

# Предисловие

Современный учитель английского языка имеет возможность выбирать из представленных на рынке учебной литературы те пособия, которые позволяют наиболее эффективно учитывать образовательные возможности и потребности обучающихся и в то же время не противоречат содержанию УМК, используемых при обучении в настоящее время. Дополнительные учебные пособия позволяют в большей степени сконцентрировать внимание на определённых аспектах обучения английскому языку, в частности на грамматике. Необходимость в системной разработке дополнительных грамматических упражнений продиктована их недостаточным количеством в большинстве УМК, что приводит к многочисленным грамматическим ошибкам в речи обучающихся, некорректному построению вопросов, неправильному использованию вспомогательных глаголов и т. д.

Грамматический тренажёр “Grammar Practice, 10th – 11th forms” подготовлен в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования и основывается на современных педагогических технологиях обучения иностранному (английскому) языку.

*Отличительной особенностью* грамматического тренажёра “Grammar Practice, 10th – 11th forms” является его направленность на последовательную и поэтапную отработку грамматических структур английского языка с учётом трудностей, возникающих при восприятии грамматического материала. Достаточное количество упражнений по каждой грамматической теме позволяет учителю системно выстроить учебный процесс, начиная с повторения ранее пройденного материала и постепенного ввода новых грамматических явлений в задания коммуникативного характера. Значительное количество упражнений направлено на закрепление грамматической формы (вопросы, отрицательные предложения и т. п.), что позволит обучающимся в дальнейшем корректно выстраивать свои высказывания в содержательном плане. Следует особо подчеркнуть необходимость письменного выполнения представленных упражнений с целью прочного усвоения грамматического материала. Все грамматические задания построены на активном лексическом материале, пройденном ранее или изучаемом в 10–11 классах. Такой системный подход к процессу овладения грамматическим материалом позволит планомерно подготовить обучающихся к успешному прохождению государственной аттестации по английскому языку.

Тренажёр может быть использован по усмотрению учителя на этапах первичной отработки грамматических тем и закрепления пройденных, в качестве материала для домашнего задания или дополнительной самостоятельной работы, а также на факультативных занятиях.

Грамматический тренажёр состоит из восьми частей (блоков): блок 1 – глагол, блок 2 – существительное, блок 3 – прилагательное, блок 4 – наречие, блок 5 – местоимение, блок 6 – числительное, блок 7 – предлоги, блок 8 – словообразование.

Блок 1 (The Verb) включает разделы (Units):

- Present Active Tenses;
- Past Active Tenses;
- Future Active Tenses;
- Active Voice Tenses (Revision);
- Passive Voice Tenses;
- Reported Speech;
- Verb + Verb<sub>ing</sub> Construction;
- Subjunctive Mood;
- Modal Verbs;
- Phrasal Verbs;
- Participles;
- The Complex Object;
- Questions.

Блок 2 (The Noun) состоит из разделов:

- Singular / Plural Forms;
- Countable / Uncountable Nouns;
- Articles;
- The Possessive Case.

Блок 3 (The Adjective) содержит разделы:

- Adjectival Prefixes and Suffixes;
- Degrees of Comparison.

Блок 4 (The Adverb) включает упражнения, направленные на отработку употребления наречий, блок 5 (The Pronoun) посвящён различным рядам местоимений, блок 6 (The Numeral) содержит упражнения на числительные, блок 7 (The Preposition) состоит из упражнений на отработку употребления предлогов, блок 8 (Word Formation) включает упражнения по отработке правил словообразования.

Грамматический тренажёр составлен по принципу рабочей тетради, что позволяет также выстраивать индивидуальную образовательную программу для каждого обучающегося с учётом его уровня владения английским языком.

# 1. THE VERB

## Unit 1.1. Present Active Tenses

1.1.1. Put the verb *do* into Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous in the following sentences.

- 1) Jane does her homework from 3 to 6 every day.
- 2) What \_\_\_\_\_ the children \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment?
- 3) How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ this?
- 4) Look! Pete \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ his bed.
- 5) What \_\_\_\_\_ you usually \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend?
- 6) Mary \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ her best to improve the present situation.
- 7) Who \_\_\_\_\_ shopping in your family?
- 8) They \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ up our school.
- 9) Little children never \_\_\_\_\_ it by themselves.
- 10) Which of you \_\_\_\_\_ morning exercises regularly?

1.1.2. Rewrite the sentences using Present Simple instead of Present Continuous.

- 1) We're going for a walk after lunch. (*every day*)  
We go for a walk every day.
- 2) My sister is leaving at a quarter to eight. (*usually*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) My children are coming with me. (*always*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Jack is taking his dog out for a walk. (*regularly*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) My granny's frying pancakes now. (*every weekend*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Tim isn't bringing anybody to the party. (*never*)  
\_\_\_\_\_

7) The boys are going to a fast-food restaurant. (*at the weekend*)

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8) Are you staying at this hotel? (*always*)

---

9) Who is listening to classical music now? (*usually*)

---

10) The Smiths are moving to the country next Sunday. (*every summer*)

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**1.1.3. Rewrite the sentences using Present Continuous instead of Present Simple.**

1) The boys play football every weekend. (*now*)

*The boys are playing football now.*

---

2) My father doesn't work at the weekend. (*now*)

---

3) Does Ann attend every lecture at the library? (*this afternoon*)

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4) We go for a swim in hot weather. (*today*)

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5) The children go to school on September 1st. (*tomorrow*)

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6) We don't often have an English test. (*tomorrow*)

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7) Where does Mary buy her clothes? (*now*)

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8) My parents don't eat out on Saturday. (*tomorrow*)

---

9) Who works at the weekend? (*next Saturday*)

---

10) John always books his tickets by phone. (*tomorrow morning*)

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**1.1.4. Add *already, yet, still* or *always* as appropriate.**

- 1) Paul is still playing tennis.
- 2) He has \_\_\_\_\_ won several school tournaments.
- 3) Mary \_\_\_\_\_ goes for a walk in the evening.
- 4) She has \_\_\_\_\_ had her lunch at this cafe.
- 5) Gosh! It is \_\_\_\_\_ midnight.
- 6) My parents haven't seen my scores \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) We have \_\_\_\_\_ finished the lesson.
- 8) The soup is \_\_\_\_\_ very hot.
- 9) Is James \_\_\_\_\_ back home? No, he hasn't come from his club  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 10) I haven't brought your magazine \_\_\_\_\_, though I have  
\_\_\_\_\_ read it.
- 11) Is it \_\_\_\_\_ drizzling?

**1.1.5. Ask short general questions.**

- 1) We often go to the theatre.

*Do we?*

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- 2) Jane is meeting her friend tomorrow.
- 

- 3) Pete has seen the new film this week.
- 

- 4) Kate has been speaking on the phone for ages.
- 

- 5) Bob always lends me his bike.
- 

- 6) The film begins at 8 o'clock p.m.
- 

- 7) They are having a meal at an Italian restaurant.
- 

- 8) Tom always tells the truth.
-

9) It is the best film I have ever seen.

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10) There are some new magazines on the table.

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**1.1.6. Answer the questions using either *since* or *for* in your sentences.**

1) How long have they been in London? (*Monday*)

*They've been here since Monday.*

---

2) How long have you known your best friend? (*10 years*)

*I have known him for 10 years.*

---

3) How long have they had breakfast? (*a quarter of an hour*)

---

4) How long have they been busy? (*10 a.m.*)

---

5) How long has Bob had that laptop? (*January*)

---

6) How long has Mary been ill? (*last week*)

---

7) How long has Jane been fond of painting? (*her childhood*)

---

8) How long have they been absent? (*two o'clock*)

---

9) How long have you had a headache? (*early morning*)

---

10) How long has Dad been in? (*two hours*)

---

**1.1.7. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous)**

1) Mr Watson is coming (*come*) to Moscow early in spring.

2) How many days a year \_\_\_\_\_ the sun \_\_\_\_\_ (*shine*) in this part of the world?

3) The students \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) to the British Museum.

4) Carol \_\_\_\_\_ (*practise*) since early morning.

5) In spring days \_\_\_\_\_ (*grow*) longer and nights \_\_\_\_\_ (*become*) warmer.

6) It often \_\_\_\_\_ (*rain*) in Moscow in October.

7) Paul \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) to London by train this evening.

8) I \_\_\_\_\_ still \_\_\_\_\_ (*wait*) for an answer to my first question.

9) \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) fish for breakfast?

10) The waiter \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (*bring*) the menu.

11) How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (*stand*) here?

12) Mike \_\_\_\_\_ (*not speak*) English very well.

13) Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) interested in tennis since his childhood.

14) It \_\_\_\_\_ (*snow*) for the last three hours.

15) She \_\_\_\_\_ still \_\_\_\_\_ (*pack*) her suitcase.

**1.1.8. Ask two special questions to each sentence.**

1) Peter has brought a cat to school. (*who / where*)

Who has brought the cat to school?

Where has Peter brought the cat?

2) My parents discuss the recent news in the evening. (*who / when*)

3) The children are playing in the garden. (*who / where*)

4) Mary has learned a new poem. (*who / what*)

5) The tourists have been waiting for their bus for an hour. (*who / how long*)

6) Linda is good at cooking. (*who / what*)

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7) Our guests come from Scotland. (*who / where*)

---

---

8) Mary is wearing her mother's dress. (*who / whose*)

---

---

9) They have been presenting their project for an hour. (*who / how long*)

---

---

10) I want two bars of chocolate. (*who / how many*)

---

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**1.1.9. Put the verb in brackets into the present form.**

1) It's the best film I have seen this year. (*see*)

2) Let's go out. It \_\_\_\_\_ raining. (*stop*)

3) There are a lot of pools of water in the street. It \_\_\_\_\_  
the whole day. (*rain*)

4) Is Alan good at tennis? – Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ it  
three or four times a week. (*play*)

5) Where are the children? – They \_\_\_\_\_ in  
the lake. (*swim*)

6) Please, do not make so much noise. Your father \_\_\_\_\_  
to concentrate. (*try*)

7) John always \_\_\_\_\_ to loud music. (*listen*)

8) Jim \_\_\_\_\_ for a number of jobs recently,  
yet without any success. (*apply*)

9) Mr Brown \_\_\_\_\_ his business partner at  
4 p.m. tomorrow. (*meet*)

10) Max \_\_\_\_\_ very hard all this year as he  
wants to go to University. (*work*)



## Unit 1.2. Past Active Tenses

1.2.1. Put the verb *write* into Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous in the following sentences.

- 1) Mary wrote a letter to her parents yesterday.
- 2) What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ when I entered the room?
- 3) Pete \_\_\_\_\_ the article long before they asked him to do it.
- 4) At noon Mike \_\_\_\_\_ still \_\_\_\_\_ writing something in the library.
- 5) Jack told us that he \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ postcards.
- 6) Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ her essay for an hour when the bell rang.
- 7) Who \_\_\_\_\_ this note the day before yesterday?
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the paper by midnight?
- 9) I didn't know who \_\_\_\_\_ the report.
- 10) Paul \_\_\_\_\_ a lot when he was at school.
- 11) She \_\_\_\_\_ an e-mail when she was interrupted.

1.2.2. Ask tag questions.

- 1) John bought a history book, didn't he?
- 2) Mrs Smith had brought some fruit and vegetables by noon, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3) The second lesson didn't last long, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4) The girl was singing a nice song when we entered, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5) The car had stopped before the policeman saw it, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6) Paul had been working with Ann for a year before she left, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7) Three guests hadn't arrived by 7 p.m., \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8) The sisters were looking for the keys when their mother came, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9) The English teacher gave a lot of homework, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 10) Thousands of people were present at the match, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 11) Nancy had cooked dinner by 3 p.m., \_\_\_\_\_?

**1.2.3. Underline the correct form of the verb.**

- 1) The weather was nice. The sun (was shining / had shone) all day long.
- 2) When you (phoned / had phoned) me, I was having lunch.
- 3) Mom (cooked / had cooked) dinner by 7 p.m.
- 4) Jim (was training / had trained) in the sports club at 5 p.m.
- 5) It was late. There was nobody at school. Everybody (left / had left).
- 6) I (didn't see / hadn't seen) Ted for a year before we met last week.
- 7) We (wrote / were writing) a test at 9 a.m.
- 8) The sportsmen (played / had played) volleyball for two hours.
- 9) Frank (was buying / had bought) a present for Helen by her birthday.
- 10) Dad (took / was taking) a shower when somebody phoned him.

**1.2.4. Combine each pair of sentences into one following the model.**

- 1) The phone rang. Nick left the house.

The phone rang when Nick was leaving the house.

- 2) Bob went out. It got dark.
- 

- 3) Paul rode a bike. He saw his friend.
- 

- 4) Mary read my diary. I came in.
- 

- 5) Pete listened to music. The teacher called him.
- 

- 6) The film began. I made the tea.
- 

- 7) My dad saw me. I looked at the map.
- 

- 8) John returned home. His mother went to bed.
- 

- 9) It started to rain. I walked in the park.
- 

- 10) The children slept. The light went off.
-

**1.2.5. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets in the past form.**

1) It had stopped (*stop*) raining by the time we went out of the restaurant.

2) It was raining heavily, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (*take*) my umbrella before I left home.

3) When we arrived at the theatre, the performance \_\_\_\_\_ (*not start*) yet.

4) Tom didn't go to the cinema with us because he \_\_\_\_\_ (*see*) the film twice.

5) She \_\_\_\_\_ (*learn*) the poem by heart by 6 p.m.

6) When I came home, my mother \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ (*cook*) dinner.

7) Margaret wasn't very good at tennis because she \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (*play*) it before.

8) There was nobody at school. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ (*leave*).

9) I came to school late. I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) left for school before.

10) I couldn't get into the house because I \_\_\_\_\_ (*lose*) the key.

**1.2.6. Use Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous appropriately in the following sentences.**

1) Paul was (*be*) tired because he had been writing (*write*) his essay for a week.

2) First she \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) breakfast, and then she \_\_\_\_\_ (*pack*) her bag.

3) After they \_\_\_\_\_ (*discuss*) the question for an hour, they \_\_\_\_\_ (*find*) the best solution.

4) They \_\_\_\_\_ (*do*) their homework for more than an hour and a half when their parents \_\_\_\_\_ (*arrive*).

5) The pupils \_\_\_\_\_ (*leave*) the room as soon as the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (*finish*) speaking.

6) Mary quickly \_\_\_\_\_ (*look*) around the room.

7) When we \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) out, the sun \_\_\_\_\_ (*not shine*) brightly.

8) He \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me that he \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English for the last two years.

9) I didn't know either that you \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (be) abroad.

10) He \_\_\_\_\_ (come) and \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) again a moment later.

11) They \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) before the sun \_\_\_\_\_ (rise).

12) There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a lot of pools of water as it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) for hours.

13) Jane \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English for three years before she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to England.

14) It \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) when Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ (wake) up last Monday.

15) The tourists \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) by midnight.

### 1.2.7. Put down questions to the following sentences.

1) They had done their homework by 8 o'clock last night.

By what time had they done their homework?

2) Anna was doing morning exercises when her mother called her.

What \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3) Sheila made dinner at 7 p.m.

When \_\_\_\_\_ ?

4) Paul and Ted had played two sets by the time we arrived.

How many \_\_\_\_\_ ?

5) The children were too noisy at the theatre.

Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?

6) He had fallen asleep by midnight.

By what \_\_\_\_\_ ?

7) The boys were watching a thriller last night.

What \_\_\_\_\_ ?

8) Mike was the last to arrive at the station.

Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?

9) The storm had broken out by midnight.

By what \_\_\_\_\_ ?

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