

ENGLISH



УМК

Е. А. Барашкова

ГРАММАТИКА АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

сборник упражнений Часть 2

К учебнику О. В. Афанасьевой, И. В. Михеевой
«Английский язык. VI класс. В 2-х частях»

учени _____ класса _____

_____ ШКОЛЫ _____

6

класс



VI

Е. А. Барашкова

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(М. : Просвещение)

6 класс

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Данное пособие полностью соответствует федеральному государственному образовательному стандарту (второго поколения). Оно представляет собой вторую часть учебного комплекта, состоящего из четырёх книг:

- Грамматика английского языка. Сборник упражнений. Часть 1
- **Грамматика английского языка. Сборник упражнений. Часть 2**
- Грамматика английского языка. Книга для родителей
- Грамматика английского языка. Проверочные работы.

Сборник содержит 270 грамматических упражнений, обеспечивающих усвоение и закрепление правил грамматики, которые изучаются в 6 классе. Характер упражнений позволяет выполнять их максимально быстро, что экономит силы и время учащихся и помогает в короткие сроки добиться хорошего знания грамматики.

Для учащихся школ с углублённым изучением английского языка, лицеев, гимназий, колледжей, изучающих язык по учебнику О. В. Афанасьевой, И. В. Михеевой «Английский язык. VI класс. В 2 ч.».

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От автора

Данный сборник является частью комплекта учебных пособий «**Грамматика английского языка**». В комплект также входят «Проверочные работы» и «Книга для родителей». Пособия составлены таким образом, что дети могут работать над грамматикой вместе с родителями или самостоятельно.

Сборник включает в себя 270 упражнений. Он состоит из двух частей. Это вторая часть.

Выполнение упражнений обеспечивает не только *знание* грамматического материала, но и, что более важно, *навыки грамотной речи*. Материал вводится постепенно, отрабатывается многократно. В упражнениях мы намеренно избегаем излишней сложности, так как наша цель: *научить*. Материал представлен очень просто, не требует больших усилий в освоении.

Для того, чтобы работа детей была более эффективной, мы предлагаем вписывать лишь значимые части предложений. Это значительно экономит время и силы и позволяет сделать за короткое время много упражнений.

Перед каждым упражнением указан параграф «Книги для родителей», в котором подробно объясняются соответствующие грамматические явления. «Книга для родителей» содержит объяснения всех грамматических правил, которые изучаются в шестом классе, и **ключи к упражнениям**. В настоящем сборнике также есть информация для родителей. Она находится на стр. 4–6 и в рамочках перед некоторыми упражнениями.

В конце сборника есть **тематический указатель**, с помощью которого можно быстро найти упражнения на каждое грамматическое правило.

Будем очень благодарны Вам
за Ваши замечания и пожелания.
Просим присылать их по адресу:
grammarbook@mail.ru

ИНФОРМАЦИЯ ДЛЯ РОДИТЕЛЕЙ

В наш учебно-методический комплект входит «Книга для родителей», которая написана специально для Вас. В ней Вы найдёте объяснение всех грамматических правил, которые изучаются в шестом классе, ключи упражнениям. Кроме того, в рамках с пометкой «Информация для родителей» есть небольшие справки и подсказки, которые помогут Вам в занятиях с детьми. Некоторые упражнения представлены в виде игр. Эти игры очень эффективны, так как благодаря многократному повторению речевые образцы хорошо запоминаются.

Игра СНЕЖНЫЙ КОМ (SNOWBALL GAME)

Эта игра многим знакома. Приведём один из её вариантов. Даётся пример: *I'd like you to remember the address.* Первый участник игры сначала повторяет его, а затем проговаривает предложение, составленное им самим. Каждый следующий участник должен добавить своё предложение, но прежде чем его произнести, ему нужно повторить все предыдущие. Часто игре СНЕЖНЫЙ КОМ предшествует кроссворд, в котором использованы слова, подходящие для игры. Почти все КРОССВОРДЫ в нашем сборнике однотипны: все согласные буквы уже даны, остаётся вписать лишь гласные. После того, как кроссворд заполнен, переходите к игре. Но не ограничивайте игру только словами из кроссворда, употребляйте любые подходящие слова.

Очень эффективна игра **ПАРОЧКИ**. Сначала расскажем, как её подготовить. На вкладке даны карточки для этой игры. Обратите внимание на то, что на каждой странице девять пар слов и карточка с названием и номером игры. Первый блок из слов Вы приклеиваете на картон одного цвета, а другой блок таких же слов — на картон другого цвета. Потом эти листы разрезаете по пунктирной линии. У Вас получатся две стопки парных карточек, отличающихся цветом «рубашки» (оборотной стороны карточки). Возьмите почтовый конверт обычного размера, заклейте его и

разрежьте пополам. Таким образом из стандартного почтового конверта получатся два кармашка. На один кармашек приклейте карточку с названием игры. В кармашек вложите обе стопки. Игра готова.

Карточки перемешивают и раскладывают в два ряда «рубашкой» вверх: девять карточек одного цвета и рядом девять карточек другого цвета. Цель игры — собрать как можно больше «парочек». Игроки по очереди берут сначала карточку из одного ряда, переворачивают её и употребляют слово в отрабатываемой модели. Например, отрабатывается модель **I will have to ...**. Игрок достал карточку со словосочетанием **repair the bike**. Он говорит: *I will have to repair the bike* и берёт карточку из другого ряда. Если на ней также словосочетание **repair the bike**, то он ещё раз произносит это предложение и берёт обе карточки себе. Если из другого ряда он взял какое-то другое словосочетание, например **clean the window**, он произносит *I will have to clean the window*, и карточки со словами **repair the bike** и **clean the window** возвращает на прежнее место. Ход переходит к следующему игроку. Очень важно возвращать непарные карточки на своё место: так игроки смогут запомнить, где какая карточка. Выигрывает тот, кто соберёт больше карточек.

Помимо решения чисто практической задачи (отработать употребление определённой грамматической модели) эта игра великолепно развивает память и внимание.

Желаем успехов Вам и Вашим детям!

UNIT 4

96. Play the game.

(§ 40)

Информация для родителей

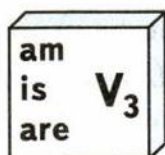
Теория

Таблицы

Рекомендации

Справка

Для игры нужны кубики VI-5 и VI-7. Игроки по очереди бросают сразу два кубика. Называют видо-временную форму и строят предложения по образцу.



+



Present Simple

: it is written

97. Write the sentences as in the examples.

(§ 40)

(repair)

Your bike

will be repaired.

Your bike

can be repaired.

Your bike

must be repaired.

Your bike

could be repaired.

(write)

1. The letter

.....

The letter

.....

The letter

.....

The letter

.....

(feed)

2. The rabbits

.....

The rabbits

.....

The rabbits

.....

The rabbits

.....

(wrap)

3. The present

.....

The present

.....

The present

.....

The present

.....

98. Find two mistakes. Then cover up the sentences and see if you can recall all ten.

(§ 40)

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Cheese <u>can be made</u> from | → | cotton. |
| 2. A fence <u>can be made</u> from | → | glass. |
| 3. Marmalade <u>can be made</u> from | → | leather. |
| 4. Statues <u>can be made</u> from | → | milk. |
| 5. Bags <u>can be made</u> from | → | oranges. |
| 6. Blouses <u>can be made</u> from | → | plastic. |
| 7. Belts <u>can be made</u> from | → | potatoes. |
| 8. Carpets <u>can be made</u> from | → | stone and metal. |
| 9. Mirrors <u>can be made</u> from | → | wood. |
| 10. Chips <u>can be made</u> from | → | wool. |

99. Translate the verb into English.

(§ 40)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. окно часто моют | ..... |
| 2. окна часто моют | ..... |
| 3. окна часто мыли | ..... |
| 4. окно часто мыли | ..... |
| 5. окно будут мыть | ..... |
| 6. окна будут вымыты | ..... |
| 7. окно можно вымыть | ..... |
| 8. окно могли вымыть | ..... |
| 9. окно нужно вымыть | ..... |
| 10. окна необходимо вымыть | ..... |

100. Translate the verbs into English.

(§§ 25–26, §§ 28–32, § 36)

1. он уже **починил**
2. он уже час **чинит**
3. он, бывало, **чинил**
4. он неделю назад **чинил**
5. он в 4 часа **чинил**
6. он будет **чинить**
7. он сейчас **чинит**
8. он обычно **чинит**
9. он уже **нарезал**
10. он уже час **режет**
11. он, бывало, **резал**
12. он минуту назад **отрезал**
13. он только что **отрезал**
14. он сейчас **режет**
15. он обычно **режет**
16. он **нарежет**

101. Translate the sentences into English.

(§ 40)

1. Проблему обсудят.
.....
2. Проблемы обсудят.
.....
3. Проблему обязательно нужно обсудить.
.....
4. Проблему часто обсуждают.
.....
5. Проблемы часто обсуждают.
.....

6. Проблему обсудили вчера.

7. Проблемы обсудили вчера.

8. Проблему можно обсудить.

9. Проблемы могли обсудить.

102. Correct each sentence.

(§ 40)

1. The money will sent to you by the secretary once a month.

2. The bridge is built in 1958.

3. The animals was fed an hour ago.

4. The letter was send last week.

5. The kitchen cleaned regularly.

6. A fridge used to keep food fresh.

7. The children have been waiting for you for 5 o'clock.

8. The secretary has been typing letters since two hours.

9. I am worked at the moment.

10. You can take the magazine. I have been reading it.

103. ORALLY. Make questions as in the example.

(§ 40)

- The rooms can be decorated.
- **When can the rooms be decorated?**

1. The rooms were decorated.

2. The rooms will be decorated.

3. The rooms must be decorated.

4. The rooms are decorated.

5. The article was translated.

6. The article will be translated.

7. The article must be translated.

104. Translate the sentences into English.

(§§ 25-26, § 29, §§ 31-32)

1. Она сейчас умывается.

2. Она часто умывается.

3. Она умывается уже десять минут.

4. Она только что умылась.

5. Она умылась минуту назад.

105. Complete the sentences using the verbs in Future Simple.

(§ 36)

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. I hope it him luck. | BRING |
| 2. I am sure you the hotel. | LIKE |
| 3. There a lot of little children there. | BE |
| 4. I hope they the tickets tomorrow. | BUY |
| 5. I the books, I promise. | WRAP |
| 6. Hurry up! The teacher here in a few minutes. | BE |
| 7. — Shall I open the window?
— Don't bother, I it myself. | DO |
| 8. I don't think he back until six. | BE |
| 9. I'm sure he the book. | LIKE |
| 10. I'm sure they the rabbits. | FEED |

106. Translate the clauses into English.

(§ 26, §§ 36–37)

БУДУЩЕЕ ВРЕМЯ
в русском языке

НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ВРЕМЯ
в английском языке

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Если ты <u>позвонишь</u> ... | if you phone |
| 2. Если он <u>позвонит</u> ... | if he phones |
| 3. Если ты <u>придёшь</u> ... | ..... |
| 4. Если он <u>придёт</u> ... | ..... |
| 5. Если ты <u>пригласишь</u> ... | ..... |
| 6. Если он <u>пригласит</u> ... | ..... |
| 7. Если ты <u>принесёшь</u> ... | ..... |
| 8. Если он <u>принесёт</u> ... | ..... |
| 9. Если ты <u>купишь</u> ... | ..... |
| 10. Если он <u>купит</u> ... | ..... |

107. Translate into English.

(§ 37)

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. till | 5. before |
| 2. until | 6. after |
| 3. when | 7. while |
| 4. as soon as | 8. unless |

108. Make sentences as in the example.

(§§ 36-37)

I will send you a postcard. I will arrive in Smolensk.

I will send you a postcard **as soon as** I arrive in Smolensk.

1. I will phone you. He will tell me the news.

.....
.....

2. I will tell him the news. He will come home.

.....
.....

3. I will return you the map. You will need it.

.....
.....

4. I will bring the dictionary. Mum will buy it.

.....
.....

5. She will lay the table. She will make the salad.

.....
.....

6. I will invite them. We will make the arrangements.

.....
.....

7. We will book the tickets. We will get the money.

.....

.....

8. He will repair the chair. He will have the time.

.....

.....

9. I will decorate the hall. Ann will bring the balloons.

.....

.....

10. I will make an apple pie. Granny will buy apples.

.....

.....

109. Complete the crossword.

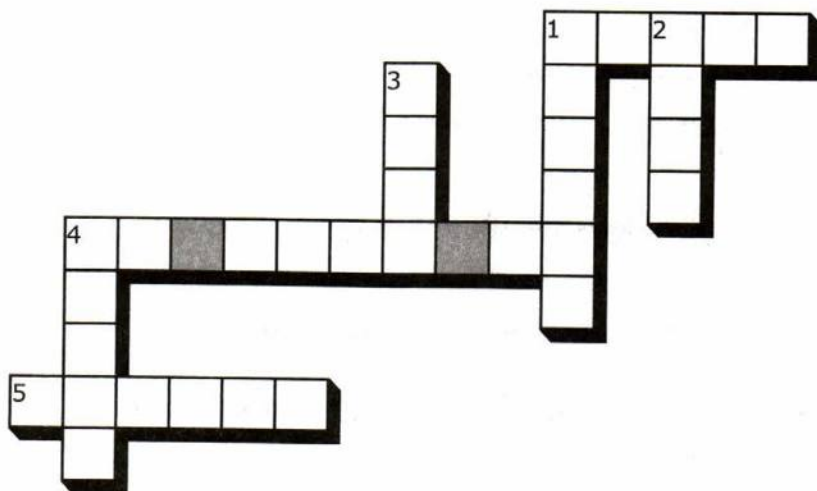
Across: 1. до тех пор, пока



4. как только

5. до, перед

Down: 1. если не
2. до
3. когда
4. после



ORALLY. Make sentences as in the example.

(§ 37)

I'll phone you when he comes.

110. Translate the clauses into English.

(§§ 36–37)

БУДУЩЕЕ ВРЕМЯ

в русском языке

НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ВРЕМЯ

в английском языке

1. Когда ты придёшь ...

.....

2. Как только ты придёшь ...

.....

3. После того, как ты придёшь ...

.....

4. До того, как ты придёшь ...

.....

5. Пока ты не придёшь ...

.....

6. В то время, как ты будешь читать ...

.....

7. Когда он позвонит ...

.....

8. Как только он позвонит ...

.....

9. До того, как он позвонит ...

.....

10. После того, как он позвонит ...

.....

111. Translate the sentences into English.

(§§ 36–37)

1. Я буду ждать тебя, пока ты не вернёшься.

.....

2. Я позвоню тебе, как только она вернётся.

.....

3. Я скопирую файл до того, как выключу компьютер.

.....

UNIT 5

112. Play the game.

(§§ 25–26, §§ 28–29, § 31, § 36, § 55)

Информация для родителей			
Теория	Таблицы	Рекомендации	Справка
Ученики по очереди бросают сразу два кубика: VI-2, VI-3 и строят отрицательные предложения в указанном времени.			
		Далее	Отмена

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. (write / Present Continuous) | <u>He</u> isn't writing. |
| 2. (write / Present Simple) | <u>He</u> doesn't write. |
| 3. (write / Present Perfect) | <u>He</u> hasn't written. |
| 4. (write / Past Simple) | <u>He</u> didn't write. |
| 5. (write / Past Continuous) | <u>He</u> wasn't writing. |
| 6. (write / Future Simple) | <u>He</u> won't write. |

113. Play the game.

(§§ 25–26, §§ 28–29, § 31, § 36, § 51)

Информация для родителей			
Теория	Таблицы	Рекомендации	Справка
Ученики по очереди бросают сразу два кубика: VI-2, VI-3 и строят вопросы по образцу в указанном времени.			
		Далее	Отмена

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. (write / Present Continuous) | <u>He</u> is writing, isn't he? |
| 2. (write / Present Simple) | <u>He</u> writes, doesn't he? |
| 3. (write / Present Perfect) | <u>He</u> has written, hasn't he? |
| 4. (write / Past Simple) | <u>He</u> wrote, didn't he? |
| 5. (write / Past Continuous) | <u>He</u> was writing, wasn't he? |
| 6. (write / Future Simple) | <u>He</u> will write, won't he? |

114. Play the game.

(§§ 25-26, §§ 28-29, § 31, § 36, § 51)

Информация для родителей			
Теория	Таблицы	Рекомендации	Справка
Ученики по очереди бросают сразу два кубика: VI- 2, VI-3 и строят вопросы по образцу в указанном времени.			

- | | | |
|----------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. write | Present Continuous | He isn't writing, is he? |
| 2. write | Present Simple | He doesn't write, does he? |
| 3. write | Present Perfect | He hasn't written, has he? |
| 4. write | Past Simple | He didn't write, did he? |
| 5. write | Past Continuous | He wasn't writing, was he? |
| 6. write | Future Simple | He won't write, will he? |

115. ORALLY. Make sentences as in the example.

(§ 25, § 51)

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. discuss | a snow fort |
| 2. cross | the river |
| 3. sharpen | the clothes |
| 4. feed | the article |
| 5. repair | the ducks |
| 6. clean | the floor |
| 7. sweep | the garage |
| 8. water | the pencils |
| 9. pack | the plants |
| 10. build | the boat |

They are discussing the article, aren't they?

116. Complete the chart using the verb ask.

(§ 26, § 29, § 36, § 40)

	Active	Passive
Present Simple (+)	① I you he	② I you he
Past Simple (+)	③ I you he	④ I you he
Future Simple (+)	⑤ I you he	⑥ I you he

117. Translate the verb into English.

(§§ 25–26, §§ 28–32, § 36, § 40)

- вчера она **приготовила** рыбу
- рыбу **приготовили** час назад
- она обычно **готовит** рыбу
- рыбу часто **готовят**
- рыбу **приготовят**
- она **приготовит** рыбу
- она сейчас **готовит** рыбу
- она уже **приготовила** рыбу
- она уже **готовит** два часа
- вчера в 5 часов она **готовила**

118. ORALLY. Make dialogues as in the example.

(§ 57)

bake go listen
lose play receive
repair ride sleep
use walk watch

a cake a horse a scooter fishing
in the open air letters my bike my dog
my keys the dictionary the game
the stars to the song

I often bake cakes. — So do I.

119. ORALLY. Make dialogues as in the example.

(§ 57)

bake	book	bring	buy	catch	change
clean	copy	draw	find	hear	

— I have baked a cake.

— So have I.

120. Play the game.

(§ 31, § 57)

Информация для родителей			
Теория	Таблицы	Рекомендации	Справка
Для игры нужен конверт VI-1. Правила игры см. на стр. 4-5. При необходимости неопределённый артикль можно поменять на определённый.			

(bring a toy)

— I have brought a toy.

— So have I.

121. Translate the sentences into English.

(§ 57)

1. Я катаюсь на велосипеде. — Я тоже.

.....

2. Я уже купил велосипед. — Я тоже.

.....

3. Я часто пользуюсь этим словарём. — Я тоже.

.....

4. Я принёс словарь. — Я тоже.

.....

5. Я готовлю салат сам. — Я тоже.

.....

6. Я приготовил салат сам. — Я тоже.

.....

7. Я припарковал свою машину. — Я тоже.

.....

122. ORALLY. Make dialogues as in the example.

(§ 14, § 57)

answer	bring	
change	do	
download	ride	
sign	take	use
watch	write	

documents	cartoons	to Santa
forms from the website	a scooter	
my CD player to school	my password	
photos with Mum's camera	the ironing	
stupid questions	the Internet	

— I never write to Santa.— Neither do I.**123. Play the game.**

(§ 14, § 57)

Информация для родителей				X
Теория	Таблицы	Рекомендации	Справка	
Для игры нужен конверт VI-1. Правила игры см. на стр. 4-5. При необходимости неопределённый артикль можно поменять на определённый и употребить слово в форме множественного числа.				

(decorate a hall)

— I never decorate the hall.— Neither do I.**124. ORALLY. Make dialogues as in the example.**

(§ 31, § 55, § 57)

bake	catch	celebrate
climb	collect	cook
draw	dream	drive
eat	enjoy	fly
make	travel	visit

a butterfly	a cake	a car	a school party
a tree	abroad	across the ocean	
an avocado	fish soup	London	
my family tree	of becoming an actor		
pizza	stamps	the holiday	

— I have never baked a cake in my life.— Neither have I.

125. Translate the sentences into English.

(§ 23, § 55, § 57)

1. Я коллекционирую марки. — Я тоже.
.....2. Я не коллекционирую открытки. — Я тоже.
.....3. Я принёс учебник. — Я тоже.
.....4. Я не принёс словарь. — Я тоже.
.....5. Я упаковал свои книги. — Я тоже.
.....6. Я не вожу машину. — Я тоже.
.....7. Я не смотрел этот фильм. — Я тоже.
.....8. Я не смотрю телевизор. — Я тоже.
.....9. Я не пользуюсь этим принтером. — Я тоже.
.....10. Я не выучил эти слова. — Я тоже.
.....**126. ORALLY. Make dialogues as in the examples.**

(§ 36, § 55, § 57)

ride	run	solve
speak	study	
take	use	wear
win	work	write

a camel	a marathon	a problem
a tie	at a meeting	at night
Japanese	the medicine	the prize
the scanner	to this address	

1. I will win the prize. — So will I.

2. I will never win the prize. — Neither will I.

127. Play the game.

(§ 31, § 57)

Информация для родителей				X
Теория	Таблицы	Рекомендации	Справка	
Для игры нужен конверт VI-1. Правила игры см. на стр. 4-5.				

1. (make a snowman)

— I will make a snowman.— So will I.

2. (make a snowman)

— I won't make a snowman.— Neither will I.

3. (make a snowman)

— I haven't made a snowman.— Neither have I.**128. Use the verbs in Past Simple and Past Perfect.**

(§ 29, § 33)

	Past Simple	Past Perfect
1. speak	he <u>spoke</u>	he <u>had spoken</u>
2. swim	he	he
3. forget	he	he
4. go	he	he
5. see	he	he
6. have	he	he
7. be	he	he
8. hide	he	he
9. lose	he	he
10. bring	he	he
11. begin	he	he
12. break	he	he

129. Use the appropriate past form of the verbs to complete the sentences.

(§ 33, §§ 60–62)

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Jerry me he already his driving test. | TELL / PASS |
| 2. Mum upset that I my notepad. | SEEM / LOSE |
| 3. He so hungry that he about eating some of the dog treats he in the cupboard. | GET / THINK
FIND |
| 4. They the office before the delegation there. | LEAVE
ARRIVE |
| 5. We always to visit Italy, so last month we to go there. | WANT
DECIDE |
| 6. He me he us some Christmas cookies. | TELL / BRING |
| 7. When we behind us, we the mess we | LOOK
SEE / MAKE |
| 8. Pinocchio the gold in his mouth before he Fox and Cat. | HIDE
MEET |
| 9. In the morning she the prince what she | TELL
HEAR |
| 10. I you already me. | THINK / FORGET |
| 11. She them the manager already the police. | TELL
PHONE |
| 12. The secretary the manager the document yet. | SAY
NOT SIGN |
| 13. Jack the teacher he the mistakes yet. | TELL
NOT CORRECT |

130. Change the sentences as in the examples.

(§ 33, §§ 60-62)

said lived

1. He ~~says~~ she ~~lives~~ in Smolensk.

said had been

2. He ~~says~~ she ~~was~~ at school.

said would

3. He ~~says~~ it ~~will~~ be cloudy.

4. He says she is from Smolensk.

5. She says they have lunch at school.

6. He says they have got a car.

7. She says they had lunch at school.

8. He says they bought a car.

9. He says they met the teacher in the park.

10. He says he works in the afternoon.

11. He says it will rain.

12. He says they will study English.

13. He says they are writing a test.

14. He says she is cooking lunch.

15. He says she cooks lunch.

16. He says she cooked lunch.

17. He says she will cook lunch.

18. He says the test is easy.

19. He says the test was easy.

UNIT 6

131. Complete the chart using the verb **invite**.

(§ 26, § 29, § 36, § 40)

	Active	Passive
Present Simple (+)	① I you he	② I you he
Past Simple (+)	③ I you he	④ I you he
Future Simple (+)	⑤ I you he	⑥ I you he

132. Use the passive form of the verbs to complete the sentences as in the example.

(§ 36, § 40)

I think the meeting will be held in the hall.

- I think his pictures
by everybody.
- I think the key in the garage.
- I think your holidays
by bad weather.
- I think the birds soon.
- I think the lorry
with bricks.
- I think the encyclopedia
to me as a present.
- I think the bill next week.
- I think the problem tomorrow.
- I think the thief soon.
- I think your wallet soon.

HOLD
ADMIRE
HIDE
SPOIL
FEED
LOAD
GIVE
PAY
DISCUSS
CATCH
FIND

133. Translate the sentences into English.

(§ 40)

1. Статья была переведена вчера.

The article

2. Статью нужно перевести.

The article

3. Статью можно перевести.

The article

4. Статьи всегда переводят на русский язык.

The articles

5. Статью переведут.

The article

6. Бывало, она переводила статьи.

..... articles.

7. В 2015 году она переводила статьи.

..... articles.

8. Когда я пришёл, она переводила статью.

..... an article.

9. Она переводит статью уже два часа.

..... the article

134. Play the game.

(§§ 25-26, §§ 28-29, § 31, § 36, § 57)

Информация для родителей				✕
Теория	Таблицы	Рекомендации	Справка	
Для игры нужны кубики VI-8, VI-9. Ученики по очереди бросают сразу два кубика и строят предложения по образцу.				

(bring / scanner)

1. He's brought a scanner. — So have I.
2. He hasn't brought a scanner. — Neither have I.
3. I'll bring a scanner. — So will I.
4. I won't bring a scanner. — Neither will I.

135. Complete the dialogues as in the examples.

(§ 57)

- He must write a test.
- **So must I.**
- He can write a test.
- **So can I.**
- He is a student.
- **So am I.**
- He has got a CD player.
- **So have I.**

1. She can skate fast. —
2. She must repair the toys. —
3. She has got a DVD player. —
4. They have got a battery charger. —
5. He has got a new job. —
6. I can answer the letter. —
7. I must come on time. —
8. I am at home. —
9. She is in the sixth form. —
10. They are interested in history. —
11. He can arrange the trip. —
12. She must help them. —
13. He has returned the books. —
14. He can return the books. —
15. He must return the books. —
16. He is in the library. —
17. They are librarians. —
18. He has gone to the library. —

136. Translate the sentences into English.

(§ 57)

1. Он должен убрать свою комнату. — Я тоже.

2. Я не коллекционирую марки. — Я тоже.

3. Я могу ответить на этот вопрос. — Я тоже.

4. Я не могу дать ему этот словарь. — Я тоже.

5. Он занят. — Я тоже.

137. Translate the clauses into English.

(§§ 36–37)

в русском языке

БУДУЩЕЕ ВРЕМЯ

в английском языке

НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ВРЕМЯ

1. Завтра будет холодно ... Если будет холодно ...

2. Завтра будет облачно ... Если будет облачно ...

3. Скоро пойдёт снег ... Когда пойдёт снег ...

4. Завтра пойдёт снег ... Если пойдёт снег ...

5. Завтра пойдёт дождь ... Если пойдёт дождь ...

6. Скоро пойдёт дождь ... Когда пойдёт дождь ...

7. Через минуту пойдёт
дождь ... Как только пойдёт дождь ...

138. Write answers as in the examples.

(§ 8, §§ 48–49)

Oleg	Lena	Murzik	Alla and Vera
calculator	umbrella	plate	dictionary
badge	purse	toy	photo
ruler	envelope	mat	map
chair	phone	fish	CD player
jacket	scarf	bowl	printer

1. Does the umbrella belong to Oleg? — **No, it's not his.**
2. Does the mat belong to Murzik? — **Yes, it's its.**
3. Does the CD player belong to Lena? —
4. Does the map belong to Alla and Vera? —
5. Does the calculator belong to Lena? —
6. Does the fish belong to Murzik? —
7. Does the envelope belong to Oleg? —
8. Does the phone belong to Lena? —
9. Does the dictionary belong to Alla and Vera? —
10. Does the toy belong to Murzik? —
11. Does the jacket belong to Lena? —
12. Does the printer belong to Oleg? —
13. Does the toy belong to Alla and Vera? —
14. Does the scarf belong to Murzik? —
15. Does the photo belong to Alla and Vera? —
16. Does the plate belong to Lena? —
17. Does the badge belong to Oleg? —
18. Does the purse belong to Lena? —
19. Does the bowl belong to Murzik? —
20. Does the phone belong to Alla and Vera? —

139. Correct each sentence.

(§ 9, § 23, § 37, § 40, § 57, §§ 60–62)

1. He said he will be there on time.
2. He said I had already cleaned his teeth.
3. He said he met the sportsman in London two years before.
4. He said he was busy today.
5. He said he read «Hamlet» in English.
6. He said it happened before Christmas.
7. He said he didn't remember this password.
8. He said he had a plan for today.
9. Scarves can make from cotton.
10. The door is often locks.
11. The boys lock the door yourselves.
12. The door must be lock.
13. I haven't locked the door. — So have I.
14. The bike will repair tomorrow.
15. I can't ride a bike. — So can I.
16. The bike is repaired yesterday.
17. He has repaired the bike an hour ago.
18. If you will visit us we will show you the photos.

UNIT 7

140. Complete the chart using the verb tell.

(§ 26, § 29, § 36, § 40)

	Active	Passive
Present Simple (+)	① I you he	② I you he
Past Simple (+)	③ I you he	④ I you he
Future Simple (+)	⑤ I you he	⑥ I you he

141. Play the game.

(§ 40)

Информация для родителей
 ✕

Теория Таблицы Рекомендации Справка

Ученики по очереди бросают сразу два кубика VI-8 и VI-9 и строят утвердительные предложения по образцу.

1. (computer / repair)

The computer was repaired.

2. (fan / buy)

The fan will be bought.

3. (printer / switch off)

The printer can be switched off.

4. (scanner / bring)

The scanner must be brought to the office.

142. Find the words and word combinations that must be changed in the indirect speech (Past Simple). Put them into the drawer.
(§ 60)

ago

always

ever

every day

here

in a few days

in five years

last Friday

last night

never

next month

now

tomorrow

often

on Friday

seldom

sometimes

these

this

today

occasionally

tonight

yesterday

the day before yesterday

two weeks ago

Past Simple

143. Change only those words and word combinations that must be changed in the indirect speech (Past Simple).

(§ 60)

1. now — then
2. at the moment — ✓
3. today —
4. tonight —
5. often —
6. never —
7. occasionally —
8. yesterday —
9. last month —
10. the day before yesterday —
11. ago —
12. this —
13. that —
14. those —
15. these —
16. in three days —
17. tomorrow —
18. every day —
19. the day after tomorrow —
20. from time to time —
21. next year —
22. here —
23. there —
24. next month —
25. last year —

144. Change these sentences to indirect speech.

(§§ 60–62)

1. "She's flying to St Petersburg today."

He said to St Petersburg

2. "Ann returned the book last Monday."

He said Ann
..... Monday.

3. "They haven't been on holiday this year."

He said on holiday
.....

4. "She's translated all these books."

He said books.

5. "This student wrote the test a week ago."

He said
.....

6. "She'll send you an email tomorrow."

He said an email
.....

7. "She'll bring these maps herself."

He said
..... maps herself.

8. "Sam met them here last week."

He said
..... week.

9. "She doesn't remember this title."

He said title.

10. "They will meet her here next Sunday."

He said
..... Sunday.

145. Change the sentences to indirect speech.

(§§ 60-62)

1. "I'll give you this dictionary tomorrow."

He said

2. "I'll phone you in three days."

He said

3. "I lived in this house three years ago."

He said

4. "My uncle worked here last year."

He said

5. "I'm doing my homework now."

He said

6. "The train leaves at 10.15 tonight."

He said

7. "I phoned you yesterday."

He said

8. "My aunt will wait for me at 5 o'clock today."

He said

9. "I will explain it to you tomorrow."

He said

10. "You can see these chairs."

He said

146. Change the sentences to indirect speech.

(§§ 60-64)

“Where is he?”

She asks where he is.

She asked where he was.

1. “Why are they at home?”

She asks

She asked

2. “What is it?”

She asks

She asked

3. “What colour are they?”

She asks

She asked

4. “When can they come?”

She asks

She asked

5. “When will they arrive?”

She asks

She asked

6. “When will they study Italian?”

She asks

She asked

7. “Where can he go?”

She asks

She asked

8. “Why will he go there?”

She asks

She asked

147. Change the sentences to indirect speech.

(§ 33, §§ 60-64)

"Where was he?"

She wonders **where he was.**

She wondered **where he had been.**

1. "Why were they busy?"

She wonders

She wondered

2. "Where was the bag?"

She wonders

She wondered

3. "Why were they late?"

She wonders

She wondered

4. "Why was he on holiday?"

She wonders

She wondered

5. "Why was he angry with her?"

She wonders

She wondered

6. "Why were they at the bus stop?"

She wonders

She wondered

7. "Where were the children?"

She wonders

She wondered

8. "Where was Mr Smith?"

She wonders

She wondered

148. Change the sentences to indirect speech.

(§§ 60-64)

“Where does he live?”

She asks **where he lives.**

She asked **where he lived.**

1. “Why does he go there?”

She asks

She asked

2. “Where does he go on Sundays?”

She asks

She asked

3. “When does he play football?”

She asks

She asked

4. “What does he like?”

She asks

She asked

5. “What does he cook?”

She asks

She asked

149. Change the sentences to indirect speech.

(§ 33, §§ 60-64)

“Where did he live?”

She asks **where he lived.**

She asked **where he had lived.**

1. “Why did he ask the question?”

She asks

She asked

2. “Where did he work?”

She asks

She asked

3. "When did he do his homework?"
 She asks
 She asked
4. "What did he take?"
 She asks
 She asked
5. "What did he study?"
 She asks
 She asked

150. Translate the verbs into English.

(§ 40)

1. делегацию **можно встретить**
2. делегацию **нужно встретить**
3. делегацию **встретят**
4. делегацию **встретили** вчера
5. делегации **встречают**
6. чек нужно **оплатить**
7. чек можно **оплатить**
8. чек будет **оплачен**
9. чеки **оплатят**
10. чеки **оплачивают**
11. чеки **оплатили** вчера
12. чек **оплатили** вчера

151. myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves or themselves?

(§ 9)

1. Do you like the salad? I have made it
2. When you look in a mirror, you can see
3. Mrs Wilson told her children, "Look at in the mirror!"
4. I like Mary's dress. Did she make it?

5. He looked at in the mirror and laughed. 6. We didn't like the party. We didn't enjoy 7. Tom, you will enjoy if you travel by train. 8. Thank you for a nice day. I have enjoyed 9. "I can't tell him the truth now," she said to 10. All the people were enjoying 11. Tom, don't make a fool of 12. Kate, did you hurt? 13. Did Kate hurt? 14. Did Kate and Jane hurt? 15. Girls, did you hurt? 16. Children, you'll have to do everything 17. Have you done it, Jack?

152. Correct each sentence.

(§ 5, § 9, § 20, § 31, § 37, § 57)

1. Children will have to cook breakfast yourselves.
2. Children, you will have to cook breakfast yourself.
3. The computer turned himself off. What's wrong?
4. Nobody helped us, we did everything myself.
5. I like the film. — So I.
6. I have seen the film. — So do I.
7. I have clean my room. — So have I.
8. If I will come early, I will wait for you.
9. I will switch off the computer before I will leave the office.
10. The text is more difficult then the dialogue.

UNIT 8

153. Play the game.

(§ 40, § 48, § 51)

Информация для родителей			
Теория	Таблицы	Рекомендации	Справка
Ученики по очереди бросают сразу два кубика VI-8 и VI-9 и строят вопросы по образцу.			

1. (computer / repair)

Was the computer repaired?

2. (computer / repair)

The computer was repaired, wasn't it?

154. Complete the chart using the verb catch.

(§ 26, § 29, § 36, § 40)

	Active	Passive
Present Simple (+)	① I you he	② I you he
Past Simple (+)	③ I you he	④ I you he
Future Simple (+)	⑤ I you he	⑥ I you he

155. Translate the verb into English.

(§ 23, § 40)

- он будет копировать
- файл будет скопирован завтра
- он уже два часа копирует
- файл вчера скопировали
- он в 2 часа копировал
- он, бывало, копировал
- файлы обычно копируют

156. Change the sentences to indirect speech.

(§§ 60-62, § 65)

"Is he at home?"

She asks **if he is at home.**

She asked **if he was at home.**

1. "Are they at school?"

She asks

She asked

2. "Is it a museum?"

She asks

She asked

3. "Are they teachers?"

She asks

She asked

4. "Can they speak English?"

She asks

She asked

5. "Will they come at 5?"

She asks

She asked

157. Change the sentences to indirect speech.

(§§ 60-62, § 65)

"Was he at home?"

She wonders **if he was at home.**

She wondered **if he had been at home.**

1. "Were they on time?"

She wonders

She wondered

2. "Was he on holiday?"

She wonders

She wondered

3. "Were they late?"
 She wonders
 She wondered
4. "Was he angry?"
 She wonders
 She wondered
5. "Was it interesting?"
 She wonders
 She wondered

158. Change the sentences to indirect speech.

(§§ 60-62, § 65)

"Does he live in Samara?"

She asks **if he lives in Samara.**

She asked **if he lived in Samara.**

1. "Does he go to the zoo?"
 She asks
 She asked
2. "Does he cook lunch?"
 She asks
 She asked
3. "Does he buy CDs?"
 She asks
 She asked
4. "Does he like chocolate?"
 She asks
 She asked
5. "Does he study Italian?"
 She asks
 She asked

159. Change the sentences to indirect speech.

(§ 33, §§ 60–62, § 65)

“Did he live in Rostov?”

She asks **if he lived in Rostov.**

She asked **if he had lived in Rostov.**

1. “Did he visit the exhibition?”

She asks

She asked

2. “Did he work at the zoo?”

She asks

She asked

3. “Did he do his homework?”

She asks

She asked

4. “Did he buy a printer?”

She asks

She asked

5. “Did he study French?”

She asks

She asked

6. “Did he answer the letter?”

She asks

She asked

7. “Did he call the police?”

She asks

She asked

8. “Did he change his plan?”

She asks

She asked

160. ORALLY. Make sentences as in the examples.

(§ 20)

10	Africa	apple	April	Atlantic	Baikal
bottle	butcher's		hospital	Klin	Maths
	Mediterranean		Moscow	oak	piano
potato		rose		Russia	Sahara
	Sunday	teddy bear	Volga		Ww

building	city	container	continent
country	day of the week	desert	equipment
flower	fruit	lake	letter
musical instrument			month
	number		
	ocean	river	sea
subject	town	toy	tree
			shop
			vegetable

The Volga is a river.

April is a month.

A rose is a flower.

161. ORALLY. Make sentences as in the example.

(§ 20)

Vladimir lies on the Klyazma River.

-
- Vladimir → the Klyazma River
 - Kaluga → the Oka River
 - Kostroma → the Volga River
 - Krasnodar → the Kuban River
 - Krasnoyarsk → the Yenisey River
 - Moscow → the Moskva River
 - Naryan-Mar → the Pechora River
 - Novgorod → the Volkhov River
 - Novosibirsk → the Ob River
 - Orenburg → the Ural River

162. a, the or no article?

(§ 20)

1. Pacific Ocean is largest ocean in world. 2. battery is small object that gives electricity. 3. Browns flew across Atlantic Ocean. 4. When was top of Everest first reached? 5. Austria is small beautiful country in central Europe. 6. cherry is small round fruit with stone in middle. 7. River Seine flows through centre of Paris. 8. Smiths have always lived in same house.

163. a, the or no article?

(§ 20)

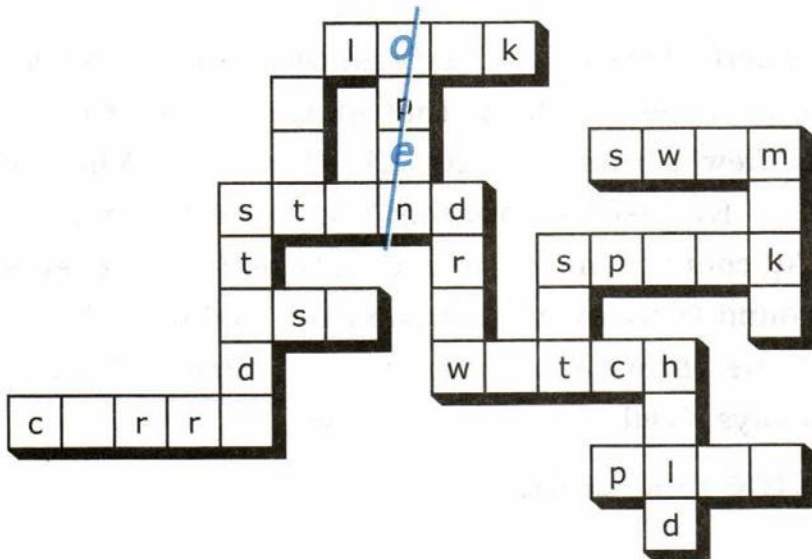
1. What hot weather! 2. What hot day! 3. It's such hot day! 4. It's so hot! 5. day is so hot. 6. What's weather like today? 7. We can't whitewash fence because of weather. 8. Did tour start in Pskov? 9. Loginovs were on holiday last August. They were in Anapa. weather was beautiful and sea was warm. hotel was excellent. There was swimming pool there. It was nice swimming pool.

164. Complete the chart.

(§ 24)

V ₁	V ₃	V ₄ = V _{ing}
1. to bake	baked	baking
2. to cry	cried	crying
3. to skate	.....	.....
4. to change	.....	.....
5. to carry	.....	.....
6. to dance	.....	.....
7. to dry	.....	.....
8. to fry	.....	.....

165. Complete the crossword.



Complete the sentences as in the example.

(§ 24)

The girl **opening** the window is my sister.

1. The girl the ice cream is my sister.
2. The girl the goldfish is my sister.
3. The girl a princess is my sister.
4. The girl a rose is my sister.
5. The girl at the window is my sister.
6. The girl the guitar is my sister.
7. The girl to the boy is my sister.
8. The girl in the armchair is my sister.
9. The girl at the map is my sister.
10. The girl coffee is my sister.
11. The girl the map is my sister.
12. The girl a box is my sister.
13. The girl across the river is my sister.
14. The girl the calculator is my sister.

166. Write as in the example.

(§ 24)

bacon	bread	butter	egg	fruit
lunch	milk	potatoes	vegetables	water

подсолённая вода to salt → **salted water**

1. печёный картофель to bake →
2. кипячёное молоко to boil →
3. приготовленные овощи to cook →
4. сушёные фрукты to dry →
5. жареное яйцо to fry →
6. жареный на гриле бекон to grill →
7. картофельное пюре to mash →
8. растаявшее масло to melt →
9. упакованный завтрак to pack →
10. нарезанный хлеб to slice →

167. Which is right?

(§ 24)

1. The boy (**sharpening** / sharpened) a pencil is my brother.
2. They spent all day in the park (**playing** / played) football.
3. They drank only (**boiling** / boiled) water.
4. I always buy (**slicing** / sliced) bread.
5. She talked over the telephone (**slicing** / sliced) bread.
6. Would you like some (**mashing** / mashed) potatoes?
7. The lady (**packing** / packed) lunch is my Granny.
8. You can find the (**packing** / packed) lunch in the fridge.
9. She looked up to watch the (**falling** / fallen) snowflakes.
10. I don't know the boy (**painting** / painted) the picture.
11. She walked (**smelling** / smelled) the flower.
12. I enjoy the sound of (**falling** / fallen) rain.
13. Who is the girl (**walking** / walked) along the platform?
14. The man (**parking** / parked) the car is my uncle.
15. The car (**parking** / parked) near the gate belongs to my uncle.

168. Complete the dialogues with So am I, Neither am I, etc.
(§ 57)

1. — I am ready.

—

2. — I am not busy.

—

3. — I have got an umbrella.

—

4. — I have not got a raincoat.

—

5. — I can speak English.

—

6. — I cannot speak Italian.

—

7. — I will study Italian.

—

8. — I will not study French.

—

9. — I play football.

—

10. — I don't play tennis.

—

11. — I won't visit the exhibition.

—

12. — I don't watch TV.

—

13. — I am at the stadium.

—

14. — I don't wear jeans.

—

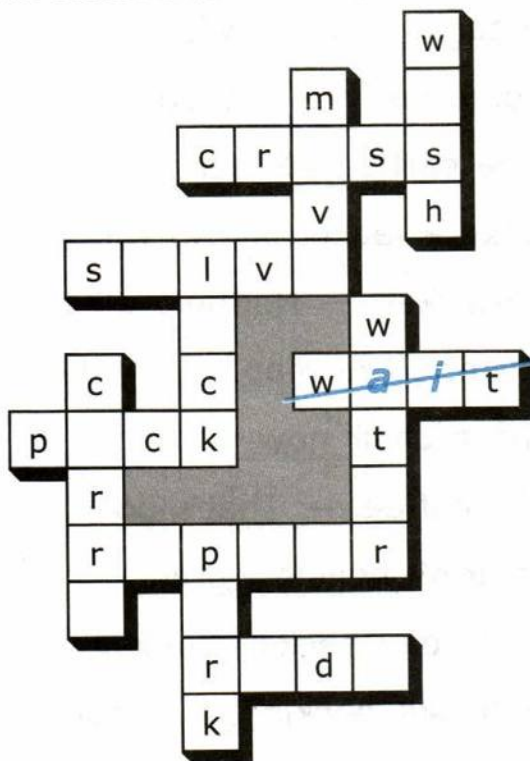
169. Correct each sentence.

(§ 20, §§ 23-24, § 57, § 62, §§ 64-65)

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. I'll come early. — So I will. | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. I don't come early. — So do I. | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. I can come early. — So do I. | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. I won't take a jacket. — So will I. | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. I'll take a jacket. — Neither will I. | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. I haven't bring the map. — Neither have I. | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. He making a chair now. | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Let's make coffee. — That's good idea. | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. You must drink boiling water. | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. We spent all day packed books. | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Take the books packing in those boxes into the
hall. | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. She asks where are they now. | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. She asks where do they work. | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. She asks where did they work. | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. She asks do they work on a farm. | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. She asks did they work on a farm. | | | | | | | | | |

UNIT 9

170. Complete the crossword.



Complete the sentences as in the example.

(§ 24)

The boy **waiting** for the bus is my cousin.

1. The boy a heavy box is my cousin.
2. The boy the plants is my cousin.
3. The boy the puzzle is my cousin.
4. The boy the armchair is my cousin.
5. The boy the door is my cousin.
6. The boy the cups is my cousin.
7. The boy the street is my cousin.
8. The boy the car is my cousin.
9. The boy the horse is my cousin.
10. The boy the bike is my cousin.

171. Play the game.

(§ 40)

Информация для родителей				X
Теория	Таблицы	Рекомендации	Справка	
Для игры нужен конверт VI-1. Правила игры см. на стр. 4-5.				

1. (bring a toy) The toy was brought.
2. (bring a toy) The toy will be brought.

172. Translate the verb into English.

(§§ 25-26, §§ 28-32, § 36, § 40)

1. вчера он **упаковал** чемодан
2. чемодан **был упакован**
3. чемодан **будет упакован**
4. чемодан **может быть упакован**
5. чемодан **должен быть упакован**
6. он часто **упаковывает** чемодан
7. он уже **упаковал** чемодан
8. он сейчас **упаковывает** чемодан
9. он уже час **упаковывает** чемодан
10. когда я пришёл, он **упаковывал** чемодан

173. ORALLY. Make dialogues as in the examples.

(§ 57)

bake	go	play
speak	ask	
train	visit	swim
write	use	

a cake	the computer	the guitar
one's memory	one's relatives	
questions	reports	
to him	in the river	sightseeing

1. — I will bake cakes.
— So will he.
2. — I can bake cakes.
— So can he.
3. — I am baking cakes.
— So is he.

174. Complete the dialogues with So is he, So does he, etc.

(§ 57)

1. I'm waiting for her. —
2. I am busy today. —
3. I am in a hurry. —
4. I can go there by tram. —
5. I will go there by tram. —
6. I'll be ready in an hour. —
7. I can speak English. —
8. I am a student. —
9. I will be a teacher. —
10. I can take a test. —

175. Translate the sentences into English.

(§ 57)

1. Я сейчас варю суп. — И он тоже.
.....
2. Я хороший повар. — И он тоже.
.....
3. Я сварю суп. — И он тоже.
.....
4. Я могу сварить суп. — И он тоже.
.....
5. Я напишу письмо. — И она тоже.
.....
6. Я могу написать письмо. — И она тоже.
.....
7. Я сейчас пишу письмо. — И она тоже.
.....
8. Я дома. — И она тоже.
.....

176. Change the sentences to indirect speech.

(§§ 60-65)

“Does he live in this house?”

She asks **if he lives in this house.**

She asked **if he lived in that house.**

1. “Does he use this encyclopedia?”

She asks encyclopedia.

She asked encyclopedia.

2. “Does he understand this rule?”

She asks rule.

She asked rule.

3. “Does he know these poems?”

She asks poems.

She asked poems.

4. “Does he study this subject?”

She asks subject.

She asked subject.

5. “Does he remember this date?”

She asks date.

She asked date.

6. “Does he collect coins?”

She asks coins.

She asked coins.

7. “Does he drink coffee?”

She asks coffee.

She asked coffee.

8. “Does he take photos?”

She asks photos.

She asked photos.

177. Change the sentences to indirect speech.

(§ 33, §§ 60-65)

"Is he free today?"

She asked **if he was free that day.**

"Was he free yesterday?"

She asked **if he had been free the day before.**

"Will he be free tomorrow?"

She asked **if he would be free the next day.**

1. "Is he absent today?"

She asked

2. "Was he absent yesterday?"

She asked

3. "Was he on holiday last month?"

She asked

4. "Will he be busy tomorrow?"

She asked

5. "Was he on duty yesterday?"

She asked

6. "Is he on duty today?"

She asked

7. "Will they take a test tomorrow?"

She asked

8. "Will he return this book tomorrow?"

She asked

178. Put uncountable nouns into the drawer.

(§ 2)

advice

child

conversation

exercise

club

friend

dictionary

group

information

hall

news

money

picture

knowledge

nut

weather

report

progress

river

workbook

sandwich

179. What a or What?

(§ 2, § 20)

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. cold weather! | 6. wonderful weather! |
| 2. cold day! | 7. wonderful people! |
| 3. cold days! | 8. terrible weather! |
| 4. wonderful days! | 9. terrible day! |
| 5. wonderful day! | 10. terrible stories! |

180. ORALLY. Make sentences as in the example.

(§§ 1-3, § 20)

It is **such an** interesting film.

The film is **so** interesting.

1. It is such a boring text.
2. It is such a tasty apple.
3. It is such a little frog.
4. It is such a large bag.
5. It is such a comfortable armchair.
6. These are such strange customs.
7. These are such expensive clothes.
8. These are such tall trees.
9. These are such difficult questions.
10. These are such clever birds.

181. a, an or no article?

(§§ 1-3, § 20)

1. It is such cold weather.
2. It is such useful information.
3. It is such silly advice.
4. It is such sad news.
5. It is such big melon.
6. It is such interesting trip.
7. These are such dirty clothes.
8. These are such expensive trousers.
9. These are such sharp scissors.
10. This is such sharp knife.

182. Translate the sentences into English.

(§§ 1-3, § 20)

awful	beautiful	cold
difficult	easy	hot
interesting	narrow	tasty
useful	wide	wonderful

city	day	exercise
information	jam	place
question	road	street
tea	water	weather

What an interesting place! What ✓ hot tea!

1. Какой прекрасный день!
2. Какая ужасная погода!
3. Какая холодная вода!
4. Какая узкая улица!
5. Какие широкие дороги!
6. Какие трудные вопросы!
7. Какое легкое упражнение!
8. Какое вкусное варенье!
9. Какой красивый город!
10. Какие полезные сведения!

183. ORALLY. Make sentences as in the example.

(§ 20, § 40)

baker's	bookshop	butcher's	chemist's
clothes shop		fishmonger's	florist's
greengrocer's	newsagent's	shoe shop	stationer's

books	bread and cakes	clothes	fish
	flowers	fruit and vegetables	
meat	medicine	newspapers and magazines	
	paper, pens and pencils	shoes	

A baker's is a shop where bread and cakes are
sold.

UNIT 10

184. ORALLY. Make sentences as in the example.

(§ 8)

Cambridge is famous for its university.

Cambridge		ancient castles
1. Greece		beautiful buildings
2. Holland		explorers
3. Pisa		lake
4. Portugal		monastery
5. Scotland		olive trees
6. Sergiev Posad		tower
7. Switzerland		tulips
8. Vienna		watches
9. Wales		glass
10. Venice	university	

185. Complete the chart using the verb give.

(§ 26, § 29, § 36, 40)

	Active	Passive
Present Simple (+)	① I you he	② I you he
Past Simple (+)	③ I you he	④ I you he
Future Simple (+)	⑤ I you he	⑥ I you he

186. Change the sentences to indirect speech.

(§ 33, §§ 60-65)

"Did he return the books yesterday?"

She asks **if he returned the books yesterday.**

She asked **if he had returned the books the day before.**

1. "Did he work on a farm last year?"

She asks

She asked

2. "Did he clean his room yesterday?"

She asks

She asked

3. "Did he decorate these rooms last week?"

She asks

She asked

4. "Did he phone her last Sunday?"

She asks

She asked

5. "Did he translate this book ten years ago?"

She asks

She asked

6. "Did he visit the museum three days ago?"

She asks

She asked

187. ORALLY. Change the sentences to indirect speech as in the example.

(§§ 60–62)

“He is so tall.” — She told me **he was very tall.**

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. “He is so noisy.” | 6. “The sofa is so comfortable.” |
| 2. “He is so lazy.” | 7. “They are so practical.” |
| 3. “It is so expensive.” | 8. “The songs are so popular.” |
| 4. “The pie is so tasty.” | 9. “The children are so naughty.” |
| 5. “They are so hungry!” | 10. “The advice is so useful.” |

188. Complete the sentences.

(§ 9)

1. Я могу открыть это **сам**. can open it
2. Мы можем открыть это сами. can open it
3. Они могут открыть это сами. can open it
4. Мальчики сделают это сами. will do it
5. Ты можешь открыть это сам. can open it
6. Мальчики, вы можете открыть это сами.

Boys, can open it

189. ORALLY. Translate the sentences into Russian.

(§ 56)

I want **him** to help me.

Я хочу, чтобы он помог мне.

1. I want **him** to come on Sunday.
2. She wants **me** to help her.
3. They want **us** to wash up.
4. Mum wants **me** to play the piano.
5. I don't want **you** to ask me so many questions.
6. Dad doesn't want **me** to play computer games.
7. The teachers don't want **us** to come late.

8. Do you want me to help you?
9. Does he want us to meet him?
10. I'd like you to return the books to the library today.
11. He would like us to go by taxi.
12. They expect us to leave tonight.
13. I expect him to come on time.
14. I expected him to come on Sunday.
15. We can't expect Ann to come so soon.
16. Would you like Sam to be here at 3 o'clock?
17. I want you to buy the tickets tomorrow.
18. I expect you to buy the tickets tomorrow.
19. I want my brother to understand me.
20. Would you like me to water the flowers today?

190. Complete the sentences as in the example. Write about a boy.

(§ 56)

be	do	give	invite	play	read
return	speak	study	take	work	

His mother **wants him to be** a good boy.

1. His dog with it.
2. Everybody harder.
3. The doctor the medicine.
4. His English teacher English in class.
5. His cat it some fish.
6. His classmate her to his party.
7. His grandmother well.
8. His History teacher newspapers.
9. His Maths teacher a lot of sums.
10. The librarian books on time.

191. Make the sentences as in the example. Write about yourself.
(§ 56)

my cousins
my teacher

granny
my mother

my classmates
my little brother

I don't want Granny to carry the bag.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

192. ORALLY. Make questions as in the example.
(§ 56)

Do you want me to take part in the competition?

buy

cook

listen

look

make

meet

open

paint

send

take

use

the fence

to the song

at the picture

him at the airport

some sandwiches

you an e-mail

the window

part in the competition

the computer

some bread

lunch

193. ORALLY. Change the sentences to indirect speech.

(§ 56)

"Come on time, Tom!"

The teacher wants him to come on time.

"Speak English, Jane!"

The teacher wants her to speak English.

"Tom and Jane, look at the picture!"

The teacher wants them to look at the picture.

1. "Answer the question, Mary!"
2. "Learn the words, boys."
3. "Read the text, Linda."
4. "Take part in the competition, children."
5. "Translate the sentence, Pete."
6. "Work in pairs, boys."
7. "Girls, listen to the dialogue!"
8. "Ann, copy the words."
9. "Work hard, Sam."
10. "Stay at home, Sam and Ted."
11. "Do the sums, Sam!"
12. "Discuss the plan, children!"
13. "Circle the irregular verbs, girls!"
14. "Draw a cat, Mike!"
15. "Help the children, Jerry!"
16. "Match the sentences, Jane!"
17. "Complete the chart, boys!"
18. "Underline the nouns, Peter!"
19. "Choose the right word, Sally!"
20. "Use the verbs from the list, boys!"

194. Translate into English.

(§ 56)

1. Мне бы хотелось, чтобы ты...

.....

2. Мне бы хотелось, чтобы вы...

.....

3. Мне бы хотелось, чтобы он...

.....

4. Мне бы хотелось, чтобы они...

.....

5. Я не хочу, чтобы она...

.....

6. Он не хочет, чтобы мы...

.....

7. Они не хотят, чтобы ты...

.....

8. Ты хочешь, чтобы я...?

.....

9. Он хочет, чтобы вы...?

.....

10. Она хочет, чтобы они...?

.....

11. Почему ты хочешь, чтобы я...?

.....

12. Почему он хочет, чтобы мы...?

.....

13. Мой врач хочет, чтобы я...

.....

14. Мой врач не хочет, чтобы я...

.....

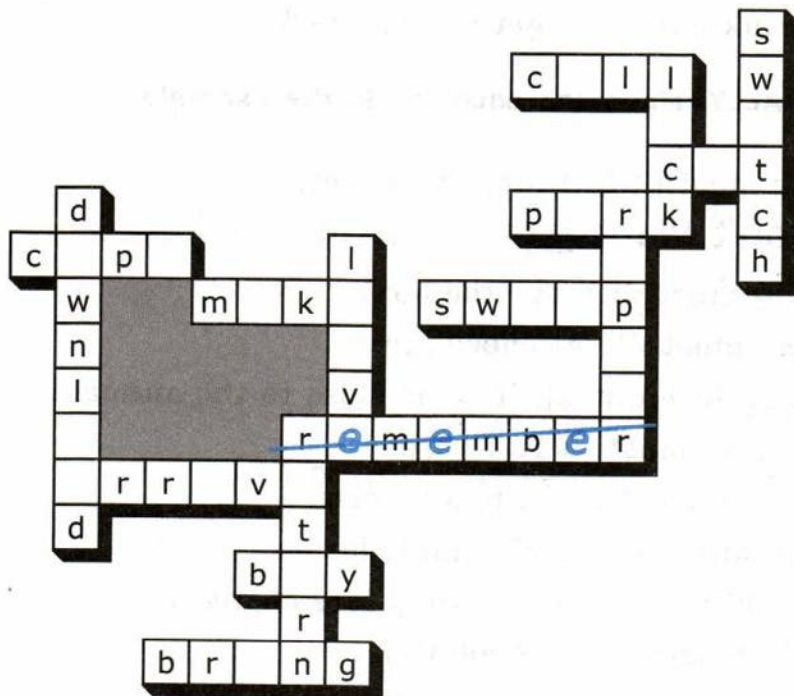
UNITS 11–12

195. ORALLY. Translate the sentences into Russian.

(§ 56)

1. I'd like you to help Peter.
2. Granny would like us to help her.
3. I want you to understand me.
4. He wants me to come on Sunday.
5. The teacher doesn't want us to speak Russian in class.
6. I expect them to come.
7. You can't expect them to invite you.
8. I don't want you to tell him about it.

196. Complete the crossword.



ORALLY. Make dialogues as in the example.

(§ 56)

- What would you like me to do?
- I'd like you to **remember** the address.

197. ORALLY. Make sentences as in the example.

(§ 56)

I think Peter will tell me everything.

I expect him to tell me everything.

1. I think Sam will put up a tent.
2. I think Sally will copy the file.
3. I think the children will take care of the dog.
4. I think the Browns will have a party next week.
5. I think Mrs Brown will invite us.
6. I think my parents will join us.
7. I think my uncle will make a video.
8. I think Mr Jackson will send me a postcard.
9. I think the Jacksons will have a picnic.
10. I think Jane will get a good mark.

198. ORALLY. Make sentences as in the example.

(§ 56)

Kate mustn't tell him the secret.

I don't want her to tell him the secret.

1. David mustn't move the box.
2. Betsy mustn't eat chocolate.
3. The children mustn't come close to the animals.
4. The boys mustn't run here.
5. Mary mustn't make much noise.
6. Tom mustn't feed the animals.
7. The children mustn't study late at night.
8. Polly mustn't speak loudly.
9. The children mustn't go to bed late.
10. The boys mustn't fight.
11. Bob mustn't skate on the road.
12. Alice mustn't pick the flowers.

199. Use Participle I or Participle II of the verbs to complete the sentences.

(§ 24)

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. One of the pages had a picture of a kitten
..... on a sofa. | LIE |
| 2. He came to the party his
Halloween costume from last year. | WEAR |
| 3. There were about twenty children
in line outside the house. | WAIT |
| 4. A lorry came down the street. | ROAR |
| 5. He showed up at my door a pirate
costume. | WEAR |
| 6. An cobra raises its head. | ATTACK |
| 7. I don't like food. | FRY |
| 8. We must bring a lunch tomorrow. | PACK |
| 9. Crocodiles can be mistaken for logs
in the river. | FLOAT |
| 10. The pirates were seeking the treasure. | BURY |

200. one or ones?

(§ 19)

1. What kind of T-shirt would you like? — A yellow
— How about this? We have five T-shirts in this
size, two yellow and three green Here
they are. Which do you like best? — This
is nice. 2. The birds thought the ducklings were all beautiful
— except for the big ugly 3. Do you have a map?
— Yes, I have got a new 4. Does he have some
mittens? — Yes, he has some brown 5. Have you
got a house? — Yes, I've got a large 6. Have the
boys got a tent? — Yes, they've got a big 7. Which
gloves will you buy? — The red

UNIT 13

201. Make dialogues as in the examples.

(§ 56)

I am washing up. — **So is he.**

I am not washing up. — **Neither is he.**

I always wash up. — **So does he.**

I don't wash up. — **Neither does he.**

1. I am at the zoo. —
2. I am not at the zoo. —
3. I don't go to the zoo. —
4. I often go to the zoo. —
5. I don't use the scanner. —
6. I don't stay at the hotel. —
7. I always stay at the hotel. —
8. I don't play the game. —
9. I am playing the game. —
10. I don't pick flowers. —
11. I don't write with a pencil. —
12. I write with a pen. —
13. I don't make apple pies. —
14. I am not making an apple pie. —
15. I don't answer stupid questions. —
16. I don't keep books on the shelf. —
17. I keep books in the bookcase. —
18. I need a camera. —
19. I don't need a CD player. —
20. I don't ride a horse. —
21. I am not riding a horse. —
22. I ride a bike. —

23. I am riding a bike. —
24. I don't learn German. —
25. I learn English. —
26. I am learning new words. —
27. I am not drawing. —
28. I like to draw. —
29. I don't like to dance. —
30. I am not a dancer. —

202. ORALLY. Make sentences as in the examples. You can use the words from the boxes.

(§ 56)

aunts	doctor	elder sisters	English teacher
father	grandfather	grandmother	little brother
mother		parents	teachers

do exercises every day	eat soup	laugh
play hide-and-seek with (him)	speak English in class	
stay at home in bad weather	study French	
take the medicine	wash up	work hard
		learn new words

Her English teacher makes her speak English in class.

Her parents make her wash up.

203. ORALLY. Make sentences as in the example. You can use the words from the box.

(§ 56)

cook the meat on a camp fire	copy the information
help you	invite my friends
play outdoors	put up the tent
ride on a skateboard here	sleep in the open air
swim across the river	switch on the lamp
teach her how to skate	tell smb the news
use the Internet	walk on the grass
	pick the flowers
	repair the boat
	take care of the dog
	unlock the door

Let me use the Internet, please.

204. ORALLY. Make sentences as in the examples. You can use the words from the boxes.
(§ 56)

Grandpa	Granny	Mum	my aunt	my cousins
my doctor		my uncle		our teachers

sleep in the open air	spend my holidays at the seaside
stay at a hotel	swim across the river
take part in a competition	take smb's camera
teach her how to skate	tell smb the news
	unlock the door
use smb's computer	use the Internet

My parents let me get up late on Sundays.

My English teacher lets us speak Russian in class.

205. Translate the sentences into English.
(§ 56)

1. Она заставляет их делать это.

.....

2. Она позволяет им делать это.

.....

3. Она заставила их делать это.

.....

4. Она позволила им делать это.

.....

5. Она хотела, чтобы они сделали это.

.....

6. Она ожидала, что они сделают это.

.....

7. Он позволяет нам делать это.

.....

8. Он хочет, чтобы мы сделали это.

.....

206. Make sentences as in the example.

(§ 40, § 56)

Информация для родителей				X
Теория	Таблицы	Рекомендации	Справка	
Обратите внимание на употребление частицы to .				

Active: I make him ✓ wash up

Passive: He is made to wash up.

1. Active: I make him ✓ pack his suitcase.

Passive:

2. Active: I make them ✓ clean their room.

Passive:

3. Active: I make her ✓ phone them.

Passive:

4. Active: He makes us ✓ come on time.

Passive:

5. Active: He makes her ✓ learn new words.

Passive:

6. Active: He makes them ✓ use the dictionary.

Passive:

7. Active: They make us ✓ get up early.

Passive:

8. Active: They make him ✓ go to bed at 9 o'clock.

Passive:

9. Active: We make her ✓ practise the piano.

Passive:

10. Active: She makes us ✓ do morning exercises.

Passive:

11. Active: She makes them ✓ wash their hands.

Passive:

12. Active: She makes us ✓ leave our coats in the hall.

Passive:

207. Make sentences as in the example.

(§ 40, § 56)

Active

He is made to run.

Passive

They make him ✓ run.

1. He is made to swim.
2. She is made to dance.
3. They are made to count.
4. I am made to sing.
5. We are made to skate.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

208. Use to where necessary.

(§ 56)

1. They let us use the scanner.
2. Let me tell you something interesting.
3. He made us take part in the competition.
4. We were made take part in the competition.
5. The teacher made me copy the sentence.
6. I was made copy the sentence.
7. He made me change my mind.
8. It made me ... feel tired.
9. I was made do the sums.
10. He was made sing the song.
11. The audience made him sing the song.
12. The doctor made her take the medicine.
13. She was made take the medicine.
14. The nurse made him take the temperature.
15. He was made take the temperature.
16. The nurse let him use the phone.

209. Translate the sentences into English.

(§ 40, § 56)

1. Я заставляю их танцевать.

.....

2. Их заставляют танцевать.

.....

3. Они заставляют меня петь.

4. Меня заставляют петь.

5. Мы заставляем его спать.

6. Его заставляют спать.

210. ORALLY. Make dialogues as in the examples.

(§ 57)

catch	drink	eat
go	invite	make
pick		
skate	stay	walk

at the hotel	butterflies
cold water	fishing
flowers	
ham	much noise
on the grass	
on the road	them

1. — I don't catch butterflies.

— Neither does Olga!

2. — I never catch butterflies.

— Neither does Olga!

211. So is ..., So does ... or Neither does ...?

(§ 57)

1. I am in the park. — Olga.

2. I skate in the park. — Vera.

3. I never skate in the park. — Lena.

4. I ski on Sundays. — Marina.

5. I never ski on Sundays. — Anton.

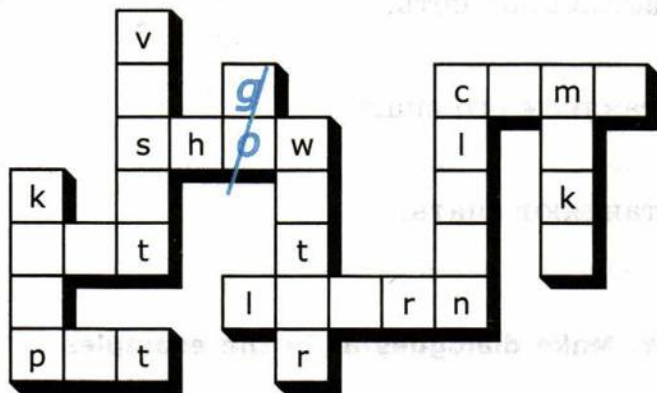
6. I don't take the medicine. — Oleg.

7. I take the medicine. — Nina.

8. I never take the medicine. — Tamara.

UNIT 14

212. Complete the crossword.



Complete the sentences as in the example.

(§ 56)

Nick's mother **wants him to go** shopping.

- Nick's mother his toys in the box.
- Nick's father on time.
- Nick's grandmother
on his new coat.
- Nick's aunt her.
- Nick's little brother a boat for him.
- Nick's sister the flowers.
- Nick's teacher the classroom.
- Nick's friend the photos to her.
- Nick's doctor more fruit.
- Nick's grandfather
new words.

213. ORALLY. Make sentences as in the examples using the words from exercise 212.

(§ 40, § 56)

Nick's mother **made him ✓ go** shopping.

Nick **was made to go** shopping.

214. Use to where necessary.

(§ 56)

1. I want him come on time. — I don't think he'll be happy to get up at 6 o'clock. Nothing can make him get up early.
2. What made him learn French?
3. Does your mother want you learn French?
4. What made you come on Sunday?
5. Did they want you come on Sunday?
6. I don't want them come soon.
7. The teacher wanted us write the exercise again.
8. The teacher made us write the exercise again.
9. Tom's mother wanted him tell the truth.
10. Tom's mother made him tell the truth.

215. Complete the sentences.

(§ 56)

1. When I was five Mum wanted me to
2. Now Mum wants me to
3. When I was five Mum didn't want me to
4. Now Mum doesn't want me to
5. Mum makes me
6. Mum lets me
7. My teacher wants me to
8. My teacher lets me
9. I would like Mum to
10. I'd like my teachers to

216. Translate the sentences into English.

(§ 56)

1. Мама хотела, чтобы я играл на пианино.
.....
2. Мама заставляла меня играть на пианино.
.....
3. Меня заставляли играть на пианино.
.....

4. Мама позволяет мне играть на пианино.

5. Я не хочу, чтобы ты помогал мне.

6. Ты хочешь, чтобы я помог тебе?

217. ORALLY. Translate the sentences into Russian.

(§ 56)

1. I saw you cross the street. 2. We did not see him enter the room. 3. Did you see her lock the door? 4. I saw you write something. 5. I heard him speak over the phone. 6. I didn't hear her play the guitar. 7. Did you hear him sing the song? 8. Did you hear her use a vacuum cleaner? 9. Have you heard him pronounce the name? 10. They saw the kite fly over the trees. 11. They heard the bell ring. 12. I saw the teacher get off the bus. 13. Did you see the manager leave the office? 14. Did he hear somebody open the window?

218. Translate the sentences into English.

(§ 56)

1. Я слышал, как он пел.

2. Я слышал, как она пела.

3. Я слышал, как они пели.

4. Мы видели, как вы танцевали.

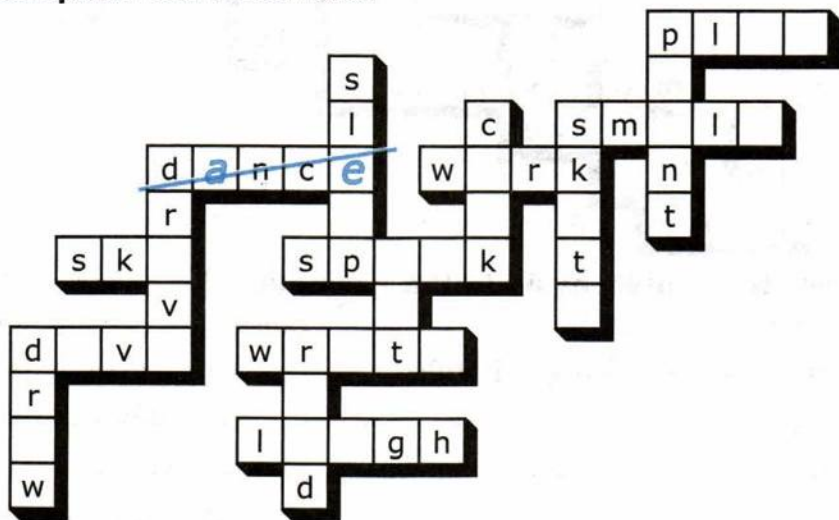
5. Мы видели, как ты танцевал.

6. Вы видели, как мы танцевали?

7. Вы видели, как он танцевал?

8. Вы видели, как она танцевала?

219. Complete the crossword.



ORALLY. Make dialogues as in the example.

(§ 56)

— Does Oleg dance?

— I've never seen him dance.

220. Translate the sentences into English.

(§ 56)

1. Я никогда не видел, как он смеется.

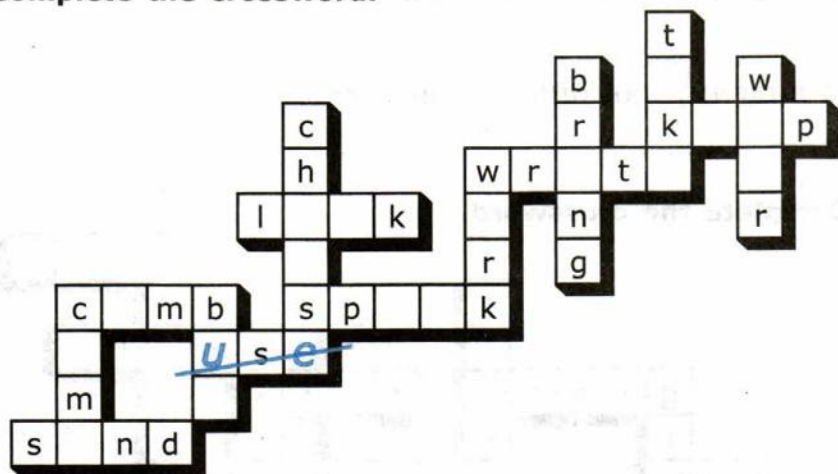
2. Я никогда не видел, как они играют.

3. Он никогда не видел, как мы работаем.

4. Мы никогда не видели, как вы танцуете.

5. Они никогда не видели, как я рисую.

221. Complete the crossword.



Complete the sentences as in the example.

(§ 43)

You **have to use** a pencil.

1. You the books here.
2. They in pairs.
3. You at the blackboard.
4. She slowly.
5. He tickets.
6. I a test.
7. She an exam.
8. He a letter.
9. You a hat.
10. You your hair.
11. He early.
12. She a dictionary.

222. Play the game.

(§ 43)

Информация для родителей				X
Теория	Таблицы	Рекомендации	Справка	
Для игры нужен конверт VI-1. Правила игры см. на стр. 4-5.				

1. (bring a toy) I **had to bring** a toy.
2. (bring a toy) I **will have to bring** a toy.

223. Complete the sentences as in the examples.

(§ 43)

He must come early.

He had to come early. He will have to come early.

1. He must repair the chair.

..... the chair. the chair.

2. She must bring the map.

..... the map. the map.

3. We must learn the rule.

..... the rule. the rule.

4. They must help him.

..... him. him.

224. have, have a or have to?

(§ 43)

1. I coffee for breakfast. 2. I buy coffee.

3. I cup of coffee in the morning. 4. Let's

piece of cake. 5. You'll cut the cake. 6. I

cake and a lot of biscuits. 7. You buy a map.

8. look. It's a new map. 9. You

bring the new map. 10. I brought the new map.

225. ORALLY. What's the difference between Sentence A and Sentence B?

(§ 43)

1. A. You must not use the computer.

B. You don't have to use the computer.

2. A. You must not cross the street.

B. You don't have to cross the street.

3. A. You mustn't water the roses.

B. You don't have to water the roses.

4. A. You mustn't write anything.

B. You don't have to write anything.

226. Translate the sentences into English.

(§ 43, § 57)

1. Ему приходится останавливаться в этой гостинице.

2. Ей пришлось остановиться в этой гостинице.

3. Вам придётся остановиться в этой гостинице.

4. Им нельзя останавливаться в этой гостинице.

5. Нам не нужно останавливаться в этой гостинице.

6. Я не останавливаюсь в этой гостинице. — Она тоже.

227. Correct each sentence.

(§ 43, § 57)

1. He have to use the scanner.

2. He have to use the scanner tomorrow.

3. He has to use the scanner yesterday.

4. We don't have to make much noise in class.

5. We have got a lot of butter. We mustn't buy any today.

6. I am at the hotel. — So she.

7. I stay at the hotel. — So she.

8. I don't stay at the hotel. — So does she.

9. I never stay at the hotel. — So does she.

UNIT 15

228. Choose only uncountable nouns.

(§ 2, § 20)

advice	argument	baby	branch	cousin	delegation
driver	expression	information	job	knowledge	
lecture	money	news	ocean	passport	point
progress	star	team	weather	workbook	

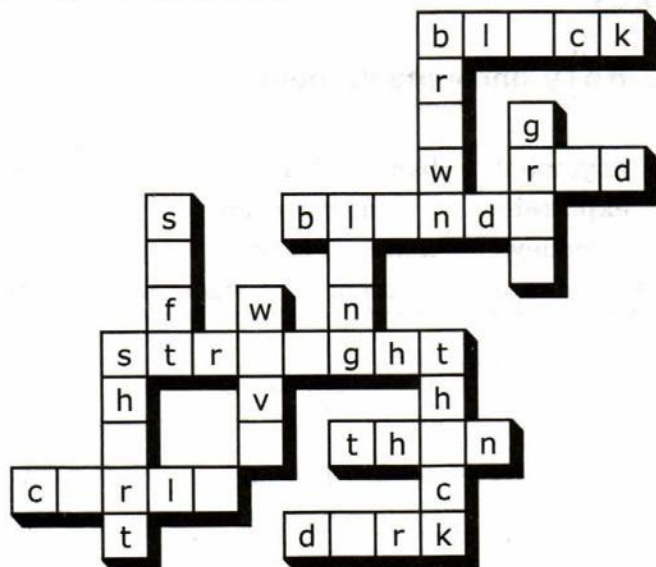
.....
.....
.....
.....

229. Use an appropriate form of the words to complete the sentences. Use the verbs in Present Simple.

(§ 2, § 9)

- | | |
|---|------|
| 1. advice is useful. | THIS |
| 2. What the news? | BE |
| 3. Shall I tell them about money? | THAT |
| 4. Shall I tell him news? | THIS |
| 5. Some lizards can walk upside down thanks to tiny on their feet. | HAIR |
| 6. They have up to 150,000 hooked on each toe. | HAIR |
| 7. When he was young he never combed his | HAIR |
| 8. Your hair nice. | LOOK |
| 9. Most Roman noblewomen had slave girls to do their | HAIR |
| 10. You can use the comb to tidy your | HAIR |
| 11. His hair red. | BE |
| 12. Her hair fast. | GROW |

230. Complete the crossword.



Play the Snowball game using some words from the crossword.
(§ 2, § 20)

1. What long hair!
2. She's got curly hair.
3. a girl with dark hair

231. Translate the word combinations into English.
(§ 2)

bad	good
useful	useless

ask smb for	follow	forget	get
give	need	remember	use

1. хорошие советы
2. плохие советы
3. полезные советы
4. бесполезные советы
5. нуждаться в советах
6. попросить у него совета
7. получать советы
8. давать советы
9. помнить его советы

10. забывать её советы
11. следовать их советам
12. воспользоваться советами
13. советы моего учителя
14. советы моих учителей
15. один совет

232. Translate the sentences into English.

(§ 2)

I	always	ask	her	advice
He	never	need	your	for advice
She	often	come to ask	our	
	seldom	follow	other people	
		use	us	

1. Я никогда не прошу советов у других.
.....
2. Он часто просит у нас совета.
.....
3. Я всегда пользуюсь вашими советами.
.....
4. Он часто приходит попросить у нас совета.
.....
5. Я следую её советам.
.....
6. Ему нужны ваши советы.
.....
7. Он часто следует нашим советам.
.....
8. Она редко просит у других совета.
.....
9. Он никогда не нуждается в наших советах.
.....

233. Complete the sentences.

(§ 8)

back	body	eight long arms	eyes	flag
teeth	mouth	place	skin	tail
			territory	trunk

My doll can open and close **its eyes**.

1. A camel is an animal that has one or two humps on
2. The chair is not in
3. The owl protects
4. The elephant puts food in with
5. The beaver uses to cut down trees.
6. Every country in the world has
7. An octopus catches food with
8. A peacock can open like a fan.
9. When you peel something, you take off
10. You move a puppet by putting your hand inside

234. Translate the verb into English.

(§ 26, § 31, § 33, § 36, § 40)

1. его могут пригласить
2. его могли пригласить
3. его должны пригласить
4. его пригласят
5. он пригласит
6. его пригласили вчера
7. его приглашают
8. он приглашает
9. он уже пригласил
10. он пригласил нас до того,
как узнал о наших планах

235. Complete the dialogues with So am I, Neither am I, etc.
(§ 57)

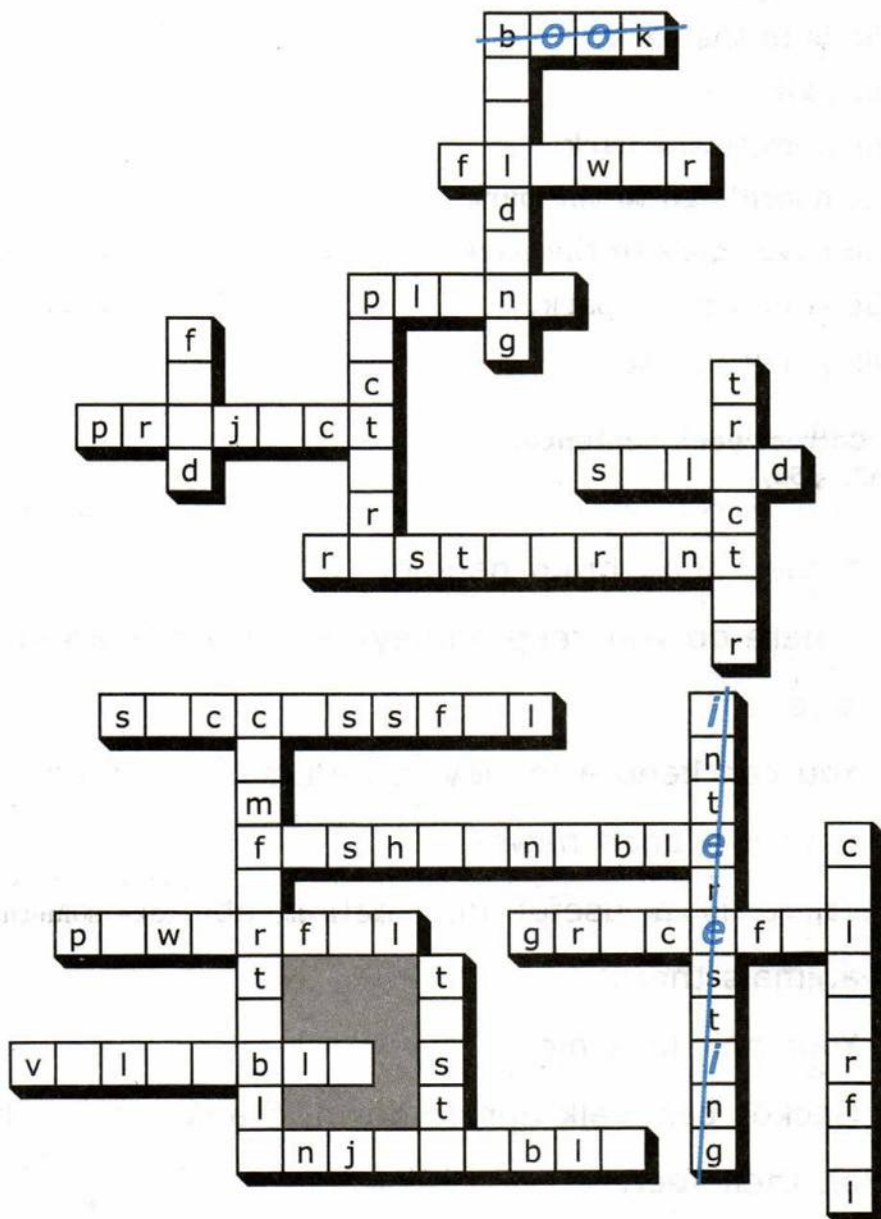
1. She's skiing. —
2. She is in the park. —
3. She skies. —
4. She goes to the park. —
5. She doesn't go to the park. —
6. She never goes to the park. —
7. She is not in the park. —
8. She is not skiing. —

236. Correct each sentence.
(§§ 1-2, § 56)

1. Money don't bring happiness.
2. Where do you keep money? — I keep them in the safe.
3. You can keep a money in a purse.
4. Isn't it a good news?
5. There is a useful information about birds and animals there.
6. Your hair look nice.
7. Geckos can walk upside down, thanks to tiny hair on their feet.
8. I saw a man to walk slowly towards the hotel.
9. I did not hear the clock to strike.

UNIT 16

237. Complete the crosswords.



ORALLY. Make sentences as in the example. You can use the words from the crosswords.

(§ 5, § 33)

The book was more interesting than I had expected.

238. Complete the dialogues with So is he, Neither is he, etc.
(§ 57)

1. I can dive. —
2. I can't skate. —
3. I never skate. —
4. I won't skate. —
5. I will ski. —
6. I am dancing. —
7. I can't dance. —
8. I never dance. —
9. I sometimes ride a bike. —
10. I don't repair bikes. —
11. I can't repair bikes. —
12. I won't repair the bike. —

239. ORALLY. Make dialogues as in the example.
(§ 56)

a boy	a girl	a lady	a man
children		somebody	the policeman
cross the street	get out of the car	phone somebody	
pick up something	play	take a taxi	take something

What did you see? — I saw a man take a taxi.

240. Play the Snowball game.
(§ 22, § 40)

article	bill	book	dictionary	document	exhibition
magazine	method	photo	picture	question	text
ask	buy	lose	pack	pay	read
take	translate	use	visit	write	return

Hundreds of articles were written.

241. Complete the sentences as in the example.

(§ 22)

eight million visitors → millions of visitors

1. He wrote seven hundred songs during his career.
He wrote during his career.
2. Nine hundred people watched the procession.
..... watched the procession.
3. Eight thousand people are outside.
..... are outside.
4. It happened five thousand years ago.
It happened ago.
5. The great man lived three thousand years ago.
The great man lived ago.
6. It's nine hundred miles from here.
It's from here.
7. The first dinosaurs appeared 230 million years ago.
The first dinosaurs appeared ago.

242. Complete the sentences as in the example.

(§ 22)

millions of visitors (8) → eight million visitors

1. Millions of people live here. (7)
..... live here.
2. There are thousands of books in the library. (12)
There are in the library.
3. This is a petition signed by thousands of students. (20)
This is a petition signed by
4. The factory employed hundreds of people. (15)
The factory employed

5. He owns thousands of books. (9)
He owns
6. The city has millions of inhabitants. (8)
The city has
7. There are hundreds of shops there. (2)
There are there.
8. It will cost thousands of pounds. (7)
It will cost
9. The tower hasn't been used for hundreds of years. (5)
The tower hasn't been used for
10. There are thousands of animals in the zoo. (6)
There are in the zoo.

243. Correct each sentence.

(§ 2, § 56)

- | |
|---|
| 1. Don't give him the money, he will lose them. |
| 2. Money make money. |
| 3. Money don't grow on trees. |
| 4. Do you know where the money come from. |
| 5. This interesting information are from that textbook. |
| 6. Her hair look great. |
| 7. What make crocodiles cry? |
| 8. Her parents don't want her go there. |
| 9. Did you hear how Ann leave the house? |
| 10. You should let your brother plays with your toys. |

UNIT 17

244. Paraphrase the sentences as in the example.

(§ 32)

I started doing my homework an hour ago but I haven't finished yet. = I have been doing my homework for an hour.

1. I started washing my clothes ten minutes ago but I haven't finished yet. =
2. I started cooking twenty minutes ago but I haven't finished yet. =
3. I started writing the exercises an hour ago but I haven't finished yet. =
4. I started cleaning the garage two hours ago but I haven't finished yet. =
5. I started painting the picture two weeks ago but I haven't finished yet. =
6. I started putting up the tent ten minutes ago but I haven't finished yet. =
7. I started peeling the potatoes twenty minutes ago but I haven't finished yet. =
8. I started making the bird house five days ago but I haven't finished yet. =

245. Paraphrase the sentences as in the example.

(§ 32)

He started learning French when he went to school. =

He has been learning French since he went to school.

1. He started collecting books on history when he moved to St Petersburg. =

2. He started translating the novel when he left school. =

=

3. He started doing his homework when he had lunch. =

=

4. He started preparing the report when he came home from school. =

5. He started repairing the house when he bought it. =

6. He started cleaning the carpet when he finished the report. =

7. He started packing his things when he came back. =

=

8. He started copying the list when the bell rang. =

246. Change the sentences as in the example.

(§ 33, §§ 60–62)

said had seen the previous

1. He ~~says~~ he ~~saw~~ the film ~~last~~ Sunday.
2. He says Pushkin was born in 1799.
3. He says he was at the Pushkin Museum two weeks ago.
4. He says the First World War started in 1914.
5. He says the show started ten minutes ago.
6. He says the Soviet Government moved from Petrograd to Moscow in 1918.
7. He says the Baranovs moved to the new house last week.
8. He says the Second World War lasted six years.
9. He says Victory Day is the greatest holiday in Russia.
10. The teacher says Lake Baikal is the deepest freshwater lake in the world.
11. The teacher says her son is on holiday now.
12. The teacher says Nikolai Gogol wrote his famous comedy in 1836.
13. The teacher says Julius Caesar wrote detailed accounts of his battles.
14. The teacher says the students wrote the test two days ago.
15. The teacher says Julius Caesar declared himself dictator in 49 BC.

247. Change the sentences as in the examples.

(§ 33, §§ 60-62)

1. The teacher ~~says~~ ^{said} Mark Twain worked as a newspaper reporter.
2. Granny ~~says~~ ^{said} my aunt ~~will~~ ^{would} arrive ~~next~~ ^{the next} Sunday.
3. The teacher says these stories were printed in many newspapers.
4. The teacher says the article was printed yesterday.
5. The teacher says she has read these articles.
6. The teacher says the article will be published tomorrow.
7. The teacher says the students worked very hard last term.
8. Oleg says he will visit this exhibition in three days.

248. Translate the word combination as in the example.

(§ 24)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. гладильная доска | baking | board |
| 2. горшок | cooking | bowl |
| 3. мерный кувшин | fishing | can |
| 4. лейка | frying | jug |
| 5. миска для салата | ironing | machine |
| 6. обёрточная бумага | measuring | net |
| 7. противень | mixing | pan |
| 8. рыбацкая сеть | washing | paper |
| 9. сковорода | watering | pot |
| 10. стиральная машина | wrapping | tray |

249. Translate the word combinations as in the example.

(§ 24)

board	boat	bricks	car	clay	colours
gloves	meter	needles	pin	point	

скалка

to roll → a rolling pin

1. боксёрские перчатки

to box →

2. точка кипения

to boil →

3. детские кубики

to build →

4. контрастные цвета

to contrast →

5. рыбацкая лодка

to fish →

6. разделочная доска

to chop →

7. спицы для вязания

to knit →

8. пластилин

to model →

9. счётчик на парковке

to park →

10. гоночная машина

to race →

250. Complete the sentences. ORALLY. Make sentences as in the example.

(§ 36, § 43)

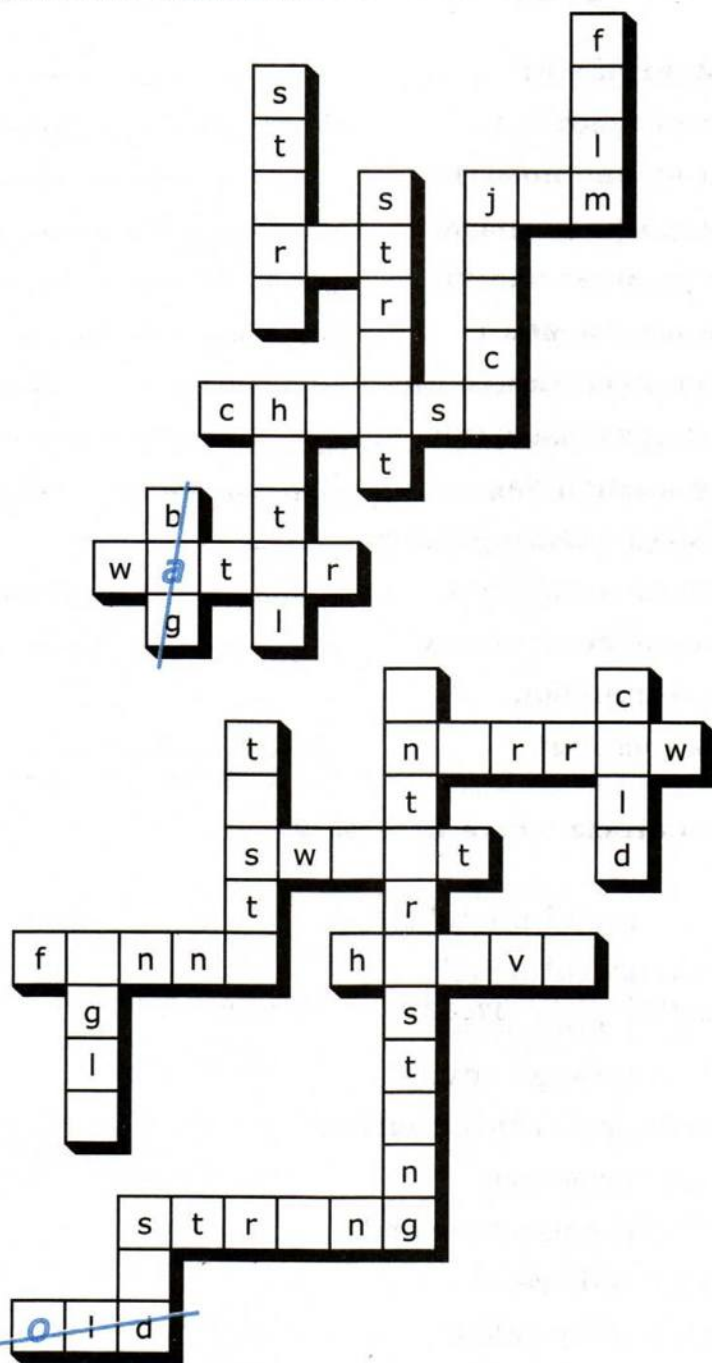
answer	buy	clean	examine
go	phone	speak	switch
			wash

You needn't buy bread now. (tomorrow)

But you'll have to buy it tomorrow.

1. You needn't the letter now. (soon)
2. You needn't your room now. (after school)
3. You needn't up now. (after breakfast)
4. You needn't to her now. (next week)
5. You needn't shopping now. (next Sunday)
6. You needn't Granny now. (in the afternoon)
7. You needn't off the printer now. (in an hour)
8. You needn't the papers now. (in the evening)

251. Complete the crossword.



ORALLY. Make sentences as in the example.

(§ 20)

It's such an old bag!

252. Translate the verb into English.

(§ 23, § 40)

1. он **помоет** чашки
2. чашки **помоют**
3. чашки **нужно помыть**
4. чашки **могут помыть**
5. он всегда **моет** чашки
6. чашки всегда **моют**
7. вчера он **вымыл** чашки
8. вчера чашки **вымыли**
9. он уже **вымыл** чашки
10. он **помыл** чашки до того,
как ушёл в магазин
11. сейчас он **моет** чашки
12. когда я пришёл,
он **мыл** чашки

253. Use an article where necessary.

(§ 20)

1. What awful mistake!
2. What awful news!
3. What young actor!
4. What strange advice!
5. What useful information!
6. What progress!
7. What excellent report!
8. What tall trees!
9. What tasty salad!
10. What terrible days!
11. What terrible day!
12. What terrible weather!

254. Correct each sentence.

(§ 4, § 11, § 20, § 25, § 37, § 43, § 45, §§ 51-52, §§ 55-57)

1. They had not a washing machine.
2. Mr Smith had a lot of books, hadn't he?
3. He got up early than usual.
4. It was snow last April.
5. If it will snow, he won't work there.
6. Why do these sportsmen sitting there?
7. A pianist is a person which plays the piano.
8. His mother wants him to be the pianist.
9. I haven't seen how he play the piano.
10. Have you heard how she sing the song?
11. Tomorrow he has to get up early.
12. It's grandfather's printer. I don't have to use it.
13. We don't have to feed animals in the zoo. It's dangerous.
14. I could not stay with my friends. I must stay at the hotel.
15. I won't visit the exhibition. — So will he.
16. I like the exhibition. — So is he.
17. I am at the exhibition. — Neither is he.
18. I can't visit the exhibition. — Neither is he.

UNITS 18-19

255. Paraphrase the sentences as in the example.

(§ 32)

She started learning to dance last month. =

She has been learning to dance since last month.

1. She started learning to drive last June.

=

2. She started making the blouse last Sunday.

=

3. She started preparing for the exam last month.

=

4. She started working at the zoo last year.

=

5. She started planning the party last week.

=

6. She started decorating the classroom at 2 o'clock.

=

7. She started cleaning the house at 10 o'clock.

=

8. She started writing the report yesterday.

=

256. Make sentences as in the example.

(§ 29, § 32)

I / Smolensk / five years

He moved to Smolensk five years ago. =

He has been living in Smolensk for five years.

1. She / Dmitrov / two years

.....
=
.....

2. I / Novgorod / three months

.....
=
.....

3. They / Vladimir / five weeks

.....
=
.....

4. He / Rostov / ten years

.....
=
.....

257. Play the game.

(§ 30)

Информация для родителей			
Теория	Таблицы	Рекомендации	Справка
Для игры нужен конверт VI-1. Правила игры см. на стр. 4-5. При необходимости неопределённый артикль можно поменять на определённый, существительное можно употребить в форме множественного числа.			

(bring a toy) We used to bring toys.

258. Play the Snowball game using the words from the box.

(§ 30)

be interested in music boast much bring toys to school
celebrate the holiday collect stamps dream of becoming an actor
hate milk soup have a scooter ~~like rock climbing~~ take photos

Mike **used to** like rock climbing when he was younger.

259. Answer the questions. Write about yourself. Use **used to or **didn't use to**.**

(§ 30)

1. Did you use to eat much chocolate?

When I was four.....

2. Did you use to drink much milk?

.....

3. Did you use to play on the computer?

.....

4. Did you use to sleep after lunch?

.....

5. Did you use to believe in fairies?

.....

6. Did you use to go to bed late?

.....

7. Did you use to get up very early?

.....

8. Did you use to write letters to Father Frost?

.....

9. Did you use to speak to strangers?

.....

10. Did you use to fight with your friends?

.....

260. Translate the sentences into English.

(§ 30)

come late	get up early	go fishing with smb	
go for a walk together	have parties	play football	play the guitar
speak to smb over the telephone		stay at the hotel	
teach smb how to dance	tell smb everything	visit smb on Sundays	

1. Он, бывало, играл в футбол.
.....
2. Я, бывало, разговаривал с ним каждый день по телефону.
.....
3. Они, бывало, гуляли вместе.
.....
4. Мы, бывало, устраивали там вечеринки.
.....
5. Он, бывало, ходил с нами на рыбалку.
.....
6. Она, бывало, останавливалась в этой гостинице.
.....
7. Вы, бывало, навещали меня по воскресеньям.
.....
8. Ты, бывало, всё мне рассказывал.
.....
9. Я, бывало, вставал рано.
.....
10. Она, бывало, учила меня танцевать.
.....
11. Ты, бывало, играл на гитаре.
.....
12. Они, бывало, опаздывали.
.....

261. Find the corresponding word combinations.

(§ 24)

бассейн	racing	bag
1. гоночный автомобиль	rocking	basket
2. конь-качалка	sailing	boat
3. корзина для покупок	sewing	car
4. трость	shopping	horse
5. парусник	skipping	hours
6. приёмная	sleeping	machine
7. скакалка	swimming	pool
8. спальный мешок	visiting	room
9. время для посещений	waiting	rope
10. швейная машинка	walking	stick

262. Change the sentences using past forms of the verbs.

(§ 33, §§ 61-65)

1. He says he saw the man yesterday.
2. He says it happened the day before yesterday.
3. He says he heard about it last Thursday.
4. He says he will go there next Sunday.
5. He says he often goes to the zoo.
6. He says he went to the zoo three days ago.
7. He says he is at the zoo now.
8. The teacher says Mozart wrote 41 symphonies.
9. The teacher says the children wrote 41 tests last year.

10. The teacher says Shalyapin lived in Moscow.
11. The teacher says he lived in Moscow ten years ago.
12. The teacher says Socrates lived in Greece, almost 2,500 years ago.

263. Make questions as in the example.

(§ 52)

She is busy **with** the report.

What is she busy with?

1. Sam is busy **with** the preparations for the party.

.....

2. They are busy **with** calculation.

.....

3. The children are playing **with** the toys.

.....

4. She is afraid **of** mice.

.....

5. They are afraid **of** snakes.

.....

6. He is eating the porridge **with** the teaspoon.

.....

7. She is cutting the bread **with** a penknife.

.....

8. They are laughing **at** the joke.

.....

9. He is laughing **at** the picture.

.....

10. They cover the plants **with** straw.

.....

UNITS 20-22

264. Complete the dialogues with So is she, Neither does she, etc.

(§ 57)

1. I am grateful for the help. —
2. I write a lot of letters. —
3. I don't write letters. —
4. I never write letters. —
5. I can answer the letter. —
6. I will answer the letter. —
7. I like listening to the music. —
8. I don't like listening to the music. —
9. I never listen to the music. —
10. I am listening to the music. —
11. I can't listen to the music now. —
12. I won't listen to the music. —
13. I am familiar to them. —
14. I know them. —
15. I don't remember him. —
16. I can't forget her. —
17. I won't forget her. —
18. I will remember her. —
19. I am the winner. —
20. I often win. —
21. I never win. —
22. I can win. —
23. I am late. —
24. I'm not late. —
25. I am never late. —
26. I come late. —

265. ORALLY. Who or which? Make one sentence as in the examples.

(§ 11)

Here is the bag. You can take it.

Here is the bag **which** you can take.

I met the boy. He is the best runner in our school.

I met the boy **who** is the best runner in our school.

1. Mr Brown has two brothers. They are scientists.
2. I will bring the dictionary. I bought it yesterday.
3. Here is the lady. She has been to Madrid.
4. This is my grandmother. She was a school teacher.
5. The doctor will give you the medicine. It will help you a lot.
6. I met the actor. He had won the prize.
7. I will buy the toothbrush. It was recommended by my dentist.
8. Last night I saw a dream. It was terrible.
9. I will phone the manager. He has promised to help me.
10. We stayed at a hotel. It was very comfortable.
11. This is the hotel. I can recommend it.
12. He will show you the photos. He took the photos in Tula.
13. They will introduce me to the man. The man taught them how to dive.
14. She has two cousins. They collect coins.
15. He showed me the coin. He wanted to give it to her as a present.
16. I met a student. He knew a lot on the subject.
17. I cut the pie. She had baked the pie for us.
18. I'll introduce you to the lady. She often visits the city.
19. Let's invite the man. He will decorate the hall.

266. Make questions as in the examples.

(§ 52)

She is speaking to the manager.

Who is she speaking to?

She is speaking about the article.

What is she speaking about?

1. Sam is writing **to** his uncle.

2. They are waiting **for** Sam.

3. The children are listening **to** the teacher.

4. The children are listening **to** the dialogue.

5. The teacher is explaining the rule **to** the boys.

6. He is throwing the ball **to** Sally.

7. The teacher is proud **of** her students.

8. The teacher is proud **of** the results.

9. He is grateful **to** his teacher.

10. He is grateful **for** her help.

11. He is familiar **to** them.

12. They are laughing **at** the joke.

267. Make questions as in the example.

(§ 52)

The houses belong to the Browns.

Who do the houses belong to?

1. The photos belong to me.

.....

2. The suitcases belong to Mr Brown.

.....

3. The books belong to that student.

.....

4. The boxes belong to the manager.

.....

5. The glasses belong to Mrs Smith.

.....

6. The clothes belong to the sportsman.

.....

7. The shoes belong to the boys.

.....

8. The jeans belong to Oleg.

.....

268. Make questions as in the example.

(§ 52)

The garden belongs to his grandparents.

Who does the garden belong to?

1. The umbrella belongs to me.

.....

2. The bag belongs to Sam.

.....

3. The phone belongs to the teacher.

.....

4. The computer belongs to the manager.

5. The key belongs to Mrs Smith.

269. Make questions as in the examples.

(§ 52)

She is throwing the ball **to** me.

Who is she throwing the ball **to**?

She is good **at** Maths.

What is she good **at**?

1. She is famous **for** her short stories.

2. They are good **at** English.

3. The boys are interested **in** football.

4. I am thinking **of** the plan.

5. She is waiting **for** her sister.

6. They are tired **of** her questions.

7. The teacher is responsible **for** the party.

8. They are pleased **with** the student.

9. They are pleased **with** the results.

10. They are angry **with** us.

270. Correct each sentence.

(§ 11, § 52)

1. Who are you waiting?
2. What are you responsible?
3. Who is she angry?
4. What is the city famous?
5. Who does the camera belong?
6. Who do the scanner belong to?
7. Who is he speaking?
8. What is he speaking?
9. Here is the umbrella who you left in the office.
10. Here is the boy which won a gold medal.

ТЕМАТИЧЕСКОЕ СОДЕРЖАНИЕ УПРАЖНЕНИЙ¹

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