

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 английскому языку 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, 8th form” подготовлен в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования и основывается на современных педагогических технологиях обучения иностранному (английскому) языку.

Отличительной особенностью тренажёра “Grammar Practice, 8th form” 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 обратить внимание на необходимость письменного выполнения представленных упражнений с целью прочного усвоения грамматического материала. Все грамматические задания построены на активном лексическом материале, пройденном ранее или изучаемом в течение учебного года. Такой системный подход к овладению 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 самостоятельной работы в классе, в рамках факультативных занятий.

Тренажёр состоит из шести частей (блоков), рассчитанных на работу в течение учебного года: блок 1 – времена глаголов; блок 2 – сложное дополнение; блок 3 – придаточные предложения условия; блок 4 – страдательный залог; блок 5 – каузатив; блок 6 – косвенная речь.

Блок 1 (Tenses / Active Voice) включает разделы (Units):

- Present Tenses (*I do, I am doing, I have done, I have been doing*);
- Present, Future or Past Tenses (*I do, I am doing, I have done, I have been doing, I will do, I will be doing, I did, I was doing*);
- Past Perfect (*I had done*);
- Past Perfect Continuous (*I had been doing*);
- Past Tenses (*I did, I was doing, I had done, I had been doing*);
- Future Forms (Future Simple, Present Simple, Present Continuous, *be going to*).

Блок 2 (Complex Object) включает упражнения на построение предложений со сложным дополнением.

Блок 3 (Conditionals) содержит разделы:

- Conditionals: Type 0;
- Conditionals: Type 1;
- Conditionals: Type 2;
- Conditionals: Type 3;
- Conditionals: Types 0–3.

Блок 4 (Passive Voice) состоит из разделов:

- Present Simple Passive Voice (*it is done*);
- Past Simple Passive Voice (*it was done*);
- Future Simple Passive Voice (*it will be done*).
- Present Perfect Passive Voice (*it has been done*);
- Present Continuous Passive Voice (*it is being done*).

Блок 5 (Causative Form) включает упражнения на употребление каузативной конструкции (*have something done*).

Блок 6 (Reported Speech) включает разделы:

- Statements;
- Commands / Requests / Suggestions;
- General Questions;
- Special Questions.

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

1. TENSES / ACTIVE VOICE

Unit 1.1. Present Tenses (*I do, I am doing, I have done, I have been doing*)

1.1.1. Study the table.

Present Simple	<i>I read</i> <i>English books in the original.</i>	usually / often / always / in the evening / at the weekend
Present Continuous	<i>I am reading</i> <i>an English book in the original.</i>	now / at the moment / at present
Present Perfect	<i>I have read</i> <i>an English book in the original.</i>	already / just / yet / never / ever / lately / recently
Present Perfect Continuous	<i>I have been reading</i> <i>an English book in the original.</i>	for / since / how long

1.1.2. Translate the following sentences into Russian.

1) I haven't seen Mary for ages.

Я не видела Мэри целую вечность.

2) Jane has been studying medicine since last year.

3) What is Mark doing here at this early hour?

4) Pete rides a bike to work every day.

5) The Blakes have already moved house.

6) The phone is ringing. Can you answer it?

7) Mike has been playing tennis for hours.

8) My sister is looking for a flat at the moment.

7) Have the children been playing long?

8) Does Mike spend all his pocket money on computer games?

9) Have you seen dad this morning?

10) Have the children been very naughty?

1.1.5. Complete the tag questions.

1) Sue hasn't found her keys yet, has she?

2) Pat is here, _____

3) Jack is learning to drive at present, _____

4) The Browns haven't invited any people over for dinner, _____

5) Helen comes across a lot of new words when she reads in English, _____

6) My granny cleans the attic regularly, _____

7) The place has changed for the better, _____

8) Jack is following us, _____

9) The bus leaves at 9 a.m. sharp, _____

10) We haven't seen each other for a long time, _____

1.1.6. Translate the verbs into English using the prompts.

Verbs: hear, see, be, discuss, get on, introduce, change, take, work, look for.

1) Mary (*только что услышала*) has just heard
about the car accident.

2) Ted always (*видит*) _____ the bright side
of the things.

3) Jack (*был*) _____ upset since yesterday.

4) We (*уже обсудили*) _____ everything
in detail.

5) They (*ладят*) _____ very well with
their neighbours.

6) Mary (*представляет*) _____ her new guest at the moment.

7) Your mother (*не изменилась*) _____ a bit since I saw her last time.

8) My brother (*выводит*) _____ the dog for a walk every day after school.

9) Fred (*работает*) _____ for the company for ten years.

10) I (*ищу*) _____ a new job at the moment.

1.1.7. Complete each sentence with the correct auxiliary verb.

1) How long have you been waiting for me?

2) _____ Ted go to school?

3) Why _____ you staring at me so?

4) Pete _____ care about other people's feelings.

5) Dave _____ just brought me a wonderful present.

6) Who _____ speaking so loudly next door?

7) I _____ never written greeting cards in English.

8) The cake _____ taste delicious.

9) The old lady _____ crossing the street in the wrong place.

10) It _____ taken Helen long to get over the flu.

1.1.8. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1) Paul has been studying English since he was 5. (*study*)

2) It usually _____ me half an hour to walk to my school. (*take*)

3) How long _____ Ben _____ as a cook at this restaurant? (*work*)

4) Look! They _____ the library. (*lock*)

5) My parents _____ to the theatre once a month. (*go*)

6) Jack _____ of moving to the Netherlands soon. (*think*)

7) Your sisters always _____ a lot of money on clothes. (*spend*)

8) Kelly _____ around Europe at the moment. (*travel*)

9) _____ you ever _____ to the US? (*be*)

10) I _____ Ann for three years now. (*know*)

Unit 1.2. Present, Future or Past Tenses (*I do, I am doing, I have done, I have been doing, I will do, I will be doing, I did, I was doing*)

1.2.1. Match the parts of the sentences.

I read books	when you called me.
I have read this book	since early morning.
I will be reading a book	in the evening.
I have been reading this book	last summer.
I read a lot of books	now.
I will read English books	this week.
I was reading a book	when you come.
I am reading this book	next year.

1.2.2. Make up sentences according to the model.

1) discuss the project / at 5 o'clock tomorrow

We will be discussing the project at 5 o'clock tomorrow.

2) go to the cinema / next week

3) lose a lot of weight / lately

4) wait for the answer / for a week

5) make a lot of mistakes / yesterday's dictation

6) tidy the flat / from seven to nine yesterday

7) catch the 8 o'clock train / every morning

8) drive slowly / when the accident happened

9) walk along the beach / for hours on end

10) find the glasses / already

1.2.3. Complete the tag questions.

1) A lot of children cycle to their schools, don't they?

2) Jack is sitting some exams this month, _____

3) Bill hasn't chosen a present for his mother yet, _____

4) Ian went to this university four years ago, _____

5) The Browns have been travelling in Africa for two years, _____

6) Pete hasn't followed his brother's example, _____

7) Jane was speaking to her uncle politely when I came into the room,

8) They will raise the flag in the morning, _____

9) Last night Tony took the car without permission, _____

10) The children won't be sleeping when we return, _____

1.2.4. Ask *who* questions.

1) I haven't seen the new website of our school yet.

Who hasn't seen the new website of our school yet?

2) We forced our way through the crowd.

3) Little John has learned the poem well.

4) Linda will be telling us her news tomorrow at lunch.

5) We are looking for the solution to this problem at the moment.

6) They have been repairing my car for ages.

7) We all have the same lessons at school.

8) My little brothers hate fish.

9) Sheila and her friend have been shopping since morning.

10) The children were leaving the house when the postman arrived.

1.2.5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1) We were discussing traditional dishes of different countries when the bell rang. (*discuss*)

2) _____ you ever _____ Japanese food? (*try*)

3) You look sweaty. _____ you _____ out? (*work*)

4) Little Jane _____ chocolate to porridge. (*prefer*)

5) Peter _____ his first prize two years ago. (*win*)

6) Ann _____ the piano from 5 to 6 tomorrow. (*play*)

7) My elder sister _____ to see us every weekend. (*come*)

8) Mandy _____ through the woods for an hour. (*walk*)

9) What time _____ the train _____? (*arrive*)

10) _____ Tom ever _____ a goal? (*score*)

Unit 1.3. Past Perfect (*I had done*)

1.3.1. Write the Past Participles of the verbs below.

write <u>written</u>	make _____
eat _____	leave _____
fly _____	lose _____
rise _____	know _____
steal _____	lay _____
have _____	blow _____
speak _____	win _____
spend _____	catch _____
hurt _____	come _____
lie _____	hear _____
take _____	send _____
teach _____	stand _____
find _____	throw _____

1.3.2. Translate the following sentences into Russian.

1) Sue was upset because she had failed her exam.

Сью была расстроена, так как не сдала экзамен.

2) By the time we got dressed, it had stopped raining.

3) When we arrived at the station, the bus had already left.

4) The doctor was angry as the patient hadn't taken the medicine regularly.

5) The performance had been over by midnight.

6) Pete said that he had never met his neighbours before.

7) My brother was sure that I had booked the tickets before.

8) Ted was at home as he had fallen ill.

9) I asked Mary where she had bought such a nice dress.

10) Nobody told me why they had punished the boy.

1.3.3. Complete the sentences with the Past Participle of the verbs in brackets.

1) Jane knew that her parents had already left the city.
(leave)

2) The performance had already _____ when we arrived.
(begin)

3) Ted was sure that he had _____ the exam. (pass)

4) Nobody told Kate that her brother had _____ the tournament. (win)

5) The doctor told us that Jack had _____ in hospital for a month. (be)

6) Ann couldn't explain how she had _____ such a bad mistake. (make)

7) We left the airport after the plane had _____ off. (take)

8) Mrs White complained that she had _____ her glasses again. (lose)

9) We were late because we had _____ the 3 o'clock train. (miss)

10) By the time Jane came home, the children had already _____ to sleep. (go)

11) I couldn't get into the house as I had _____ my keys. (lose)

1.3.4. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense (Past Simple and Past Perfect).

1) I didn't believe that Jane had told us a lie.
(believe, tell)

2) Who _____ you that the team _____ the game? (tell, lose)

3) The children _____ out when they _____ their breakfast. (go, have)

4) Bill _____ angry as his friend _____
on time. (*be, not come*)

5) By the time the postman _____, we _____
already _____ the news. (*arrive, learn*)

6) Tim _____ us that he _____
the little boy from the fire. (*not tell, rescue*)

7) The weather _____ by the time we
_____ the village. (*change, reach*)

8) I _____ what _____ that
night. (*not hear, happen*)

9) By the age of 10 Nick _____ several chess
tournaments. (*win*)

10) I _____ that you _____
that film before. (*not know, see*)

1.3.5. Complete the sentences using the Past Perfect.

1) He couldn't explain how _____ *the accident had happened.*

2) My parents didn't know _____

3) I wasn't hungry as _____

4) Jane explained to her friends why _____

5) We didn't go for a walk as _____

6) By the age of 14 Mary _____

7) Jack was so happy because _____

8) By the time the sun rose, _____

9) By noon we _____

10) Before my parents came home, I _____

1.3.6. Make up sentences according to the model.

1) taxi / arrive / pack / luggage

By the time the taxi arrived, we had already packed our luggage.

2) his mother / call / Nick / do his homework

3) police / arrive / criminal / disappear

4) performance / be over / it / start snowing

5) Sue / come home / children / have dinner

6) Nick / leave / discussion / begin

7) Jack / finish work / it / get dark

8) tourists / reach destination / sun / rise

9) I / come home / my granny / make tea

10) children / get up / father / drive / work

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