ... your mother get up in the morning? 12. How well ... his parents speak French? 13. In what town of England ... your friend live? 14. How much milk ... your cats drink? 15. How many French words ... this student know?

Конец ознакомительного фрагмента.

Приобрести книгу можно
в интернет-магазине
«Электронный универс»
e-Univers.ru