

## Contents

Preface .....	6
<b>PART I. English Grammar: Rules and Exercises .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>The Verb .....</b>	<b>7</b>
Present Indefinite (Simple) .....	9
Past Indefinite (Simple) .....	17
Future Indefinite (Simple) .....	21
Present Continuous .....	28
Past Continuous .....	32
Future Continuous .....	37
Present Perfect .....	39
Past Perfect .....	46
Future Perfect.....	48
Present Perfect Continuous .....	51
Past Perfect Continuous .....	55
Future Perfect Continuous .....	58
<i>Test 1</i> .....	60
<i>Test 2</i> .....	61
There is / there are .....	62
<i>Test 3</i> .....	65
Passive Voice .....	65
Present Indefinite (Simple) Passive .....	66
Past Indefinite (Simple) Passive .....	70
Future Indefinite (Simple) Passive .....	72
Present Continuous Passive .....	74
Past Continuous Passive .....	76
Present Perfect Passive .....	78
Past Perfect Passive .....	80
Future Perfect Passive .....	82
<i>Test 4</i> .....	83
<i>Test 5</i> .....	84
Complex Object .....	85
<i>Test 6</i> .....	88
Modal Verbs and Their Equivalents .....	88
Can .....	89

May .....	93
Must, have to .....	95
Should, ought .....	99
Test 7 .....	102
Imperative Mood .....	103
Test 8 .....	105
Subjunctive Mood .....	105
Test 9 .....	108
Conditional Sentences .....	109
Test 10 .....	116
<b>The Noun</b> .....	117
Number .....	117
Test 11 .....	119
Possessive Case .....	120
Test 12 .....	122
Articles .....	122
Test 13 .....	134
Test 14 .....	135
Test 15 .....	136
<b>The Adjective</b> .....	138
Degrees of Comparison .....	138
Test 16 .....	147
<b>The Adverb</b> .....	149
Degrees of Comparison .....	152
Test 17 .....	155
<b>The Pronoun</b> .....	156
Personal Pronouns .....	156
Possessive Pronouns .....	157
Indefinite and Negative Pronouns .....	159
Defining Pronouns .....	168
Interrogative Pronouns .....	170
Relative Pronouns .....	172
Demonstrative Pronouns .....	174
Test 18 .....	174

<b>The Numeral</b> .....	176
Cardinal Numerals .....	176
Ordinal Numerals .....	177
Dates .....	178
Time .....	180
Fractional Numerals .....	181
Common Fractions .....	181
Decimal Fractions .....	181
<i>Test 19</i> .....	182
<b>The Preposition</b> .....	183
Prepositions of Time .....	183
<i>Test 20</i> .....	190
Prepositions of Place .....	191
<i>Test 21</i> .....	195
Prepositions of Direction and Moving .....	196
<i>Test 22</i> .....	199
<b>Indirect (Reported) Speech</b> .....	201
Indirect Statement .....	201
Indirect Question .....	203
Indirect Command and Request .....	205
<i>Test 23</i> .....	207
<b>PART II. Texts</b> .....	208
Bibliography .....	285
Appendix. The Table of Irregular Verbs .....	287

## PREFACE

Пособие содержит базовые сведения в рамках коррективно-повторительного курса английской грамматики и предназначено для школьников, абитуриентов, студентов как языковых, так и неязыковых факультетов.

Основная цель пособия — помочь учащимся преодолеть некоторые трудности английского языка, а также развить и автоматизировать навыки и умения правильного употребления грамматических структур в устной и письменной речи.

Разделы, представленные в первой части, охватывают грамматические темы, которые вызывают определённые трудности при изучении и требуют систематизации и активизации.

Каждый раздел содержит теоретическую часть в виде таблиц с комментариями, тренировочные задания и финальный тест для контроля пройденного материала.

Система заданий построена по принципу постепенного нарастания трудностей в пределах одной темы. Однако структура пособия предусматривает вариативность заданий, рассчитанную на различные уровни подготовки и индивидуальные особенности учащихся.

Вторая часть включает в себя англоязычные тексты с вокабуляром и вопросами, направленными на проверку понимания прочитанного. Они могут быть использованы в качестве материала для аудирования или для чтения с выходом в монологическое высказывание.

В Приложении приводится таблица неправильных глаголов.

# PART I

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR: RULES AND EXERCISES



### THE VERB

**Таблица времён английского глагола  
в действительном залоге**

	<b>Indefinite (Simple)</b>	<b>Continuous</b>	<b>Perfect</b>	<b>Perfect Continuous</b>
	1) обычное, закономерное, периодически повторяющееся действие в настоящем, прошлом или будущем; 2) констатация факта	длительное действие, происходящее в определённый момент в настоящем, прошлом или будущем	действие, которое закончилось к определённом моменту в настоящем, прошлом или закончится к определённом моменту в будущем	1) длительное действие, начавшееся в прошлом и только что закончившееся или продолжающееся (продолжавшееся) до настоящего момента (определённого момента в прошлом); 2) длительное действие, которое начнётся в будущем,

Таблица (продолжение)

	<b>Indefinite (Simple)</b>	<b>Continuous</b>	<b>Perfect</b>	<b>Perfect Continuous</b>
				будет продолжаться в течение некоторого периода времени и закончится или всё ещё будет происходить в определённый момент в будущем
<b>Present</b>	usually, always, never, often, seldom, sometimes, every day <i>S + ask (s).</i> <i>Do / does + S + ask?</i> <i>S + do / does not ask.</i>	now, at present, at the moment <i>S + am, are, is asking.</i> <i>Am, are, is + S + asking?</i> <i>S + am, are, is not asking.</i>	already, yet, ever, never, lately, recently, just, this week, today, by now <i>S + have / has asked.</i> <i>Have / has + S + asked?</i> <i>S + have / has not asked.</i>	since 5 o'clock, for a month <i>S + have / has been asking.</i> <i>Have / has + S + been asking?</i> <i>S + have / has not been asking.</i>
<b>Past</b>	yesterday, last week, 2 days ago, in 1980, on Friday <i>S + asked (came).</i> <i>Did + S + ask?</i> <i>S + did not ask.</i>	at 5 o'clock, the whole day yesterday, from 3 to 5 yesterday, while, when <i>S + was / were asking.</i> <i>Was / were + S + asking?</i> <i>S + was / were not asking.</i>	by 7 o'clock, before <i>S + had asked.</i> <i>Had + S + asked?</i> <i>S + had not asked.</i>	since, for <i>S + had been asking.</i> <i>Had + S + been asking?</i> <i>S + had not been asking.</i>

Таблица (окончание)

	<b>Indefinite (Simple)</b>	<b>Continuous</b>	<b>Perfect</b>	<b>Perfect Continuous</b>
<b>Future</b>	tomorrow, next week, in 3 days, in 2017, every day <i>S + will + ask.</i> <i>Will + S + ask?</i> <i>S + will not ask.</i>	at 5 tomorrow, from 5 to 6 tomorrow, all day long tomorrow, when, while <i>S + will be asking.</i> <i>Will + S + be asking?</i> <i>S + will be not asking.</i>	by 5 o'clock tomorrow, when, before <i>S + will have asked.</i> <i>Will + S + have asked?</i> <i>S + will not have asked.</i>	since, for <i>S + will have been asking.</i> <i>Will + S + have been asking?</i> <i>S + will not have been asking.</i>

## Present Indefinite (Simple)

### The Present Indefinite (Simple) Tense (настоящее неопределённое (простое) время)

- 1) действие, происходящее всегда, часто, обычно, периодически (He often speaks English in class. — Он часто говорит по-английски на уроке.);
- 2) общеизвестный факт (The Earth goes round the Sun. — Земля вращается вокруг Солнца.).

<b>Число</b>	<b>Утвердительная форма</b>	<b>Вопросительная форма</b>	<b>Отрицательная форма</b>
<b>ед.ч.</b>	I am (I'm) happy. he (she, it) is happy. = he's (she's, it's) happy.	Am I happy? Is he (she, it) happy?	I am not happy. He (she, it) is not (isn't) happy.
<b>мн.ч.</b>	we (you, they) are happy. = we're (you're, they're) happy.	Are we (you, they) happy?	We (you, they) are not (aren't) happy.

Число	Утвердительная форма	Вопросительная форма	Отрицательная форма
ед.ч.	I (you) work. he (she, it) works.	Do I (you) work? Does he (she, it) work?	I (you) don't work. He (she, it) doesn't work.
мн.ч.	We (you, they) work.	Do we (you, they) work?	We (you, they) don't work.

### 1. Write the he, she forms of these verbs.

- I work in the Insurance Company.
- They go to the office every day.
- I'm tired.
- I come to school on time.
- We get up early.
- I don't drink coffee in the morning.
- You don't speak French.
- I don't know his telephone number.
- We don't like classical music.
- They don't play tennis.

### 2. Supply the correct form for the verbs in brackets.

- Your father (to know) \_\_\_\_\_ that we (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ here.
- Those cameras (to cost) \_\_\_\_\_ too much for me.
- The bus (to stop) \_\_\_\_\_ at the corner.
- The children (to learn) \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish at school.
- His parents (to live) \_\_\_\_\_ in Chicago.
- You (to get up) \_\_\_\_\_ when the alarm-clock (to ring) \_\_\_\_\_.
- My friend (to like) \_\_\_\_\_ apples but I (to prefer) \_\_\_\_\_ pears.
- She (to have) \_\_\_\_\_ a nice house in the country where we (to spend) \_\_\_\_\_ every summer.



9. In spring nature (to return) \_\_\_\_\_ to life.
10. Kate (to arrive) \_\_\_\_\_ home from work at about seven every evening.
11. I (to sleep) \_\_\_\_\_ eight hours every night.
12. On Saturday my friends and I (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.
13. She (to teach) \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics to children.

### **3. Write the negative.**

1. I play the piano very well.
2. They spend a lot of money.
3. The children are in the garden.
4. She speaks fluent English.
5. The train leaves at nine o'clock.
6. We work six days a week.
7. Mr. Brook's son wants to go to college.
8. You look like a happy man.
9. He knows the way.
10. I drive to the office every morning.
11. These shoes are expensive.
12. It snows much this winter.

### **4. Write the interrogative.**

1. The students read a lot of interesting English books.
2. He listens to the radio in the evening.
3. They go to the disco every Saturday.
4. In winter it snows in Moscow.
5. We have many classes every day.
6. You wear too much make-up.
7. I spend the weekend in the country.
8. Carol does the shopping on Thursday.
9. Mr. Fraser travels to work by train.
10. They are from England.
11. The new student is smart.
12. Children ask a lot of questions.

**5. Complete the sentences with *do, does, is, are*.**

1. Where \_\_\_\_\_ she live?
2. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your parents spend their vacation?
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ your father do in his spare time?
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ the weather like today?
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ you think of me?
6. What sports \_\_\_\_\_ they fond of?
7. When \_\_\_\_\_ your brother go to work?
8. Why \_\_\_\_\_ your sister go shopping on Saturdays?
9. What time \_\_\_\_\_ you get up?
10. What time \_\_\_\_\_ Tom come back home?
11. How often \_\_\_\_\_ they go swimming?
12. How often \_\_\_\_\_ Dan come to the club?
13. How much \_\_\_\_\_ your sweater cost?
14. How much \_\_\_\_\_ your trousers cost?
15. \_\_\_\_\_ his wife in France now?

Вопросы к подлежащему или его определению, которые начинаются с вопросительных местоимений **who, what, whose, which** имеют прямой порядок слов, т.е. порядок слов повествовательного предложения. Это объясняется тем, что подлежащим или определением к подлежащему являются сами вопросительные слова (Who *lives* in this apartment? **Ho:** Who *do* you *visit* in Denver?).

**6. Put questions to the subjects of these sentences.**

1. Both John and Helen wear glasses.
2. My parents often go to the theatre.
3. My optimism helps me to live.
4. His friend knows the way out.
5. Traffic jams are typical of big cities.

6. Nick is my close friend.
7. Pete's sister likes oranges.
8. "B" comes after "A".
9. This car uses a lot of petrol.
10. Japanese cartoons date back to the 1950s.

С формой Present Indefinite часто употребляются следующие слова: **always** (всегда), **often** (часто), **seldom** (редко), **usually** (обычно), **sometimes** (иногда), **never** (никогда), которые, как правило, ставятся перед смысловым глаголом (They **often** read English books.), но после *to be* (His marks are **always** good.). Наречие **sometimes** может стоять в начале и в конце предложения (**Sometimes** he comes here. He comes here **sometimes**.). **Every day, morning, evening, week, month, year** ставятся обычно в конце предложения, однако при перечислении действий могут стоять в начале повествовательного предложения.

## 7. Complete the sentences.

1. He's late (always).
2. We go by bus (sometimes).
3. I watch television (seldom).
4. It rains in London (often).
5. The sun rises in the east (always).
6. Diamonds are expensive (always).
7. Italians have black hair (usually).
8. Triangles have four sides (never).
9. They answer letters (never).
10. It is hot in December (never).
11. Tim does his morning exercises (every morning).
12. My father reads newspapers (every day).
13. We go to the USA (every year).

## 8. Choose the correct variant.

1. A) I not usually have lunch at home.  
B) I usually have not lunch at home.  
C) I doesn't usually have lunch at home.  
D) I usually have lunch at home.
2. A) How you often play basketball?  
B) How do you often play basketball?  
C) How often do you play basketball?  
D) How often you play basketball?
3. A) My brother never waits for us.  
B) My brother doesn't never wait for us.  
C) My brother don't never wait for us.  
D) My brother does never wait for us.
4. A) We always go abroad for our holidays.  
B) Always we go abroad for our holidays.  
C) We go always abroad for our holidays.  
D) We go abroad always for our holidays.
5. A) Who does always speak English in class?  
B) Who always speaks English in class?  
C) Who speaks always English in class?  
D) Who always does speak English in class?

## 9. Translate.

1. Я редко хожу в театр.
2. Я беру уроки английского два раза в неделю.
3. Я всегда тебе помогаю.
4. Люди редко признают свои ошибки.
5. У меня очень интересная работа.
6. Она всегда опаздывает.

7. Иногда мы добираемся до работы на метро.
8. Он редко смотрит телевизор.
9. Мой друг встаёт очень рано.
10. У меня мало свободного времени, так как я много работаю.
11. Джон никогда не покупает дорогую одежду.
12. Обычно мы отдыхаем на побережье.
13. Что лежит на верхней полке?
14. Они не курят, так как это вредно для здоровья.
15. Вы храните деньги в банке?
16. Кто из твоих друзей учится в университете?
17. Кто здесь живёт?
18. Какие книги вы обычно читаете?
19. Этот человек не говорит по-французски.
20. Твоя сестра знает английский язык?

**10. Use these sentences to make questions. Begin your question with the words in italics.**

1. The swimming-bath opens at 9 o'clock.  
*What time* \_\_\_\_\_?
2. He only works at weekend.  
*When* \_\_\_\_\_?
3. I like football and tennis.  
*Do* \_\_\_\_\_?
4. My father smokes a lot.  
*How many cigarettes a day* \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Some boys want to come with us.  
*Which* \_\_\_\_\_?
6. His parents often go to the theatre.  
*Whose* \_\_\_\_\_?
7. The Pearsons like to work in the garden.  
*Where* \_\_\_\_\_?
8. Pete always travels to work by bus.  
*How* \_\_\_\_\_?

9. I sometimes spend the weekend in the country.  
*Where* \_\_\_\_\_?
10. Sam goes to the cinema every Sunday.  
*How often* \_\_\_\_\_?

**11. Supply the correct form for the verbs in brackets. Ask 6—8 questions.**

Kate Fox (to get up) \_\_\_\_\_ at 6.45. She \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) at an employment agency in London. But she \_\_\_\_\_ (to live) in Surrey. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) breakfast at 7.10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (to leave) the house at 7.30. She \_\_\_\_\_ (to travel) to work every day by train. It \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) her about half an hour. She \_\_\_\_\_ (to start) her work at 8.15. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) a lot of young people every day and she \_\_\_\_\_ (to help) them to find a job. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ (to tell) her friends that she \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a very happy girl.

**12. Translate the following quotes.**

1. The old believe everything, the middle-aged suspect everything, the young know everything. (Oscar Wilde)
2. I am where I am because I believe in all possibilities. (Whoopi Goldberg)
3. Wisdom comes with winters. (Oscar Wilde)
4. Beauty is power; a smile is its sword. (Charles Reade)
5. People do not lack strength; they lack will. (Hugo)
6. Success doesn't come to you... you go to it. (Marva Collins)
7. An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest. (Benjamin Franklin)
8. I have nothing to declare except my genius. (Oscar Wilde)
9. Knowledge speaks, but wisdom listens. (Jimi Hendrix)
10. The human race has one really effective weapon, and that is laughter. (Mark Twain)

Конец ознакомительного фрагмента.

Приобрести книгу можно

в интернет-магазине

«Электронный универс»

[e-Univers.ru](http://e-Univers.ru)