Предисловие

Современный учитель английского языка имеет возможность выбирать из представленных на рынке учебной литературы те пособия, которые, с одной стороны, позволяют наиболее эффективно учитывать образовательные возможности и потребности обучающихся и, с другой стороны, не противоречат содержанию УМК, по которым осуществляется обучение 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, 5th form" подготовлен в соответствии с требованиями действующего $\Phi\Gamma$ ОС основного общего образования, утверждённого в 2021 г., Φ едеральной образовательной программы и основывается на современных педагогических технологиях обучения иностранному (английскому) языку.

Отличительной особенностью тренажёра "Grammar Practice, 5th form" является его направленность на последовательную и поэтапную отработку грамматических структур английского языка с учётом трудностей, возникающих при изучении грамматического материала. Достаточное количество упражнений по каждой грамматической теме позволяет учителю системно выстроить учебный процесс, начиная с повторения ранее пройденного материала и постепенно вводя новые грамматические явления 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 более прочного усвоения грамматического материала. Все грамматические упражнения построены на активном лексическом материале, изученном ранее или 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, на факультативных занятиях.

Тренажёр состоит из шести частей (блоков), рассчитанных на работу в течение учебного года: блок 1 — времена глаголов, блок 2 — модальные глаголы, блок 3 — виды вопросов, блок 4 — существительные, блок 5 — числительные, блок 6 — прилагательные.

Блок 1 (Tenses) включает разделы (Units):

- The verb to be;
- Present Simple (*I do*) or Present Continuous (*I am doing*);
- Present Perfect (I have done);
- Present Simple (*I do*) or Present Continuous (*I am doing*) or Present Perfect (*I have done*);
- Past Simple (*I did*);
- Future Simple (*I will do*);
- · To be going to.

Блок 2 (Modal verbs) включает разделы:

- · Can / can't;
- Must / mustn't.

Блок 3 (Questions) включает разделы:

- · General questions;
- · Alternative questions;
- · Tag questions;
- · Special questions;
- · Who-questions.

Блок 4 (Nouns) включает разделы:

- · Singular and plural nouns;
- · Countable and uncountable nouns;
- Much / many, a lot of, little / few;
- · Some / any / no;
- Possessive case:
- · Articles.

Блок 5 (Numerals) содержит упражнения на отработку количественных и порядковых числительных.

Блок 6 (Adjectives) посвящён степеням сравнения прилагательных.

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

1. TENSES

Unit 1.1. The verb to be

1.1.1. Complete the table with the correct form of the verb to be.

Pronoun	Present Simple	Past Simple
I	am	was
we		were
you		
he	is	
she		
it		was
they	are	

1.1.2. Fill in the blanks	with the correct form of the verb to be.
1) Jack <u>is</u> g	oing to be a doctor.
2) Mary and Ann _ Moscow University.	bright students when they studied a
3) What	the capital of Italy?
4) Some children	afraid of the dark.
5) There	a lot of books in the library.
6) Pete	_ interested in programming now.
7) There	a boring film on TV the day before yesterday.
8) These women	from France.
9) Max	_ watching news online now.
10) It	windy outside yesterday.
1.1.3. Give positive shows	

Was Amundsen a famous explorer? ______

3) Are the children swimming? ______

4) Is this your address? _____

5) Is there any news?	
6) Are the Browns staying	at the hotel?
	the gallery?
8) Was Jane the fourth ch	ild in the family?
	ing photos?
1.1.4. Complete the tag quest	ions with the correct form of the verb to be.
1) The baby <u>was</u>	born into a farmer's family, wasn't it?
2) Richard	_ a young doctor then, wasn't he?
3) The Smiths	going home, are they?
4) Our teacher	asking a difficult question, isn't she?
5) Polly	growing beautiful flowers, isn't she?
6) Rose	learning Spanish, is she?
7) Mr Blake	a university professor, isn't he?
8) John and Kate	married, are they?
9) Your granny	sixty-two, isn't she?

Unit 1.2. Present Simple (*I do*) or Present Continuous (*I am doing*)

1.2.1. Complete the table with the 3rd person singular of the verbs below.

does	cries	buys

Verbs: buy, clean, cry, do, enjoy, finish, fix, fly, go, jump, live, miss, pay, play, run, smile, start, stay, teach, tidy, try, watch, win.

1.2.2. Put the verbs in brace	ekets into the Present Simple.
1) I <u>leave</u> home	e at eight in the morning. (leave)
2) Sam	to his office. (drive)
3) My mother	cheese for breakfast. (have)
4) Emma does not	English. (speak)
5) Tom	evenings at home. (enjoy)
6) She	a bike. (ride)
7) We never	at hotels when we travel. (stay)
8) Linda	math at a secondary school. (teach)
9) Nick	dancing. (not like)
1.2.3. Fill in the blanks wit	th the correct form of the verb to be.
1) Tom <u>is</u> listen	ing to music now.
2) The doctor	talking to his patient.
3) the busine	ssmen discussing an important problem?
4) My parents	_ watching a news programme now.
5) Helen was	hing up now.
6) What you	looking for?
7) They not v	vatering their garden now.
8) it raining	now?
9) We having	dinner at home now.
10) I keeping	g fit.
1.2.4. Write the -ing form of	of the following verbs.
buy <u>buying</u>	ring
change	run
come	say
drive	sit
feed	smile
fly	stay
get	take
have	win
leave	write

1.2.5. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous. 1) The girls are watching cartoons now. (watch) 2) Sandra ______ a beautiful song. (sing) 3) Paul a car at the moment. (drive) 4) Look! They _____ the river. (sail) 5) Marv home now. (leave) 6) The boys _____ tennis now (play). 7) Look! The sun . (rise) 8) Which way _____ the wind _____ ? (blow) 9) Why the weather ? (change) 10) The sportsmen a marathon. (run) 11) Listen! The baby . (crv) 12) Don't go out. It heavily. (rain) 13) It's seven in the evening and it dark fast. (get) 14) What a beautiful dress she ! (wear) 1.2.6. Complete the table with the missing verb forms. do doing does study goes crving play putting

sits

swims

lying

1.2.7. Underline the correct tense.

meet

die

- 1) John *likes / is liking* making photos.
- 2) Mother always reads / is reading tales to us in the evening.

3) Who cooks / is cooking delicion	ous food in your family?
4) Sarah writes / is writing book	s for children.
5) Hush! The baby is sleeping / s	sleeps.
6) My parents are busy. They are	e watching / watch news on TV.
7) Why are you looking / do you	look at me so?
8) The sun is shining / shines br	rightly in the sky.
9) A barking dog doesn't bite / is	sn't biting.
10) What time do you get up / are	e you getting up?
11) She studies / is studying on F	riday afternoons.
12) I often $\mathit{surf} \ / \ \mathit{am} \ \mathit{surfing} \ the \ I$	nternet in my free time.
13) Listen! The phone $rings$ / is r	inging.
14) Hello? Who is calling / calls?	
15) Look! The cat climbs / is clim	bing up the tree.
1.2.8. Put the verbs in brackets into	the Present Continuous or Present Simple.
1) Where <u>are</u> you <u>go</u>	oing now? (go)
2) Ben and his friends usually weekend. (play)	football at the
3) John often	by plane. (travel)
4) The children	an English song now. (sing)
5) What you	at? (look)
6) Listen! The bell	(ring)
7) The sun	brightly now. (shine)
8) It	in summer here. (not snow)
9) My friends always(take part)	in our competitions.
10) What music Ben	to now? (listen)
11) Look! Kate	up the tree. (climb)
12) He	
13) Who(decorate)	the Christmas tree in your family?
	kids (sleep)
1.2.9. Complete the sentences in you	ır own words.
-	um and dad.
·	now?
2) Ale you	now :

3) Who is	now?
4) The children often	
5) Do your parents usually	
6) Paul isn't	now.
7) Sometimes it	
8) I don't	in the evening.
9) On Sunday my friends	
10) The teacher is	now.
11) Are the hove	now?

Unit 1.3. Present Perfect (I have done)

1.3.1. Complete the table with the missing verb forms.

do	did	done
	ran	
		gone
1		gone
be		
	wrote	
		found
meet		
	read	
		seen
send		
		given
get		
	spoke	
		come
have		

1.3.2. Underline the verbs in the Present Perfect.

- 1) $\underline{\text{Have}}$ you ever $\underline{\text{been}}$ to the mountains?
- 2) Ben is interested in history.

3) I have never travelled by plane.
4) Sarah has a new notebook.
5) Jane hasn't had her breakfast yet.
6) What would you like to do at the weekend?
7) The students are having a dictation now.
8) It rained a lot yesterday.
9) Will you come tomorrow?
10) Pete has drawn a wonderful picture.
11) The children will get up at 7 tomorrow.
12) We haven't seen English films before.
13) The lesson began at 12 o'clock yesterday.
14) Mike usually runs in the park in the morning.
15) Pete has been in the library since noon.
1.3.3. Put general questions to the following sentences.
1) We have already done exercise 10.
Have you already done exercise 10?
2) Pete has already been to the British Museum.
3) Mother has bought fresh vegetables.
4) My elder brother has just come back home.
5) Tim has left his umbrella at the office.
6) Mary has found her keys.
7) My friend has taken part in all our competitions.
8) We have seen a lot of sights in London.
9) Jane has read all the books in her father's library.
10) The Smiths have gone abroad.

11) Mark has changed a lot sine	ce summer.
12) Pete has fed the fish.	
13) Dad has had a lot of work t	his week.
14) Ann has never played darts	s before.
15) The students have run a ma	arathon.
1.3.4. Give positive or negative sl	hort answers.
1) Have you been to the Pushl	kin Museum? – <u>Yes, I have.</u>
2) Has Tom seen the new film	? – <u>No, he hasn't.</u>
3) Have you ever been to a the	eme park? –
4) Have you enjoyed the perfo	ormance?
5) Have you read any books by	y Mark Twain? –
6) Have you already phoned y	our friend? –
7) Have you ever travelled ab	coad? –
8) Have you ever been to the z	200? –
9) Have you ever won the first	t prize? –
10) Have you ever helped your	friend? –
11) Has the rain begun? –	
12) Has the weather already ch	anged? –
13) Has it already got dark? –	
14) Has Ann made any mistake	es in her test? –
15) Has Ron ever gone snowboa	arding?
16) Have you done your homew	vork yet? –
1.3.5. Fill in the blanks with the	correct verb form.
1) Tom has already <u>read</u>	
2) Have you	
3) You have never	to London, have you? (be)

5) My parents have	4) Ann has	_ her English homework. (do)
7) We have	5) My parents have	me a new notebook. (buy)
8) I have neverhim before. (meet) 9) Have youmy textbook? (take) 10) My mother hasn'tback home yet. (come) 11) Little Pete hasill. (fall) 12) Have you alreadymorning exercises? (do) 13) It hasdark. (get) 14) The sun has already (set) 15) They haven'tmuch time outdoors. (spend) 16) Have youthis song? (hear) 17) They havecycling together. (go) 18) Who has a successful sportsman? (become) 19) You havetoo many guests. (invite) 20) Have youtennis since summer? (play) 1.3.6. Rewrite the sentences using the Present Perfect. 1) I am reading this book now. (already)	6) Mike has just	for Washington. (leave)
9) Have you	7) We have	_ a lot of poems recently. (learn)
10) My mother hasn't	8) I have never	him before. (meet)
11) Little Pete has	9) Have you	my textbook? (take)
12) Have you already morning exercises? (do) 13) It has dark. (get) 14) The sun has already (set) 15) They haven't much time outdoors. (spend) 16) Have you this song? (hear) 17) They have cycling together. (go) 18) Who has a successful sportsman? (become) 19) You have too many guests. (invite) 20) Have you tennis since summer? (play) 1.3.6. Rewrite the sentences using the Present Perfect. 1) I am reading this book now. (already) I have already read this book. 2) Ann is taking a photo. (just) 3) Tom is going for a walk. (already) 4) Mary is having lunch. (just) 5) I am washing up. (already) 6) My friends are leaving for London. (already)	10) My mother hasn't	back home yet. (come)
13) It has	11) Little Pete has	ill. (fall)
14) The sun has already	12) Have you already	morning exercises? (do)
15) They haven't	13) It has	dark. (get)
16) Have you this song? (hear) 17) They have cycling together. (go) 18) Who has a successful sportsman? (become) 19) You have too many guests. (invite) 20) Have you tennis since summer? (play) 1.3.6. Rewrite the sentences using the Present Perfect. 1) I am reading this book now. (already)	14) The sun has already	(set)
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18) Who has	16) Have you	this song? (hear)
19) You have	17) They have	cycling together. (go)
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 1 have already read this book. 2) Ann is taking a photo. (just) 3) Tom is going for a walk. (already) 4) Mary is having lunch. (just) 5) I am washing up. (already) 6) My friends are leaving for London. (already) 	-	
2) Ann is taking a photo. (just) 3) Tom is going for a walk. (already) 4) Mary is having lunch. (just) 5) I am washing up. (already) 6) My friends are leaving for London. (already)	,	• •
 4) Mary is having lunch. (just) 5) I am washing up. (already) 6) My friends are leaving for London. (already) 	ď	
5) I am washing up. (already) 6) My friends are leaving for London. (already)	3) Tom is going for a walk. (already	7)
6) My friends are leaving for London. (already)	4) Mary is having lunch. (just)	
	5) I am washing up. (already)	
7) My brother is building a house in the country. (this year)	6) My friends are leaving for Londo	on. (already)
	7) My brother is building a house in	n the country. (this year)

8) The lady is telling a funny joke. (just)
9) Granny is making a tasty cake. (already)
10) Mary is doing her English homework. (already)
11) The baby is falling ill. (just)
12) The sun is rising. (already)
13) Linda is learning to skate. (already)
14) My sister is choosing a new diet. (just)
15) Ann is calling her mother. (just)
1.3.7. Give short and full positive answers.
1.3.7. Give short and full positive answers. 1) Have you read the book?
1) Have you read the book?
1) Have you read the book? Yes, I have. I have read the book.
1) Have you read the book? Yes, I have. I have read the book. 2) Have you ever been to the country?
1) Have you read the book? Yes, I have. I have read the book. 2) Have you ever been to the country? 3) Has Tom crossed the street?
1) Have you read the book? Yes, I have. I have read the book. 2) Have you ever been to the country? 3) Has Tom crossed the street? 4) Have you brought my magazine?

8) Have you ever played tennis?
9) Has Tom ever worked at an office?
10) Has Ann answered your question?
11) Have you answered your teacher's question?
12) Have you ever gone boating?
13) Have you fed your pets?
14) Has it been a busy day?
15) Has the weather become better?
1.3.8. Answer the following questions using the Present Perfect.
1.3.8. Answer the following questions using the Present Perfect.1) Are you still writing the letter?
1) Are you still writing the letter?
1) Are you still writing the letter? No, I am not. I have already written it.
1) Are you still writing the letter? No, I am not. I have already written it. 2) Are you still doing your homework?
1) Are you still writing the letter? No, I am not. I have already written it. 2) Are you still doing your homework? 3) Is Mike still having lunch?
1) Are you still writing the letter? No, I am not. I have already written it. 2) Are you still doing your homework? 3) Is Mike still having lunch? 4) Are your parents still discussing their holiday plans?

8) Is the bell still ringing?
9) Are your friends coming soon?
10) Is Jane still making coffee?
11) Are they still building a new school?
12) Are you still learning to play table tennis?
13) Is granny still watching TV?
14) Is Ann getting better?
15) Is the sun setting?
16) Is the weather getting worse?
1.3.9. Ask general questions using the word combinations below.
1) travel abroad
Have you ever travelled abroad?
2) see the new film
2) see the new film
2) see the new film 3) be to Great Britain

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