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## GRAMMAR GAMES

Грамматические игры на простейшие глагольные формы, множественное число существительных и виды местоимений позволят вам легко и без усилий освоить базовую грамматическую систему английского языка

# NOUNS AND PRANSINS

ФЕНИКС

## GRAMMAR GAMES NOUNS AND PRONOUNS

Грамматические игры для изучения английского языка Существительные и местоимения

#### ПРАВИЛА ИГРЫ:

В каждую игру могут играть от 2-х до 5-ти игроков. Вам потребуются кубик-кости и фишка или монетка для каждого участника. Поставьте фишки всех участников на старт. Теперь бросай кубик и передвигай свою фишку на выпавшее число ходов. Поставь слово в выпавшей тебе клетке в правильную форму. Произнеси вслух предложение в заданном времени. Если форма названа правильно, фишка остается в этой клетке. Если форма названа неправильно, фишка возвращается назад. Обрати внимание на то, что в некоторых клетках ты сможешь продвинуться вперед либо должен будешь вернуться назад. Побеждает игрок, первым дошедший до финиша.

#### GAME 1. Number (число)

Назови слова в единственном и множественном числе.

1 крыса START!	2 крысы	3 мяч	4 мячи GO TO 10!	5 платье	6 платья MISS a TURN!
7 ребенок GO BACK TO 3!	8 кошка	9 волк GO BACK TO 14!	10 волки	11 кошки	12 дети GO TO 20!
13 нож GO TO 6!	14 очки	15 ступни MISS a TURN!	16 мужчины	17 ступня	18 ножи



#### Тема: Существительное

## Грамматика: множественное число имен существительных, исключения

Назови слово (A cat. Cats.)

**Примечание**: Слово в единственном числе в этом случае употребляется с неопределенным артиклем, а слово во множественном числе — без артикля!

**Запомни!** К большинству существительных множественного числа добавляется -s, после шипящих и о — добавляется -es. У после согласной меняется на і (pony — ponies). Fe в конце слова меняется на ve (wife — wives).

Некоторые существительные являются исключениями и имеют свою форму множественного числа: people, man — men, woman — women, child — children, foot — feet, tooth — teeth, mouse — mice, goose — geese, sheep — sheep, fish — fish, fruit — fruit.

Некоторые существительные имеют только форму множественного числа: shorts, glasses, scissors, trousers.

## GAME 2. Personal and Possessive Pronouns (личные и притяжательные местоимения)

Добавь правильное местоимение и прочти предложение.

2	3	4	5	6
Meet Mary and Ann! are my friends.	is a nice girl.  MISS a TURN!	is a big boy.	I have got a brother. are twins.	a book.
8 am hungry. MISS a TURN!	9 This is John is a teacher.	This is Mary is a doctor.	11 is a dog. GO TO 25!	Look at Jack and Jill. are students.
14 Is a book?	How are you? Are OK?  MISS a TURN!	Is a good man? GO TO 10!	ls a beautiful woman?	1
	Meet Mary and Ann! are my friends.  8 am hungry.  MISS a TURN!  14  s a book?	Meet Mary and Ann! — are my friends.   8	Meet Mary and Ann! is a nice girl are my friends. MISS a TURN!   8	Meet Mary and Ann! is a nice girl is a big boy are twins is a dog is a doctor are dog are doctor are twins is a dog are doctor are dog are dog are doctor are doctor are dog are doctor

19	20	21	22	23	24
I have got a book. It's book.	He has got a cat. It's cat. GO BACK TO 14!	My dog has got a ball. It's ball.	Mary and Ann have got a teacher. It's teacher.	This house has got a red roof. It's roof.  GO BACK TO 14!	We have got a car. It's car.
25 You have	26 She has got	27 They have	28 I have got	29 You have	30 We have got
got a book. It's book.	a dress. It's dress.	got a boss.	a rat. It's	got a house. It's house.  GO BACK TO THE BEGINNING!	a game.  It's game!  FINISH!

#### Тема: Личные и притяжательные местоимения

Выучи личные местоимения:

I - я, you — ты, вы, he — он, she — она, it — оно, we — мы, you — вы, they — они

Выучи притяжательные местоимения:

my — мой, your — твой, his — его, her — её, its — его, её, our — наш, your — ваш, their — их

#### GAME 3. Personal Pronouns, Objective Case

Добавь правильное местоимение и прочти предложение.

1	2	3	4	5	6
am a teacher.	This is my book. Give it to	is a nice man.	It's her letter. Give this letter to ————————————————————————————————————	a puppy.	It is a kitten. Give some milk.
7 is my sister. GO BACK TO 2!	This is Mary. I like very much!  MISS a TURN!	9 This is Ann. Give a pen.	This is my sister. are twins.	This is a dog. Give some food.  GO TO 17!	Meet Tom and Jerry.  are boys.
They are pupils. Tell to come here.	Meet John and Jim. are engineers.	They are students. Askabout their teacher.	16am a driver.	John is a pilot. I know_really well.	Nancy is tired.  Help to wash the plates!

19	20	21	22	23	24
I live with granny.  are real friends.	We are hungry. Give some food.  GO BACK TO 10!	How are ?	Happy birthday to !	You are thirsty. I'll give a cup of coffee.	What do do? I'm a driver. MISS a TURN!
25	26	27	28	29	30
Where is sister. Whe	I'd like to talk to your sister. Where is ?	I like my friend.	They are tired!	We are ill!	How old are?
	GO BACK TO THE BEGINNING!	always play together.	for a walk. MISS a TURN!	a rest!	FINISH!
			31		

## Тема: Личные местоимения в предложном (объектном) падеже

Выучи личные местоимения в предложном падеже: me- мне, меня, you — тебе, тебя, вам, him- ему, его, her- ей, её, it- ему, ей, us- нас, нам, you — вас, вам, them- им, для них

#### GAME 4. The Verb «to be» (глагол «быть»)

Поставь глагол 'to be' в настоящем времени в нужной форме.

1 35	2	3	4	5	6
He (be) a man.	She (be) a woman.	She (be) cold.	They (be) German.	We (be) pupils.	You (be) happy?
START!	give A support	Miss a turn!		4	
7	8	9	10	11	12
You (be) ill?	She (be) a doctor?	It (be) a ball.	They (be) students?	He (be) German?	They (be)
	Trans.	Mew a soft	Go back to 5!		
(HELISA					
13	14	15	16	17	18
She (not/be) Russian.	There (be) a chair in the room?	They (not/be) students.	There (be) a book on the table.	I (be) a driver.	He (not/be) hungry.
		Go to 20!			
	5			1	{

19	20	21	22	23	24
She (not/be) a doctor.	They (be) unhappy.	We (not/be) busy.	There (be) a lot of people here.	He (not/be) hot.	She (not/be a pupil.
			Miss a turn!		
25	26	27	28	29	30
They (be) at home?	They (not/ be) at school.	He (be) at university?	She (not/be) a singer.	You (be) a teacher.	I (not/be) an engineer
		Jied	Go to 21!	1 00 700 815	131112
31	32	33	34	35	36
He (be) alented?	They (not/ be) friendly.	There (be) any flowers in the room?	You (be) tired?	We (not/be) married.	They (not/ be) at home.
Go back to		ari	Miss a turn!		FINISH!
5.550g 5					Won

#### Тема: Глагол «to be»

Выучи формы глагола «to be» (быть, являться) в настоящем времени: I am, he is, she is, it is, we are, you are, they are

#### GAME 5. The Verb «have/have got» (иметь)

Добавь глагол 'have got' (иметь) в правильной форме и прочти предложение.

Ia dog.	You a cat.	It a big window.	4 He a car. GO TO 10!	5 Shea doll.	6 We a book. MISS a TURN!
7 Theya cow. GO BACK TO 5!	8 I (not) a sister. MISS a TURN!	9 You (not) a brother.	10 It (not) a ball.	11 He (not) a friend. GO TO 22!	She (not) a new dress.
to boni sa a nest ra (s					38
13 We (not)	14 Th (4)	15	16	17	18
	They (not) a test.	a book?	a car?	a doctor?	a good result? GO BACK TO 14!
	SM649CB ns				

19	20	21	22	23	24
Mary	John	Tim and Terry	I (not)	My mother (not)	you
a pony?	a friend? MISS a TURN!	a truck?	a pen.	a job.	an apple?
	maj			81	THE RESERVE
	Sincal Un	Vabo		Coam end	
25	26	27	28	29	30
they	catyour	We (not)	they	we	We (not)
a lot of money	a toy? GO BACK	a good football	a textbook?	a day off?	any mistakes in
	TO THE BEGINNING!	team.	MISS a TURN!		this test!
	1200010004				2000
	{	E mabnad n	mus is		nevole

#### Тема: Глагол «have/have got»

Выучи формы глагола «have/have got» в настоящем времени:

- 1) I, you, we, they have (got) (Have you got a pen? Yes, I've got a pen. No, I haven't got a pen.)
- 2) he, she, it has (got) (Has he got a pen? Yes, he's got a pen. No, he hasn't got a pen.)

## GAME 6. Interrogative Pronouns (вопросительные местоимения)

## what, who, whose, when, where, why, how, how much, how many, how often

Вставь подходящее вопросительное местоимение и прочти вопрос.

1 is it? START!	is this man?	is this woman?	are you today?	are you from? From Moscow. GO TO 9!	6 is your name? Mary. MISS a TURN!
		Tagethan .	(unlike) el	V Paleny II.	
7	8 are	9 do	10	11	12
old are you? Eleven.	you so sad? I'm tired.		do you live? In London.	do you keep your books? In my	do you study English? Twice
GO BACK	MISS a TURN!			bookcase.	a week.
TO 2!				GO TO 18!	

13	14	15	16	17	18
is your birthday? On the 7 <sup>th</sup> of May. GO TO 10!	is your favorite book?	is your favorite actor? MISS a TURN!	your job?	car is it? My mother's.	he? In the kitchen.
19	20	21	22	23	24
do you play sport? Every day.	is your favorite food? GO BACK TO 12!	do you like videogames?	do you usually go to bed? At 11 p.m.	money have you got? 100 dollars!	books have you got? Twenty! MISS a TURN!
25	26	27	28	29	30
do you feel today? I'm fine.	book is it? It's mine! MISS a TURN!	your best friend?	you do? I'm a teacher.	js your name? GO BACK TO THE BEGINNING!	knows the answer?

### Тема: Вопросительные местоимения

Выучи вопросительные местоимения:

what — что, who — кто, whose — чей, when — когда, where — где, why — почему, how — как, how much — как много с неисчисляемыми существительными, how many — как много с исчисляемыми существительными, how often — как часто.

#### GAME 7. The Present Indefinite (Simple) Tense

Поставь глагол в скобках в простом настоящем времени и прочти предложение.

1	2	3	4	5	6
He (be) a nice boy?	We (can) sing.	He (not/like) soup.	They (study) English every day.	They (be) students? MISS a TURN!	She (can) swim.
7	8	9	10	11	12
You (know) English.	He (have got) a dog.	It (be) a ball?	They usually (get	She (speak) French?	They (not/work)
English.	got) a dog.	GO BACK TO 9!	up) at 9.		every day.
13	14	15	16	17	18
She (not/go) to work.	He (not/can) read books at all.	We (not/have got) a car.	She (have got) a book. GO TO 24!	He (not/have got) a good job.	We (not/play) the piano.
	AOABC		7500	E ENIME	The state of the s

#### Тема: Простое настоящее время

#### Запомни!

1) Для образования простого настоящего времени берется неопределенная форма глагола без частицы «to» (work, play, study). Для форм 3-го лица единственного числа (he, she, it) к глаголу добавляется -s/-es.

2) Вопросительная и отрицательная формы образуются при помощи вспомогательного глагола «do» (Do you like coffee? I don't like coffee.), а для 3-го лица единственного числа (he, she, it) — «does» (Does he like coffee? He doesn't like coffee.).

19	20	21	22	23	24
I (not/be) a teacher.	They (must) work every day?	They (should) clean their flat.	They (not/have got) a flat.	He (drive) a bus?	He (not/take a shower) in the morning.
		MISS a TURN!	30510		
25 They (swim) every day.	They (wash) their car?	He (not/talk) with me.	She (play) the guitar? GO BACK TO 20!	You often (ride) a bike.	30 He always (help) his mom.
31 She (should) cook lunch?	32 They (like) music?	They (write) a lot of letters.  GO BACK TO 5!	34 I always (check) my emails.	35 He (can) cook?	36 She (not/should) play the piano every day.
	900 000		jot Jogs.	live Yenallo	FINISH!

<sup>3)</sup> Исключения — глагол «to be» и модальные глаголы «can», «should», «must», которые образуют отрицательную форму самостоятельно и в вопросительной форме ставятся перед подлежащим. (Are you tired? I am not tired. Can he swim? He can't swim. Should she study English? She shouldn't study English.)

Кроме того, глагол have got/ has got имеет самостоятельную форму вопроса и отрицания — Have you got? Has he got? I haven't got. He hasn't got.

<sup>\*</sup> После does/doesn't -s к глаголу не добавляется! (Does he play? He doesn't play.)

## GAME 8. Indefinite Pronouns "some/any" (несколько, какой-то, какие-то)

Вставь правильное неопределенное местоимение и прочти предложение.

1existion) of	2 (svin) eH	3 (0.01)	4 900	5	6 (= (don))
There is milk	There We	There is	There are men	Are there	Is there
in the fridge.		butter on the plate. MISS a TURN!	in the street.	boys in the classroom?	butter in the fridge?
7 Bio (quen)	8	9	10	11	12
I have got money.	He hasn't got friends.	I have got milk.  GO BACK TO 5!	We don't see	Have you got sugar?	Have they got books?
13	14	15	16	17	18
She hasn't got	Has he got	We haven't	I have got salt.	He has got	Have we got bread?
roses.	dollars?	dogs.	GO TO 23!	rree time.	
	Calendarian Calendarian Calendarian				

19	20	21	22	23	24
I haven't got tea.	Have we got coffee?	Is there furniture in the room? MISS a TURN!	Are there apples in the fridge?	Has he got CDs?	I haven't got meat.
25	26	27	28	29	30
We haven't	They have got	Is there	Are there	There aren't	There isn't
paper.	pencils.	juice in the fridge?	bananas in the fridge? GO BACK TO 20!	potatoes in the pot.	in the pot.
		3			38 C
31	32	33	34	35	36
I don't see	He doesn't know	They need	He knows	She can't give you	We don't know
the street.	new songs.	books. GO BACK TO 6!	jokes.	money.	new poems.

#### Тема: Неопределенные местоимения «some» и «any»

Запомни! Неопределенное местоимение «some» употребляется в утвердительных предложениях, а «any» — в вопросительных и отрицательных.

#### GAME 9. The Article

Вставь правильный артикль и прочти предложение. Объясни свой выбор.

t is pen.	It is a bookbook is new.	I see	They live in London.	We arestudents.  MISS a TURN!	6 He is teacher.
7 Do you know Mary?	8 He likes dogs.	9 It is orange. GO BACK TO 4!	They have got car.	cars.	students.
13 She is doctor.	14 He doesn't like rats	orange, please.	May I have cup of coffee?	17 He needs umbrella.	18 I wantapple.

#### Тема: Артикль

#### Запомни!

1) Неопределенный артикль a/an — какой-то, один из многих — употребляется только с существительными в единственном числе и имеет 2 формы: а — перед согласными (а book, a cat, a door) и an — перед гласными (an apple, an envelope, an answer). Он употребляется, когда мы говорим о предмете в первый раз (This is a book. I have got a car.) и когда мы называем чью-то профессию (He is a teacher.)

19	20	21	22	23	24
l like John.	There is book	There are maps on	She needs	I see a cat.	I want to
Bank History	on the table.		potatoes.	big.	car.
25	26	27	28	29	30
We live in Russia.	Is there clock on the	Are there pictures	She lives in	It is a car.	He is manager.
	wall?	on the walls?	Moscow. GO BACK TO 20!	red.	Y(MCTS) US
31	32	33	34	35	36
I see girls	This is a pen.	He is schoolboy.	I need		It is a dog dog is
girls are happy.	pen is red.	GO BACK TO 5!	computer.	Germany.	nice.

<sup>2)</sup> Определенный артикль употребляется и с единственным, и со множественным числом и имеет только одну форму — the — этот, тот самый. Он употребляется, когда мы говорим о предмете во второй раз. (It is a book. The book is interesting.)

<sup>3)</sup> Без артикля употребляются имена собственные (Mary, London, Russia) и существительные во множественном числе, называемые в первый раз. (I have got books. They are teachers.)

#### GAME 10. Question in the Present Simple Tense

Поставь все глаголы в скобках в простом настоящем времени.

1	2	3	4	5	6
He (be) your teacher?	She (can) sing rock?	Who (be) this man?	They (study) Chinese?	You (be) students?	He (can) drive a bus? MISS a TURN!
7 What language you (know)?	8 He (have got) a car?	9 It (be) interesting? GO BACK	10 What they (do) in the morning?	11 She (speak) German?	12 Where they (work)?
13	14	TO 9!	16	17	18
When she (go) to school?	What books he (read)?	Whose dog (be) it?	How old (be) you today? GO TO 24!	She (have got) a sister?	What sport you (play)?

#### Тема: Вопрос в простом настоящем времени

#### Запомни!

1) Вопрос в простом настоящем времени образуются при помощи вспомогательного глагола «do» (Do you like music? I don't like music.), а для 3-го лица единственного числа (he, she, it) — «does» (Does he like music? He doesn't like music.).

20	21	22	23	24
What they (cook) every day?	How often you (play) sport? MISS a TURN!	How much money he (have got)?	He (can) ride a motorbike?	How many books she (have got)?
26	27	28	29	30
They should study	How often he (visit)	She (play) the guitar?	You (can) ride a horse?	He (help) his sister?
better?	you?	GO BACK TO 20!	yel	2. Lines 2. Lines 3. Am y
	earlines			11 21 Z
32	33	34	35	36
They ever (do) the washing?	How often they (swim)? GO BACK TO 5!	Who (be) your favorite writer?	He (can) rollerblade?	She (speak) German? FINISH!
	What they (cook) every day?  26 They should study better?  32 They ever (do) the	What they (cook) every day?  How often you (play) sport?  MISS a TURN!  26  27  They should study better?  How often he (visit) you?  32  They ever (do) the washing?  GO BACK	What they (cook) every day?  How often you (play) sport?  MISS a TURN!  26 27 28  They should study better?  How much money he (have got)?  She (play) the guitar?  GO BACK TO 20!  How often he (visit) you?  GO BACK TO 20!  Who (be) your favorite writer?	What they (cook) every day?  How often you (play) sport?  MISS a TURN!  He (can) ride a motorbike?  MISS a TURN!  How often the (visit) you?  She (play) the guitar?  GO BACK TO 20!  How often they (swim)?  Who (be) your favorite writer?  GO BACK  To gollerblade?

<sup>2)</sup> Исключения — глагол «to be» и модальные глаголы «can», «should», «must», которые образуют отрицательную форму самостоятельно и в вопросительной форме ставятся перед подлежащим. (Are you happy? Can he drive? Should she study more?)

<sup>3)</sup> Глагол «have got» имеет свою собственную вопросительную форму — Have you got ...? для местоимений I, you, we, they и Has he got ...? для местоимений 3-го лица, ед. числа he, she, it.

#### TEST

1. Вставь глагол 'to be' в правильной форме:		
2 you a doctor?		
3 she from Russia?		
4. They not here.		
5. I a manager.		
6. What your name?		
7. How old you?		
8. There a book on the table.		
9 there a cup on the table?		
10. There a lot of books in the bag.		
int color the the color (can) tide the trete) his		
1. This is book.		
2. I have toy.		
3. Are you secretary?		
4. I need car.		
5. Is he manager?		
6. She is teacher. They are tea	achers.	
7. It is computer. They are		
8. I have car. They are cars.		
9. There is table in the office	table is big.	
10. It is book book is interes		
11. It is picture picture is be		
12. I have got top and blouse		ton is nink
13. I have got suit and sweater		
orange.	_ suit is gray and	Sweater 15
14. I have got boots and shoes	boots are brown a	nd choos
are white.	boots are brown a	11u 5110es
are writte.		
3. Найди и исправь ошибки во множественном чи	исле существительнь	ıx.
<ol> <li>The teacher is glad to see the childrens.</li> </ol>	•	
2. I like dress. They are nice.	d ot- norshi - skikaw	
3. Our cat likes catching mouses in the grass		
4. The old man has many fishes.	CANGOO BERMA ESTRAC	
5. There are many man in the room.		
6. Don't play with the knifes!		
7. There are a lot of peoples in the street.		
8. She has very beautiful tooth.		
9. My foot are tired.		
5. My loot are thed.		

	1. I a car.
	2. We (not) a flat.
	3. He a dog.
	3. He a dog. 4. She (not) a cat.
	5. Iom and Tima good job.
	6. My friends (not)a lot of books.
	7. My teacher a long working day.
	8. My boss (not) a good secretary.
	8. My boss (not)a good secretary. 9 you a car?
	10 he a cat?
	no you are the new APPs interesting.
	R. Dramman, 2011 of Smith. 2011 outside: FRSSS officeast model.
5.	Вставь правильное притяжательное местоимение.
	1. I have a book. It's book.
	2. He has a cat. It's cat.
	3. She has a car. It's car.
	4. John and Mary have a good boss. This is boss.
	5. We have a new computer. It's computer.
	6. The dog has a ball. It's ball.
	7. Our friends have a new office. It's office.
	8. I have many books. They are books.
	9. We have a new manager. This is new manager.
	10. Mr. Smith has a big suitcase. It's suitcase.
	101 Till Officer flas a big successe. It's successe.
6.	Вставь подходящее местоимение в предложном падеже.  1. It's John's book. Give it to  2. This is my computer! Give it to  3. It's my parents' dog. Give some food.  4. It's my cat. Give some water.  5. We are hungry! Bring some food!  6. They need help. Let's help  7. We are tired. Give a rest.  8. Happy birthday to!
7.	Найди и исправь ошибки:  1. Whose book is it? It's Pete's book. It's him book.  2. Whose pen is it? It's Mary's. It's his pen.  3. These are our shirts. Give them to we.  4. I love my parents. I miss they a lot.  5. John is 30. It is a doctor. Its wife is a nurse.  6. Whose pen is this? It's me pen. Give it to me.  7. This is Kate's CD. Give it to she.  8. We want to know about your house. Tell us about him.  9. I am a teacher and me husband is an engineer.  10. The children are hungry. Give they something to eat.

4. Вставь правильную форму глагола 'have got'.

	book is this? It's mine.
2	is this man?
	is the man:
	is this woman?
	do you live?
	old are you?
	are you from?
	are you from: cat is this? It's Mary's cat.
	do you do?
	do you do: do you like this book? It's interesting.
	is your friend's name?
	is your flend's flame?
13	do you usually got up?
13	do you usually get up?
	do you like to eat?
15. ПІ,	are you today?
17	do you study English? Every day!
17	money have you got? 20 dollars!
18	books have they got? 100!
S. Sile (	can cook.
4. We constant of the following states of the followin	an swim.  should get up early.  as got a pen.  have got a good teacher.  go to work every day.  speaks German.
4. We constant of the following states of the followin	an swim.  should get up early.  as got a pen.  have got a good teacher.  go to work every day.
4. We constant of the following states of the followin	an swim.  should get up early.  as got a pen.  have got a good teacher.  go to work every day.  speaks German.
4. We constant of the following states of the followin	an swim.  should get up early.  as got a pen.  have got a good teacher.  go to work every day.  speaks German.
4. We constant of the second o	an swim. The should get up early. The should g
4. We c 5. They 6. He ha 7. They 8. You g 9. She s 10. He l	an swim. r should get up early. as got a pen. r have got a good teacher. go to work every day. speaks German. likes music.  me или any.
4. We c 5. They 6. He ha 7. They 8. You c 9. She s 10. He l	an swim. y should get up early. as got a pen. y have got a good teacher. go to work every day. speaks German. likes music.  me или any. ere milk in the fridge? Yes, there is
4. We c 5. They 6. He ha 7. They 8. You g 9. She s 10. He l	ran swim. r should get up early. as got a pen. r have got a good teacher. go to work every day. speaks German. likes music.  me или any. ere milk in the fridge? Yes, there is there eggs in the fridge? No, there aren't
4. We co 5. They 6. He ha 7. They 8. You o 9. She s 10. He l	me или any. ere milk in the fridge? Yes, there is there eggs in the fridge? No, there aren't there apples in the fridge? No, there aren't
4. We c 5. They 6. He ha 7. They 8. You c 9. She s 10. He l 10. Вставь <b>so</b> 1. Is the 2. Are t 3. Are t 4. Are t	me или any.  ere milk in the fridge? Yes, there is  ere eggs in the fridge? No, there aren't  chere apples in the fridge? Yes, there are  chere oranges in the fridge? Yes, there are
4. We co 5. They 6. He ha 7. They 8. You o 9. She s 10. He l	me или any. ere milk in the fridge? Yes, there is ere apples in the fridge? Yes, there aren't ere apples in the fridge? Yes, there aren't ere bananas in the fridge? No, there aren't ere bananas in the fridge? No, there aren't ere bananas in the fridge? No, there aren't
4. We co 5. They 6. He ha 7. They 8. You o 9. She s 10. He l 10. Вставь so 1. Is the 2. Are t 3. Are t 4. Are t 5. Are t 6. Are t	me или any. ere milk in the fridge? Yes, there is ere apples in the fridge? No, there aren't ere apples in the fridge? Yes, there aren't ere apples in the fridge? Yes, there aren't ere apples in the fridge? No, there aren't ere apples in the fridge? No, there aren't ere sausages in the fridge? Yes, there are ere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there are ere sausages in the fridge? Yes, there are ere sausages in the fridge? Yes, there are
4. We constant of the second	me или any. ere milk in the fridge? Yes, there aren't ehere apples in the fridge? Yes, there aren't ehere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there aren't ehere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there aren't ehere bananas in the fridge? No, there aren't ehere bananas in the fridge? No, there aren't ehere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there are ehere butter in the fridge? No, there isn't enere butter in the fridge? No, there isn't
4. We constant of the property of the propert	me или any. ere milk in the fridge? Yes, there is chere apples in the fridge? Yes, there aren't chere oranges in the fridge? Yes, there aren't chere sausages in the fridge? No, there aren't chere bananas in the fridge? No, there aren't chere bananas in the fridge? No, there aren't chere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there are chere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there are chere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there are chere butter in the fridge? No, there isn't ere butter in the fridge? Yes, there is
4. We constant of the policy	me или any. ere milk in the fridge? Yes, there is chere apples in the fridge? Yes, there aren't chere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there aren't chere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there are chere bananas in the fridge? No, there aren't chere bananas in the fridge? No, there aren't chere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there are chere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there are chere butter in the fridge? No, there isn't ere meat in the fridge? Yes, there is ere cheese in the fridge? No, there isn't ere cheese in the fridge? No, there isn't
4. We compared to the second s	me или any. ere milk in the fridge? Yes, there is there apples in the fridge? Yes, there aren't there bananas in the fridge? Yes, there are there bassages in the fridge? Yes, there are there bananas in the fridge? No, there aren't there bananas in the fridge? No, there aren't there bananas in the fridge? Yes, there are there butter in the fridge? No, there isn't ere meat in the fridge? No, there isn't ere cheese in the fridge? No, there isn't ere cheese in the fridge? Yes, there is ere cheese in the fridge? Yes, there is ere yogurt in the fridge? Yes, there is
4. We compared to the second s	me или any. ere milk in the fridge? Yes, there is chere apples in the fridge? Yes, there aren't chere oranges in the fridge? Yes, there aren't chere sausages in the fridge? No, there aren't chere bananas in the fridge? No, there aren't chere bananas in the fridge? No, there aren't chere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there are chere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there are chere bananas in the fridge? Yes, there are chere butter in the fridge? No, there isn't ere butter in the fridge? Yes, there is

### KEYS

**GAME 1.** 1. a rat, 2. rats, 3. a ball, 4. balls, 5. a dress, 6. dresses, 7. a child, 8. a cat, 9. a wolf, 10. wolves, 11. cats, 12. children, 13. a knife, 14. glasses, 15. feet, 16. men, 17. a foot, 18. knives, 19. a woman, 20. mice, 21. scissors, 22. shorts, 23. a mouse, 24. women, 25. a fruit, 26. teeth, 27. fruit, 28. trousers, 29. a tooth, 30. people

**GAME 2:** 1. I, 2. they, 3. she, 4. he, 5. we, 6.it, 7. they, 8. I, 9. he, 10. she, 11. it. 12. they, 13. we, 14. it. 15. you, 16. he, 17. she, 18. they, 19. my, 20. his, 21. its, 22. their, 23. its, 24. our, 25. your, 26. her, 27. their, 28. my, 29. your, 30 our

**GAME 3.** 1. I, 2. me, 3. he, 4. her, 5. it, 6. it, 7. she, 8. her, 9. her, 10. we, 11. it, 12. they, 13. them, 14. they, 15. them, 16. I, 17. him, 18. her, 19. we, 20. us, 21. you, 22. you, 23. you, 24. you, 25. he, 26. she, 27. we, 28. them, 29. us, 30. you

**GAME 4.** 1. he is, 2. she is, 3. she is, 4. they are, 5. we are, 6. are you, 7. are you, 8. is she, 9. it is, 10. are they, 11. is he, 12. are they, 13. she isn't, 14. is there, 15. they aren't, 16. there is, 17. I am, 18. he isn't, 19. she isn't, 20. they are, 21. we aren't, 22. there are, 23. he isn't, 24. she isn't, 25. are they, 26. they aren't, 27. is he, 28. she isn't, 29. you are, 30. I'm not, 31. is he, 32. they aren't, 33. are there, 34. are you, 35. we aren't, 36. they aren't

**GAME 5.** 1. I've got, 2. you've got, 3. it's got, 4. he's got, 5. she's got, 6. we've got, 7. they've got, 8. I haven't got, 9. you haven't got, 10. it hasn't got, 11. he hasn't got, 12. she hasn't got, 13. we haven't got, 14. they haven't got, 15. have you got, 16. has he got, 17. have they got, 18. have I got, 19. has Mary got, 20. has John got, 21. have Tim and Terry got, 22. I haven't got, 23. my mother hasn't got, 24. have you got, 25. have they got, 26. has your cat got, 27. we haven't got, 28. have they got, 29. have we got, 30. we haven't got

**GAME 6.** 1. what, 2. who, 3. who, 4. how, 5. where, 6. what, 7. how, 8. why, 9. when, 10. where, 11. where, 12. how often, 13. when, 14. what, 15. who, 16. what, 17. whose, 18. where, 19. how often, 20. what, 21. why, 22. when, 23. how much, 24. how many, 25. how, 26. whose, 27. who, 28. what, 29. what, 30. who

**GAME 7.** 1. is he, 2. we can, 3. he doesn't like, 4. they study, 5. are they, 6. she can, 7. you know, 8. he has got, 9. is it, 10. they get up, 11. does she speak, 12. they don't work, 13. she doesn't go, 14. he can't read, 15. we haven't got, 16. she has got, 17. he hasn't got, 18. we don't play, 19. I am not, 20. must they work, 21. should they clean, 22. they haven't got, 23. does he drive, 24. he doesn't take, 25. they swim, 26. do they wash, 27. he doesn't talk, 28. does she play, 29. you often ride, 30. he always helps, 31. should she cook, 32. do they like, 33. they write, 34. I always check, 34. can he cook, she shouldn't play

**GAME 8.** 1— 4 some, 5 — 6 any, 7. some, 8. any, 9. some, 10-15 any, 16-17 some, 18 — 25 any, 26. some, 27-32 any, 33-34 some, 35-36 any.

**GAME 9.** 1. a, 2. the, 3, -, 4. -, 5. -, 6. a, 7. -, 8. -, 9. an, 10. a, 11. -, 12. -, 13. a, 14. -, 15. an, 16. a, 17. an, 18. an, 19. -, 20. a, 21. -, 22. -, 23. the, 24. a, 25. -, 26. a, 27. -, 28. -, 29. the, 30. a, 31. -, the, 32. the, 33. a, 34. a, 35. -, 36. the

**GAME 10.** 1. is he, 2. can she, 3. who is, 4. do they study, 5. are you, 6. can he drive, 7. do you know, 8. has he got, 9. is it, 10. what do they do, 11. does she speak, 12. where do they work, 13. when does she go, 14. what books does he read, 15. whose dog is it, 16. how old are you, 17. has she got, 18. what sport do you play, 19. what is, 20. what do they cook, 21. how often do you play, 22. how much money has he got, 23. can he ride, 24.how many books has she got, 25. why are you, 26. should they study, 27. how often does he visit, 28. does she play, 29. can you ride, 30. does he help, 31. does he ever do, 32. do they ever do, 33. how often do they swim, 34. who is, 35. can he rollerblade, 36. does she speak

#### Test

- 1) 1. is, 2. are, 3. is, 4. are, 5. am, 6. is, 7. are, 8. there is, 9. is there, 10. are
- 2) 1. a, 2. a, 3. a, 4. a, 5. a, 6. a, -, 7. a, -, 8. a, -, 9. a, the, 10. a, the, 11. a, the, 12. a, a, the, the, 13. a, a, the. the, 14. -, -, the, the
- 3) 1. children, 2. dresses, 3. mice, 4. fish, 5. men, 6. knives, 7. people, 8. teeth, 9. feet
- 4) 1. I have got, 2. we haven't got, 3. he has got, 4. she hasn't got, 5. Tom and Tim haven't got, 6. my friends haven't got, 7. my teacher has got, 8. my boss hasn't got, 9. have you got, 10. has he got
- 5) 1. my, 2. his, 3. her, 4. their, 5. our, 6. its, 7. their, 8. my, 9. our, 10. his
- 6) 1. him, 2. me, 3. it, 4. it, 5. us, 6. them, 7. us, 8. you
- 7) 1. his, 2. her, 3. us, 4. them, 5. he, his, 6. my, 7. her, 8. it, 9. my, 10. them
- 8) 1. whose, 2. who, 3. what, 4. who, 5. where, 6. how, 7. where, 8. whose,
- 9. what, 10. why, 11. what, 12. what, 13. when, 14. what, 15. how, 16. how often, 17. how much, 18. how many
- 9) 1. is he, 2. are they, 3. can she cook, 4. can we swim, 5. should they get up, 6. has he got, 7. have they got, 8. do you go, 9. does she speak, 10. does he like
- 10) 1. any, some, 2. any, any, 3. any, 4. any, some, 5. any, any, 6. any, some, 7. any, any, 8. any, some, 9. any, any, 10. any, some, 11. any, any, 12. any, some

Ты сделал большинство заданий правильно? Поздравляю! Ты молодец! Вперед к новым играм! К новым успехам!

Евгения Карлова

#### Сравнительная таблица английских времен

Просмотри таблицу. Обрати внимание на то, что каждая временная форма употребляется строго со своим обстоятельством времени! Как дорожные знаки, они четко указывают, какую временную форму употребить.

Время	Вспомогательный глагол	Форма	Употребляются со следующими словами	Перевод
1. The Present Simple Tense	do/does	1-я (неопределенная) форма глагола без частицы <b>to</b> ( <i>go, do, play</i> )	always, often, usually, occasionally, never, every day, on Mondays	Я это делаю обычно, часто, каждый день
2. The Past Simple Tense	did	2-я форма для неправильных глаголов (went, did) и неопределенная форма + d/ed для правильных глаголов (worked, played)	yesterday, last week, last year, in 1999, 10 years ago	Я это делал вчера, в прошлом году
3. The Future Simple Tense	will	will+ неопределенная форма глагола (will play, will work)	tomorrow, next week, next year	Я это сделаю завтра, в 5 ча- сов (если дей- ствие не за- планировано)
4. The Present Continuous Tense	am/is/are	am/is/are + неопределенная форма глагола + ing (am playing, are doing)	now, today, at the moment	Я это делаю сейчас
5. The Past Continuous Tense	was/were	was/were + неопределенная форма глагола + ing (was playing, were doing)	yesterday at 5, when you called	Я это делал в 5 часов
6. The Future Continuous Tense	will be	will be + неопределенная форма глагола + ing (will be playing, will be doing)	tomorrow at 5, when I return	Я это буду делать в 5 часов

Время	Вспомогательный глагол	Форма	Употребляются со следующими словами	Перевод
7. The Present Perfect Tense	have/has	have/has + 3-я форма глагола или неопределенная форма глагола + d/ed для правильных глаголов (have worked, has done)	just, already, yet, ever, never, since	Я уже это сделал
8. The Past Perfect Tense	had	had + 3-я форма глагола или неопределенная форма глагола + d/ed для правильных глаголов (had worked, had done)	just, already, yet, ever, never, since в при- даточных, относящихся к прошедшему времени	Я уже это сделал вчера к 5 часам
9. The Future Perfect Tense	will have	will have + 3-я форма глагола или неопределенная форма глагола + d/ed для правильных глаголов (have worked, has done)	just, already, yet, ever, never, since в прида- точных, относя- щихся к буду- щему времени	Я уже это сделаю завтра к 5 часам
10. The Present Perfect Progressive Tense	have been/has been	have been/ has been + неопределенная форма глагола + ing (have been playing, has been doing)	since, for	Я это делаю уже час
11. The Past Perfect Progressive Tense		had been + неопределенная форма глагола + ing (had been playing, had been doing)	since, for в при- даточных, относящихся к прошедшему времени	Я это делал уже час, когда ты пришел
12. The Future Perfect Progressive Tense	will have been	will have been + неопределенная форма глагола + ing (will have been playing, will have been doing)	since, for в при- даточных, относящихся к будущему времени	Я это буду делать уже час, когда ты придешь

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#### Карлова, Евгения.

**К 23** Grammar Games : Nouns and Pronouns = Грамматические игры для изучения английского языка : существительные и местоимения / Евгения Карлова. — Ростов н/Д : Феникс, 2015. — 29 с.: ил.

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Евгения Карлова, создатель уникальной методики обучения и автор более 10 учебниковсамоучителей английского языка, предлагает грамматические игры в помощь занимающимся английским языком с преподавателем и самостоятельно. Учись играючи!

Nouns and pronouns: Игры — наиболее эффективный способ обучения для больших и маленьких. Играя со своим ребенком, вы не только выучите множество английских слов и отработаете основные грамматические конструкции, но и проведете незабываемые минуты вместе. Помните — английский сближает!

Пособие включает 10 игр на основные грамматические темы начального курса английского языка, тест и ключи.

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Евгения Карлова

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