И. А. Шишкина

ФГОС

# ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRACTICE BOOK



по грамматике английского языка

учени \_\_\_\_\_класса \_\_\_\_ школы

КЛАСС

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#### И. А. Шишкина

## ТРЕНАЖЁР ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

# ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRACTICE BOOK

Ко всем действующим учебникам

**4** класс

Издание второе, переработанное и дополненное

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Тренажёр помогает последовательно сформировать, развить и отработать грамматические навыки учащихся. Достаточное количество заданий позволяет отточить до совершенства использование основных речевых моделей.

Пособие предназначено для учащихся, учителей начальной школы и родителей, которые хотит помочь своим детям преодолеть грудности в освоении программы.

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### TPEHAЖЁР ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRACTICE BOOK

#### 4 класс

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#### Предисловие

Владение иностранным языком сегодня — важное условие гармоничного существования в современном мире, а изучение иностранного языка стало неотъемлемой частью образовательного процесса.

Обучение детей в начальной школе выстраивается в соответствии с их возрастными особенностями. Цель данного пособия — помощь в практическом освоении и закреплении грамматического материала. Не секрет, что обучение грамматике на начальном этапе вызывает у многих учащихся известные трудности. Принципы построения данного пособия, постепенно нарастающая сложность заданий дают ребёнку ощущение успеха, удовлетворение сделанным, а значит, и мотивацию для продолжения занятий.

Упражнения, представленные в пособии, позволяют последовательно формировать, развивать и отрабатывать грамматические навыки. Достаточное количество заданий по каждой теме позволяет до совершенства отточить навыки применения самых частотных базовых моделей, необходимых в речевой практике.

Задания построены на лексическом материале, изученном детьми за все время обучения, и призваны активизировать имеющийся словарный запас путём включения его в построение новых грамматических конструкций.

Тренажёр, построенный по принципу рабочей тетради и отвечающий всем требованиями ФГОС начального общего образования, можно сочетать с большинством УМК, по которым сегодня ведется обучение английскому языку. Тренажер может использоваться учителем для работы по темам, изучаемым в классе, и в качестве материала для домашних заданий, и для самостоятельной работы учащегося, и в рамках факультативов, кружков, курсов английского языка.

Вовлекая весь активный лексический запас ребенка в построение основных грамматических конструкций, тренажёр может стать незаменимым инструментом для постепенной подготовки школьника к успешной сдаче государственной аттестации по английскому языку.

Данное пособие объединяет упражнения по всем основным разделам грамматики, изучаемым в 4-м классе: времена глаголов, существительные, местоимения, прилагательные.

Тренажёр позволяет развить и досконально отработать основные коммуникативные компетенции обучающихся 4-го класса.

## Tenses

## The verb to be

4	6 1
1.	Complete the sentences with am, is or are.
	1) He <u>is</u> fine.
	2) I fine.
	3) We fine.
	4) She fine.
	5) It fine.
	6) You fine.
	7) They fine.
2.	Complete the sentences with $am$ , $is$ or $are$ .
	1) Andy is funny.
	2) Mary funny.
	3) My sister funny.
	4) Ben and Tom funny.
	5) My sister and I funny.
	6) The dogs funny.
	7) The doll's face funny.
	8) My father's friend funny.
	9) My toy funny.
	10) Sue's photos funny.
3.	Complete the sentences with am, is, are.
	1) The weather hot.
	2) Where the umbrella?

	3) What the pet's name?
	4) The man hungry.
	5) Where you?
	6) I not tired.
	7) The days sunny.
	8) Why you late?
	9) When your birthday?
	10) the exercise difficult?
4.	Answer the questions.
	1) Are you a pupil? — Yes, I am.
	2) Are you hungry? — No,
	3) Is she from America? — Yes,
	4) Is he a businessman? — No,
	5) Are they at home? — Yes,
	6) Are the Smiths late? — No,
	7) Is the monkey funny? — Yes,
	8) Is the day rainy? — No,
	9) Are your parents tired? — Yes,
	10) Are you and Tom at school?
	— No,
5.	Write the opposite.
	1) It is early morning. — It is not early
	morning.
	2) It is a good book.

3) These are my favourite games.
4) The weather is cold.
5) It is five o'clock.
6) My friends are at the cinema.
7) This boy is from Egypt.
8) We are Russian children.
9) The bag is heavy.
10) The tiger is hungry.
Ask the questions.
1) It is Ann's birthday today. — <u>Is i</u> Ann's birthday today?
2) It is a wild animal.
3) It is hot in summer.
4) She is at school.

6)	The boys are busy.	.4
7)	The children are happy.	
8)	The cake is very tasty.	ij.
9)	The party is cool.	
10	) It is a wonderful story.	
Put	t the words in correct order.	44
1)	Tom / at home / is? — Is Tom at	home
2)		
4)	the children / at school / are?	
	the children / at school / are?  the cake / tasty / is.	
3)		
3)	the cake / tasty / is.	
3) 4) 5)	the cake / tasty / is.  Mary / tired / is / not.	

9) flowe	rs / the / beautiful / are.
10) not	/ my / it / house / is.
Hello, I fr ten. We	ete the text with am, is, are. am Meg. This Sue. We riends. Sue nine and I not from Moscow. We ndon. We pupils.
answer th	the text again. Complete the questions and nem.  _ Meg and Sue sisters?
2)	Sue nine?
3)	Meg nine too?
4)	the girls from Moscow?
5)	they from London?
6)	Meg and Sue dancers?

## There is / There are

1.	Complete the senteces with there is (there are).
	1) There is a bookshop in Green Street.
	2) two cafes in Green street.
	3) a park in Green Street.
	4) four supermarkets in Green
	Street.
	5) a school in Green Street.
	6) a hospital in Green Street.
	7) two restaurants in Green
	Street.
	8) a bakery in Green Street.
	9) a pet shop and a car park in
	Green Street.
	10) three museums and a cinema
	in Green Street.
2.	Ask the questions.
	1) There are four rooms in the flat. — Are there four rooms in the flat?
	2) There are three parrots in the cage.
	3) There is a nest in the tree.
	4) There are lots of books on the table.

5)	There is a carpet on the floor.
6)	There is a garden behind the house.
7)	There are armchairs in the room.
8)	There are flowers in the vase.
9)	There is a fireplace in the sitting room.
10)	There is a wardrobe in my room.
Ans	wer the questions.
1)	<ul> <li>Are there any apples in the basket?</li> <li>Yes, there are.</li> </ul>
2)	<ul> <li>Are there any books in the bag?</li> <li>No,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Is there a fridge in the kitchen?</li> <li>Yes,</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Is there a computer near the TV?</li><li>No,</li></ul>
5)	<ul> <li>Are there any cinemas in this street?</li> <li>Yes,</li> </ul>
6) gar	<ul> <li>Are there any apple trees in the den?</li> <li>Yes,</li> </ul>

7) — Is there a library next to the school? No.8) — Is there a bed in the hall? -No.9) — Are there any children on the playground? - Yes, 10) — Are there any eggs in the fridge? -No.Write the opposite. 4 1) There are two windows in the room. -There are not two windows in the room. 2) There is a butterfly on the flower. 3) There is a man in the car. 4) There are six sweets on the plate. 5) There are seven lights on the Christmas tree. 6) There is a phone on the bedside table. 7) There are ten fruit trees in the garden.

8) There is a cat on the bed.

- 9) There are four children in the park.
- 10) There is a pizza in the box.
- 5. Answer the questions.
  - 1) How many dogs are there in the yard? (3)
    There are three dogs in the yard.
  - 2) How many chairs are there in the room? (1)
  - 3) How many children are there in the class. (25)
  - 4) How many lemons are there on the table? (1)
  - 5) How many houses are there in the street? (20)
  - 6) How many presents are there under the Christmas tree? (4)
  - 7) How many sportsmen are there at the stadium? (2)

	How many posters are there on ll? (3)	the
cal	How many candles are there in ke? (10)	the
Ma	ke up sentences.	
1)	a fridge / in the kitchen.	
	ere is a fridge in the kitchen.	
	meatballs / on the plate	
3)	pictures / on the wall	
4)	lollipops / on the table	
5)	a bird / in the cage	
6)	a car / near our house	
7)	two shops / in the street	
8)	four boys / in the group	
9)	a cup / on the plate	

10) a kitten / ur	der the bed
-------------------	-------------

7.	Complete	the	sentences.	Use	the	words	from	the
	box.							

Tree, forest, garden, boys, shop, book, cat, map, foxes, sweets

1)	There is a	tree	in	front	of	the	house.	
2)	Is there a							?
3)	There are							11-
	There isn't							
	Is there a							?
6)	There is a	3			7		5 J	
7)	There isn't	a						
8)	There are		- "			4	1	
9)	Are there					X	_ 140	?

### There is / There are and It is

1. Match the correct variant.

10) There is a

- 1) There is / There are / It is a balloon in my hand.
- 2) There is / There are / It is a nice day.
- 3) There is / There are / It is a boy in the armchair.
- 4) There is / There are / It is a good job.

- 5) There is / There are / It is ten sheep on the farm.
- 6) There is / There are / It is an orange on the plate.
- 7) There is / There are / It is ten cups in the cupboard.
- 8) There is / There are / It is an interesting book.
- 9) There is / There are / It is two benches in the yard.
- 10) There is / There are / It is a birthday cake on the table.
- 2. Match the parts of the sentences.

There is a perfect day.

There are a mouse in the room.

It is seven days in the week.

There isn't ten months in a year.

There aren't hot in winter.

It isn't sand in the desert.

There is life on Mars.

- 3. Complete the sentences with there is (there are) or it is.
  - 1) <u>It is</u> very dangerous.
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_ a box on the floor.
  - 3) \_\_\_\_ five candles in the cake.
  - 4) \_\_\_\_\_ a funny film.

5) a	picture on the wall.
6) v	vild animals in the forest.
7)t	asty berries on the plate.
8) a	sunny day.
9) g	rasshopper in my hand.
10)	an interesting game.
Make up your own	n sentences.
F	# 40 <u>.</u>
	; 1 1
	nt Continuous Tense
Add -ing to the	
_	g read
	listen
	go
	eat
dress	do
start	2011
sleep	
(Anti)	
finish	1.
miss	wash

leave — leaving	make
ride	take
write	smile
drive	come
try — trying	fly
cry	say
enjoy	buy
get — getting	swim
put	cut
begin	run
sit	drop

2. Complete the sentences.

Lon	Long form		Short form	
I am	playing.	I'm playing.		
We	swimming.	We	swimming.	
They	cooking	They dinner.	cooking	
She	dancing.	She	dancing.	
He is a bike.	riding	He bike.	riding a	
It	flying.	It	flying.	
You	writing.	You	writing.	

- 3. Match the sentences with the Present Continuous.
  - (1) She is buying a new dress.
  - 2) It is cold today.
  - 3) It is raining today.

4) The boys are playing football.
5) The boys like to play football.
6) He is sleeping now.
7) I don't like to eat soup.
8) Mary isn't cooking now.
9) When do you get up?
10) I am doing homework.
Match the correct form of the verb $(am, is or are)$ .
1) I (am) / is / are drawing a picture.
2) The sun am / is / are shining.
3) Our dog am / is / are eating meat.
4) The children am / is / are singing now.
5) We am / is / are having dinner.
6) Betty am / is / are reading a magazine.
7) Am / is / are you watching TV?
8) The girls am / is / are making a sand
castle.
9) I am / is / are not working now.
10) My granny and I am / is / are cooking
a pie.
Open the brackets.
1) My parents (to work) <u>are working</u> in the garden now.
2) The hirds (to fly) in the sky

	sea.
	4) I (to help) my mum.
	5) The bear (to sleep) now.
	6) Our teacher (to work)
	7) My brother and I (to play) at the moment.
	8) My sister (to listen) to music now.
	9) I (to drink) tea with lemon.
	10) You (to drive) a car at the moment.
6.	Answer the questions.
	1) What are you doing? (to read a book)  I am reading a book.
	2) What is Tom doing? (to watch TV)
	3) What is Meg doing? (to listen to music)
	4) What are the girls doing? (to dance)
	5) What are you doing? (to play chess)
	6) What is Mary doing now? (to drink coffee)

1.50	What are Meg and Bill doing? (to do mework)
0500	What are the Browns doing? (to take otos)
10	) What are you doing? (to cook supper)
Wr	ite the opposite.
1)	We are writing a letter.
$W_{i}$	e are not writing a letter.
2)	She is cleaning the carpet.
3)	Ben is talking on the phone.
4)	Kate is decorating the Christmas tree.
5)	The Browns are playing football.
6)	We are swimming in the river.
100	They are diving into the ocean.

9) You are drinking juice.	(7) (8)
	Special con-
10) My dad is driving a car.	
Complete the questions and answer then	1.
1) you / read a book	
- Are you reading a book at the	moment?
- No, I am not.	
2) Tom / watch TV	
2) 10m / watem 1 v	now?
- Yes,	now.
3) Meg / cook breakfast	x, f2, 1,
o) 1120g / 00011 2101111111	now?
— Yes,	
4) it /rain	
	e moment?
— No.	, moment.
5) Mike / ride a bike	
o) Hine / Hue a bine	now?
— Yes,	110W !
6) your parents / play chess	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
in the living in	room now?
— No,	

7) the puppies / sleep	
	at the moment?
— No,	
8) your sister / paint	
	now?
— Yes,	
9) you / write a letter	
	now?
- No,	
10) the sun / shine	
	bright now?
— Yes,	
Write about your family and example and the words from the	
All to start at the first	

9. Write about your family and friends. Use the example and the words from the boxes to help you. My dad isn't at home. He is working in the office. My mum is in the kitchen. She is cooking dinner. My little brothers are playing in their room. My grandparents are watching TV. My pet cat is sleeping on the sofa. I am learning English.

Make, write, wash up, read, drive, cook, sleep, clean, work, teach, play, listen, eat, drink, make

Mum, dad, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, grandpa, granny, friend, cousin

Tx 1
e
Present Simple or Present Continuous
Which sentences refer to Present Simple and which to Present Continuous?
1) I jog in the park every morning.
2) We are having breakfast.
3) Are you doing homework?
4) Nick always swims on Sunday.
5) They wake up early in the morning.
6) It is snowing.
7) What are you reading?

8) Children go to school every day.

10) Does Kate ski well?

9) We often skate and ski in winter.

2.	Match the correct form of the verb.
	1) Meg grows / is growing flowers in summer.
	2) Are you listen / listening to music now?
	3) What is he read / reading now?
	4) Listen! The baby is crying / cries.
	5) Ron is riding / rides a horse every day.
	6) My brother plays / is playing computer
	games every evening.
	7) My granny is living / lives in the
	country.
	8) I usually do / am doing homework in the
	afternoon.
	9) Jack and Jill don't play / aren't playing
	tennis at the moment.
	10) I learn / am learning a poem by heart
2	now.
3.	
	1) What <u>are</u> you <u>doing</u> now? (to do)
	2) My aunt never sweets. (to eat)
	3) We a cake now. (to cook)
	4) The baby in his pram now.
	(to sleep)  5) Ann always har dea (to food)
	5) Ann always her dog. (to feed)
	6) Mum usually to the theatre on Sunday. (to go)
	511 241144J. (00 BO)

7) Why you? (to cry)
8) I always my teeth in the morning. (to brush)
9) He his bike at the moment. (to ride)
10) When you usually? (to get up)
Match the right variant.
1) I go to the swimming pool now / every
2) She is taking a shower at the moment / in the evening.

- 3) They don't go to school on Saturday / now.
- 4) My granny is working in the garden now / every day.
- 5) My father and I ride bikes at the weekends / at the moment.
- 6) Be quiet! The baby is sleeping in the afternoon / now.
- 7) The children are playing on the playground every morning / now.
- 8) Mary is singing at the moment / every day.
- 9) Are you watching cartoons in the evening / now?
- 10) Does she paint at the moment / every Monday?

Make up sentences using the model.
1) Read a book — every day / now
Meg reads a book every day.
Meg is reading a book now.
2) Play football — every Sunday / now Tom
Tom
3) Cook dinner — every day / now Mum
Mum
4) Do homework — in the afternoon / now I
I
5) Wash hands — before a meal / now We
We
6) Drive a car — every day / now  My dad  My dad
7) Write a letter — every month / at the moment Mary
Mary
8) Tidy the room — every week / now
The children
The children

## The Past Simple Tense (I was / We were)

1. Complete the table with was (were).

I	was
he	
she	
it	
you	
they	
we	

2. Complete the table with was (were).

Mary	was
Mary and Ann	
The boy	
The girls	
My parents	= \f.
Tom's dog	
Our books	
My friends and I	
The bird	
Jane	5 1 2

- 3. Match the correct variant.
  - 1) The film was / were interesting.
  - 2) The children was / were happy.
  - 3) Was / Were the roses beautiful?
  - 4) Emma was / were sad.
  - 5) Andy's sister was / were funny.

- 6) My parents was / were at home.
- 7) The weather was / were hot.
- 8) The man was / were not old.
- 9) Was / Were the toys new?
- 10) There was / were sweets in my pocket.
- 4. Write the opposite.
  - 1) The game was funny.

The game was not funny.

- 2) It was warm yesterday.
- 3) There were two apples on the table.
- 4) The task was difficult.
- 5) There were ten mushrooms in the basket.
- 6) The plates were dirty.
- 7) The day was cloudy.
- 8) Bob and Ted were in London last week.
- 9) Nelly and Sue were at the party yesterday.

1)	The children were at school.
	Were the children at school?  Yes, they were. No, they weren't.
	There was salad on the plate.
3)	Dick was in Paris last summer.
4)	The porridge was tasty.
e 1	
5)	My sister and I were at home on Friday.
	My sister and I were at home on Friday.  Mary was late again.
	My sister and I were at home on Friday.  Mary was late again.

9)	Nick's present was expensive.
10)	The sweets were very tasty.
Fill	in the gaps with was (were).
1)	Ron was in Italy last month.
2)	Where you yesterday?
3)	The robot clever.
4)	The palace beautiful.
	My parents in the shop.
	Tom's friends in the cinema
	terday?
7)	I a clever baby.
8)	The sandwiches in the lunchbox.
9)	The books in the shelf.
10)	Nick a naughty boy?
Rew	rite the text in the Past Simple.
	s year I am six. I am not a pupil.
	mum is a housewife. My dad is in
Dor	ris. He is busy with his work there. My

grandparents are	in their country house
There is a forest	near their house. There
are different wild	animals in the forest.
am not afraid of the	
Last year I was si:	x
	4
The Past Simple	Tense (regular verbs)
The Past Simple Write the verbs in the	Tense (regular verbs) e Past Simple.
The Past Simple Write the verbs in the	Tense (regular verbs) e Past Simple. open
The Past Simple Write the verbs in the like — liked smile	Tense (regular verbs)  e Past Simple.  open dress
The Past Simple Write the verbs in the like — liked smile	Tense (regular verbs)  e Past Simple.  open dress
The Past Simple Write the verbs in the like — liked smile love	Tense (regular verbs) e Past Simple. open dress ski
The Past Simple Write the verbs in the like — liked smile love want	e Past Simple. open dress ski listen
The Past Simple Write the verbs in the like — liked smile love want skate	Tense (regular verbs)  e Past Simple.  open dress ski listen watch
The Past Simple Write the verbs in the like — liked smile love want	Tense (regular verbs)  Past Simple.  open dress ski listen watch stay

2. Complete the table.

[-t]	[-d]	[-id]
locked	played	wanted
-		The state of

Played, locked, wanted, obeyed, looked, stopped, stayed, smiled, translated, listened, skated, watched, counted, visited, opened, decided, liked, finish.

- 3. Rewrite the sentences in the Past Simple.
  - 1) I want to eat ice-cream.
  - 2) Tom skates in the park.
  - 3) Tim counts well.
  - 4) The boys play hockey.
  - 5) The girls listen to music.
  - 6) Sam helps his mum.
  - 7) We translate the text.

	8) The children watch TV in the evening.
	9) The baby likes the toy.
	10) Ann asks a lot of questions.
4.	Open the brackets.
	1) I worked hard yesterday. (to work)
	2) The pupils well. (to study)
	3) We flowers near our house last spring. (to plant)
	4) Mary the piano at the concert the day before yesterday. (to play)
	5) The boy the tree some time ago. (to climb)
	6) The children their mother yesterday. (to help)
	7) Helen lunch yesterday. (to cook)
	8) Jill me two days ago. (to phone)
	9) I to buy this dress. (to want)
	10) My teacher a lot of questions at the lesson. (to ask)

	s, I did. No, I didn't.
<b>4</b> )	She closed the door.
3)	The children liked the presents.
4)	We played tennis yesterday.
5)	He opened the window.
6)	Jane cleaned her room.
7)	Fred painted a picture last week.
8)	They worked hard yesterday.
٠,	They worked hard yesterday.
-	

10) 35		1 • 1	1 1		11	
10) My 1	parents	decide	d to	go to	tne	coun
Rewrite th	ne text in	n the I	Past S	Simple.		
I live in flat. My We play we walk	friends games outside	s vision, water. The	t me ch ca y pho	at tartoon	he w s. So ie eve	eeke: meti ery
I enjoy to live country Last uea	in a fl house.	at. S	he w	ants		
to live	in a fl house.	at. S	he w	ants		
to live country	in a fl house.	at. S	he w	ants		
to live country	in a fl house.	at. S	he w	ants		
to live country	in a fl house.	at. S	he w	ants		
to live country	in a fl house.	at. S	he w	ants		
to live country	in a fl house.	at. S	he w	ants		
to live country	in a fl house.	at. S	he w	ants		

# The Past Simple Tense (irregular verbs)

1. Complete the table.

Put, write, enjoy, do, live, see, read, fly, wash, draw, watch, drive, make, like, stay, plant, travel, kiss, help, get

Regular verbs		Irregular	verbs	
Present	Past	Present	Past	
enjoy	enjoed	put	put	
	1715	1 12 14 14		
	-			
		- L		

2. Write the verbs in the Past Simple.

read — read	have
write	fly
draw	say
go	run
do	put
take	buy
get	teach

cor	ne	drive	18-5
sw	im	see	
eat		drink	8,,17
	g		
beg	gin	catch	l Carrie
Rev	write the sentences in	the Past Simple.	
1)	I see a dolphin in	the ocean.	
I s	saw a dolphin in th	e ocean.	
2502	We eat vegetables.		
3)	They drink tea wit	h sugar.	
4)	My granny meets h	ner friend.	
5)	Our parents go to	the cinema.	
6)	My brother sings a	song.	
7)	The children run in	n the yard.	30 +4-
8)	He speaks English.	L.	12.
9)	Ann swims in the	river.	
10	) The birds fly in	the sky.	-

4.	Open the brackets.
	1) We <u>rode</u> bikes yesterday morning. (to ride)
	2) My father a car yesterday. (to drive)
	3) Helen photos of the family. (to take)
	4) The pupils a dictation last week. (to write)
	5) My mum home late yesterday. (to come)
	6) My father a new computer two days ago. (to buy)
	7) I my teacher yesterday. (to meet)
	8) We French at the lesson yesterday. (to speak)
	9) The children a snowman yesterday. (to make)
	10) I a letter to granny three days ago. (to send)
5.	Ask the questions and answer them.
	1) I fell off my bike.
	— Did you fall off your bike?
	<ul><li>Yes. I did. / No. I didn't.</li></ul>

2)	Sam went to the cinema.
_	
3)	Pam taught her dog to obey.
4) tre	Ron found a present under the Christmas
- 18 m	The pupils read "Alice in Wonderland" st week.
6)	My granny took her umbrella.
7)	His dad went to America.
8)	We did our homework.
9)	They had breakfast in a café.
-	

	ite the opposite.
1)	On Monday I bought a new toy.
On	Monday I didn't buy a new toy.
2)	On Tuesday I met Mary.
0.50	On Wednesday my sister and I swam i
	On Thursday my friends and I made acy costume.
5)	On Friday we rode our bikes.
6)	On Saturday I flew a kite.
7)	On Sunday I went to the library.
Wr	ite your dairy for the last week.

On Saturday On Sunday The Future Simple Tense (I will be) Write in the Future Simple.  1) He is late. — He will be late. 2) I am at home.  3) We are hungry and thirsty.  4) It is a tasty cake.  5) The day is sunny.  6) There are twenty pupils in the class.  7) There is a fireplace in the house.  8) The dress is beautiful.	On Thursday
On Sunday  The Future Simple Tense (I will be) Write in the Future Simple.  1) He is late. — He will be late. 2) I am at home.  3) We are hungry and thirsty.  4) It is a tasty cake.  5) The day is sunny.  6) There are twenty pupils in the class.  7) There is a fireplace in the house.  8) The dress is beautiful.  9) The man is tired.	On Friday
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9) The man is tired.	7) There is a fireplace in the house.
	8) The dress is beautiful.
	9) The man is tired.
	4/

	ewrite the questions in the Future Simple.  Are they tired? — Will they be tired?
	Is it a tasty sandwich?
3)	Is there a camera in the bag?
4)	Is he late?
5)	Are there five girls in the group?
6)	Is the story interesting?
7)	Is the work easy?
8)	Are these your games?
9)	Is it a windy day?
10	O) Are the girls happy?
3. A	nswer the questions.
	Will they be at home? — Yes, they ill. / No, they won't.
2)	Will it be a funny joke?

3)	Will they be hungry?	
4)	Will there be a pet?	11
5)	Will Mary be sad?	ě
6)	Will Tom be tired.	
7)	Will the exercise be difficult?	3
8)	Will they be exited?	è
9)	Will your brother be ready?	
10	) Will you be at the lesson?	1-
Re	write the sentences in the Future Simple.	1
	There is no hippo in the zoo. $-\frac{1}{2}$ on't be a hippo in the zoo.	The
2)	It is not difficult.	
3)	Ben isn't good at math.	3

6)	We aren't busy.
7)	There isn't a cat in the room.
8)	It isn't easy to learn English.
9)	The weather isn't cold.
10	) The smell isn't pleasant.
	k alternative questions.
1) be	k alternative questions.  The day will be sunny. — Will the consumpty or cloudy?  There will be ice-cream in the fridge.
1) be 2)	The day will be sunny. — Will the cosunny or cloudy?
1) be 2)	The day will be sunny. — Will the consumy or cloudy?  There will be ice-cream in the fridge.
1) be 2) 3)	The day will be sunny. — Will the consumy or cloudy?  There will be ice-cream in the fridge.  There will be a book on the desk.

8)	Ann will be at home at 7 o'clock.
9)	It will be my computer.
10	) Tom will be at school.
Asl	k special questions.
1)	The party will be on Sunday.
W]	hen will the party be?
2)	It will be rainy tomorrow.
W]	hen
3)	There will be ten pupils in the class.
Ho	w many
4)	Tom will be a good football player.
W]	ho
5)	Meg will be at home in the evening.
W)	here
6)	We will be in London tomorrow,
W]	hen
7)	It will be a new house.
W]	hat
8)	There will be a shop opposite my hou
WI	hat

How many
It is Sunday today. The weather is fine. There are no clouds in the sky. It is not foggy. It isn't rainy. It is not windy. It is sunny and hot. The day is good for swimming and sunbathing.  It will be Sunday tomorrow

## The Future Simple Tense (I will do)

- 1. Which sentences refer to the Future Simple? Match.
  - (1) I will go to the zoo next Monday.
  - 2) We are doing homework.
  - 3) They ware at home yesterday.
  - 4) Does he like fishing?
  - 5) There won't be a carpet on the floor.
  - 6) Will you go to the park with me?

7) Ron and Tom were busy yesterday.
8) It will be a clever dog.
9) There are toys in the box.
10) There won't be a piano in my room.
Rewrite the sentences in the Future Simple.
1) Kate always comes home late. — <u>Kate</u> will come home late tomorrow.
2) I am reading a book.
3) He goes skating.
4) Meg always plays the piano in the evening.
5) Ted went to the cinema yesterday.
6) I go to school by bus.
7) You are writing a test.
8) They play tennis well.
9) The salad is tasty.

11)	Tim likes his gray cat.
Writ	te the opposite.
	I will play this game. — $I$ won't plays $game$ .
2) '	They will buy this bike.
3)	Fred will visit us tomorrow.
4) '	The Browns will come on Monday.
5)	My granny will plant roses.
6)	You will like the cake.
7)	My parents will go to the theatre.
8)	The tourists will enjoy the view.
9)	Pete will learn the poem.
10)	He will sing at the party.

As	k general questions and give short answers.			
1)	Andy will go to the zoo.			
_	Will Andy go to the zoo?			
_	Yes, he will. / No, he won't.			
2)	I will buy a new dress.			
3)	He will fly a kite.			
4)	They will invite Meg to the party.			
5)	) Fred will help his mum.			
6)	The children will go to bed at 9 o'clock			
7)	My granny will go to the market.			

10)	I will cook breakfast.
Asl	special questions.
1)	Helen will help her granny in the garden.
W	nere will Helen help her granny?
2)	Ted will go for a walk soon.
Wl	nen
3)	The doctor will come today.
W)	nen
4)	Ann will take good photos.
Wl	nat
5)	Nick will leave next week.
W	nen
6)	I will visit Paris next month.
W]	nat
7)	We will have three cats.
Но	w many
	The kids will sing a song at the concert
68	norrow.
WI	nere

10	) Pete will eat pizza.	
	hat	2
An	swer the questions.	
	What will you eat for breakfast? ll eat a sandwich.	_
2)	Where will you go in summer?	
3)	When will the kids play?	
4)	What will they buy?	4
5)	Where will you study?	. ,
6)	What will your mum buy?	1 %
7)	What will the cat eat?	
8)	How many flowers will they buy?	
9)	When will the dog go for a walk?	ř.

7.	Complete the sentences.
	1) What will you do tomorrow?
	2) Where will they go?
	3) My sister will stay at home
	4) I will do homework
	5) Pete will play football
	6) She won't cook dinner
	7) They won't go to London
	8) The teacher will help Terry
	9) Will Fred come to the party?
	10) Will Ron take part in the basketball competition?
8.	Make up sentences.
	1) Mary / go to the cinema / tomorrow. — Mary will go to the cinema tomorrow.
	2) Ann / buy a present / tomorrow.
	3) Ben / go to Paris / next month.
	4) Our family / go to the mountains / in winter.
	5) Pete / dive with sharks / soon.
	6) Greg / write a story/ soon.

Nancy / travel to Australia / next year.
I / help you / in the evening.
My parents / go fishing / next season.
My friend / get a smartphone / on his thday.
agree and give your own answers.
Will Jill read a book? — No, she won't.
e will read a magazine.
Will they to the gallery?
Will mum watch cartoons?
Will dad cook soup?
Will Fred dance?
Will the girls draw a picture?
Will Helen and Ann skate tomorrow?
Will Jill go to school on Monday?

10) Will Kate tidy t	ano mu.
and the same of th	resent Continuous/
Past Simple /	Future Simple
Complete the table with	the verb play.
yesterday	I played
tomorrow	
now	
next week	
always	
at the moment	
in two days	
two days ago	
usually	
last month	
Past Simple and Future	in the Present Continuous Simple. ery day. — <i>I am goin</i>
I went to school yes	terdan
I will go to school t	*
Objection Publishers (AL 1935)	The Court Admit to the Court of
ZI BAN GEIG AVARV WA	eekend in winter.

3) 	Pete walks in the afternoon.
4)	We play chess on Monday.
5)	They have dinner at 6 o'clock.
6)	Mary sometimes cooks pasta.
7)	The boys often play football.
8)	Helen drinks cola every day.

9) I ride a bike in summer.

10) It often rains in autumn.

3. Match the parts of the sentences.

1) I always	a) swam in the lake
2) Ben now	b) help my mum
3) The children tomorrow	c) are listening to music
4) Mike and Fred at the moment	d) meet aunt Polly in the shop
5) We usually	e) is watching cartoons
6) The girls yesterday	f) bought a car
7) They last year	g) the guitar every day
8) Tom plays	h) won't get up early
9) He next Sunday	i) will write a dictation

- 4. Give short answers.
  - 1) Does he dance well?
    - Yes, he does.

	2) — Do they cook dinner every day?
	— No
	3) — Will Fred visit us tomorrow?
	- Yes_
	4) — Did Jill go to the zoo?
	- No
	5) — Are the boys tired?
	- Yes
	6) — Is the weather cloudy?
	- No
	7) — Will Kate and Ann sing a song?
	— Yes
	8) — Does Ron live in Paris?
	— No
	9) — Were the children sad?
	- Yes
	10) — Was the day cold?
	— No
5.	Fill in the gaps with $do$ ( $does$ or $did$ ), is ( $am$ or
	are), will (was or were).
	1) I <u>was</u> at home yesterday.
	2) you meet Helen yesterday?
	3) We in the cinema last weekend.
	4) your parents work in a factory?
	5) He very busy three days ago.

O)	Sne not read books every evening.
	you come to my birthday party
nex	ct Saturday?
8)	The dog clever and kind.
9)	you doing homework?
10)	I always glad to meet Jack.
Wri	te the opposite.
1)	Nick is writing a letter. — Nick isn't
wri	ting a letter.
2)	Don skated yesterday.
3)	Ted will go to the museum.
4)	Fred was a great singer.
5)	The kids are playing with their toys.
6)	They speak English at the lessons.
7)	My parents were tired after work.
8)	The lesson is boring.
9)	We bought a scooter.
9)	

Ask special questions.
1) Nick went to the swimming poor yesterday.
When did Nick go to the swimming pool?
2) The boys are climbing a tree now.
What
3) Wolves live in the forest.
Where
4) The birds ate all the seeds.
What
5) Ron will go to the sea in June.
When
6) The pupils were at school.
Where
7) The Smiths lived in Rome last year.
When
8) The baby is sleeping at the moment.
What
9) The man drives very fast.
How
10) A lot of people came to the concert las
week.
Where
11) Mary will take a shower in the evening
When

8.	Open the brackets.
	1) We will drink coffee soon. (to drink)
	2) Father fishing last weekend.
	(to go)
	3) Mother a magazine now. (to
	read)
	4) What Tom now? (to draw)
	5) Sue to England next month.
	(to travel)
	6) We our dog an hour ago.
	(to walk)
	7) My brother usually porridge
	for breakfast. (to eat)
	8) I always sunglasses when it
	is sunny. (to wear)
	9) They in the sea last
	summer. (to swim)
	10) I a poem by heart now.
	(to learn)
	To be going to
1.	Write the opposite.
	1) I am going to cook a cake. — I am
	not going to cook a cake.
	2) We are going to swim in the river.

	oing to buy a puppy.
6) I am going to re	ead this book.
7) My father is goi	ng to have breakfast.
8) The boys are goi	ing to dive.
9) We are going to	make a snowman.
10) Tom is going to	
Complete the table wit	h am, is or are.
Complete the table wit	h am, is or are.
Complete the table wit	h am, is or are.
Complete the table with Noun / pronoun  I he	h am, is or are.
Complete the table wit	h am, is or are.
Complete the table with Noun / pronoun  I  he she	h am, is or are.
Complete the table with Noun / pronoun  I  he  she  it	h am, is or are.

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3) Ted is going to visit his granny.

4) Jack and Bob are going to play tennis.

Noun / pronoun	To be
Tom	
Tom and Ted	
you and I	
Mary and I	
my parents	
my dog	
my dogs	
Ann's sister	
Ann's bag	
Ann's parents	
my mum's sister	
the doctor	

3.	Ask	the	questions	and	give	short	answers.
5.	ASK	tne	questions	and	give	short	ć

- 1) Ann is going to dance at the concert.
- Is Ann going to dance at the concert?
- Yes, she is. No, she isn't.
- 2) Granny is going to watch TV.
- 3) Tom is going to play with his dog.
- 4) We are going to drink tea with sweets.

5)	Mike is going to be a doctor.
	nd 1 1
6)	We are going to skate on Sunday.
7)	The kids are going to fly a kite.
2,555	Paul and Ron are going to invite me to party.
9)	It is going to rain.
10	) Mary is going to play the piano.
Ma	ke up sentences using to be going to.
	Pam / swim in the lake. — Pam is going swim in the lake.
	Nick / ride a bike.

3) Mum / cook a pie.	
4) Friends / walk in the yard.	ا اون:
5) The boys / play hockey.	
6) It / rain.	
7) I / invite Mary.	,
8) We / have lunch.	
9) Dave / learn a poem.	
10) Ann / learn English.	
Open the brackets.	
1) Helen isn't going to skate	with us.
(not; skate)	
2) Ann	French.
(not; learn)	
3) Ron	a story.
(write)	
4) Dan	work
today? (finish)	

	1116	Smiths					
Ita	ly. (tr	avel)	3				
6)		you			Ka	ate to	o t
pa	rty? (i	nvite)					
7)	Mar	у					ne
she	oes. (b	uy)					
8)	Jan					Jill.	(no
ph	one)						
	The	•					t
gu	itar. (	not; pla	ay)				
	0.0400 1070	Bo	b and	Fred	i		<u>)                                    </u>
piz	za? (e	eat)					
Wr	Ţ!	ut yours	elf.				
1)	ite abo	orrow		I am	going	to	stu
1) <u>tor</u>	ite abo Tomo	orrow	1		going	to	stu
1) <u>tor</u>	ite abo Tomo	orrow	1		going	to	stu
1) <u>tor</u> 2)	ite abo Tomo	orrow lay afte	1		going	to	stu
1) ton 2) 3)	Tomo norrow The converse	orrow lay afte	er tome		going	to	stu

## Nouns

### Countable and uncountable nouns

1. Write the plural in the correct column.

A body, a daisy, a giraffe, a man, a bed, a wolf, a piano, a child, a book, a sheep, a loaf, a deer, a radio, a day, a video, a mouse, a shelf, a potato, a box, a kiss, a ray, a plate, a wife, a lady, a roof, a tomato, a bus, a door, a brush, a toy, a baby, a leaf, a cat, a berry.

-s	-es	-ies	-ves	irregular
		bodies		
			,	
			*/	

2. Write the nouns in the correct column.

Egg, sugar, girl, salt, snow, car, sweets, money, banana, anger, love, man, tea, box, water, tree, clouds, cheese, computer, cup, bread, information.

Countable	Uncountable
egg	sugar
	1011
	\$ × v
	-

3. Match the correct item.

- 1) a / (an) / some umbrella
- 2) a / an / some soup
- 3) a / an / some nut
- 4) a / an / some apple
- 5) a / an / some apples
- 6) a / an / some orange
- 7) a / an / some meat
- 8) a / an / some juice
- 9) a / an / some apple juice

	10) a / an / some tomato
	11) a / an / some children
	12) a / an / some apricot jam
1.	Fill in a (an) or some.
	1) I always have <u>an</u> egg and <u>some</u> bread
	for breakfast.
	2) Would you like sugar in your tea?
	3) We have cheese in the fridge.
	4) There are cups of tea on the table.
	5) I would like to have apple.
	6) Can I have pasta for dinner?
	7) Can you give me spoon, please.
	8) We would like orange juice and
	hamburger.
	9) Ben has sandwich with cheese.
	10) I would like soup.
j.	Fill in $a$ (an) or some.
	1) I have <u>some</u> tea.
	2) We have cup of tea.
	3) She has slice of bread.
	4) They bought milk.
	5) We drank cola.
	6) There is meat in the fridge.
	7) She took bread.
	8) We have can of cola.

	9) We have kilo of meat.		
	10) They bought	carton of milk.	
6.	Write the nouns in the correct column.		
	meat, books, su	gar, flour, tomatoes, teles, coffee, soup, men,	
	Much	Many	
	water	sweets	
	1		
		2.23	
-			
-			
		l l	
7.	Complete the sentences.		
	1) I would like to eat some porridge.		
	2) Can I have a?		
	3) Would you like an?		
	4) Can I have some, please?		
	5) Ann has a	and an	
8.	Ask questions with how much or how many.		
	1) There is some water in the jug How		
	much water is there in the cup?		

2) There is some soup in the plate. 3) There are some cucumbers in the bag. 4) There are a lot of tomatoes in the fridge. 5) There is some bread on the table. 6) There are a lot of children in the yard. 7) There are two cats in the flat. 8) There is some caviar in the jar. 9) There are three balloons in his hand. 10) There is some chocolate for me. 11) There are some sweets for me.

#### Possessive case

- 1. Rewrite the sentences using the possessive case.
  - 1) This is his car. (my father) This is my father's car.

2) This is her dog. (Kate)		
3)	This is their house. (the Browns)	
4)	I want to read his book. (Nick)	
5)	It is her bike. (Ann)	
6)	It is their laptop. (Ann and Mary)	
7)	This is his friend. (Tom)	
8)	This is her doll. (Meg)	
9)	This is their game. (the children)	
	) I am playing with their dog. (Meg and te)	
Ма	ke the plural possessive case.	
1)	The cat's toys — the cats' toys	
2)	The boy's dogs	
3)	The girl's books	
4)	The man's hats	
5)	The child's robots	

6) The pupil's pens
7) The dog's puppies
8) The cat's kittens
9) The woman's dresses
10) The sister's bags
Match the correct item.
1) My friend's / friends' name is Alex.
2) This is the dogs / dog's toy.
3) The children's / childrens' school is next
to the shop.
4) Look at Mary's / Mary new dress.
5) He is Meg / Meg's friend.
6) This is Paul's and Charles / Paul and
Charles's house.
7) These are the boys' / boys balls.
8) My father's / father bike is black.
9) The fox / fox's tail is long.
10) This is my mother's / my mother car.
Write using the possessive case.
1) The dog / Mary — Mary's dog
2) The hat / that woman
3) The puppy / this dog
4) The tail / the wolf
5) The parents / Ann and Alex
6) The ticket / that man

3.

	7) The flat / the Browns	
	8) The nest / the birds	3
	9) The doctor / my brother	
	10) The car / her daughter	· pl
5.	Make up and write the sentences.	
	1) This / Pete / sister. — <u>This is</u> sister.	Pete's
	2) This / Mr. Smith / wife.	
	3) They / my sister / friends.	
	4) These / the dogs / toys.	17
	5) This / Helen / teacher.	
	6) She /Helen and Tom / mother.	
	7) That / cats / bowl.	
	8) This / the children / book.	1/25
	9) This / my parents / room.	
	10) These / Max / pencils.	

6.	Open the brackets using the possessive case.
	1) Look at Andy's brother. (Andy)
	2) I like sweater. (my sister)
	3) Who is classmate?
	(your brother)
	4) Where is car? (the Greens)
	5) The ears are long. (rabbits)
	6) There is sandwich. (Sue)
	7) How old is sister? (Mary)
	8) Do you know address? (the
	children)
	9) There is friend.
	(your parents)
	10) Are there dolls? (the girls)
7.	Translate into Russian.
	1) This is (мамина) <u>mother's</u> bag.
	2) This is (моего брата) room.
	3) Where is (твоего папы)
	car?
	4) When is (твоей сестры)
	birthday?
	5) Why is (Машина сестра)
	so sad?
	6) These are (моих детей) toys.
	7) I don't remember (его бабушки)
	address.

8) These are (ee друга)	pets.
9) Look at (их брата)	photo.
10) Where are (мальчиков)	
boots?	45 4 1
8. Change the sentences as in the example	<b>).</b>
Example: Our father has a computer our father's computer.	ter. — <i>It</i>
1) The pupils have books.	
2) The Browns have a house.	
3) The boys have the tickets.	1, 14
4) My mum has an umbrella.	
5) Mrs. Brown has a daughter.	3 - 1 · ·
6) Our teacher has a laptop.	
7) My aunt and uncle have a farm	n.
8) Linda and Ben have a country	house.
9) The men have bikes.	12 -

# Pronouns

## Personal and possessive pronouns

	Write the suitable pronoun.
	1) my granny — she
	2) the frog
	3) the boys
	4) my parents and I
	5) my mum
	6) the house
	7) baby brother
	8) trees
2.	Change the sentences as in the example.
	Example: Ann is busy She is busy.
	1) The pupils are having math.
	2) The bird is flying.
	3) The girl is dancing.
	4) Tom and Ron like to play football.
	5) This man is a doctor.
	6) Dan and I are friends.

9) The wolves are angry.		
Complete the table.		
Personal pronoun/ possessive noun	Possessive pronoun	
I	my	
he	g s, gift gf	
she	La Control Marie T	
it		
we		
you		
they	en on the	
my mother's		
the cat's	4	
the boys'		
Tom's		
Tom and Andy's	A Total Control of the Control	
Change the sentences at Example: Mary's cat fat.	s in the example. is fat. — <i>Her cat i</i>	
1) This is Sam's bik	e.	

7) Where is Mrs. Smith?

3) Paul and Don's books are on the desk.
4) Where is the dog's toy?
5) When is aunt Polly's birthday?
6) My granny's garden is beautiful.
7) The girl's voice is wonderful.
8) I have Sam's portrait.
9) Why are the Smiths late?
Complete the sentences.
1) I have a new bag. My new bag is red.
2) My granddad has a farm. There are three
cows and four goats on farm.
3) Paul and Ann bought a car car is
big.
4) The children are singing a song.
song is nice.
5) The mouse is small tail is long.
6) Ann has a baby brother brother
is only three months old.

5.

from Australia.	ed and green.
	have a new board game
9) Mr. Black has a to dive with dolphin	
10) Liz and I have classmate is from Re	
Object  1. Complete the table.	pronouns
Personal pronoun	Object pronoun
I	me
he	
she	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
it	
you	
they	
we	
2. Write the suitable prono	re — <u>look at it</u>
2) listen to the teac	her
3) invite Pete	
4) write to Mary	
6) play with your br	
7) speak to Fred	

- 8) take the flower \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  9) ride a horse \_\_\_\_\_\_
  10) meet the children \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Complete the table.

Personal pronoun	Object pronoun	Possessive pronoun
I	me	my
	him	
		her
we		
2 a F	it	
		their
you		

- 4. Match the correct pronoun.
  - 1) I can't find she / her.
  - 2) This is my dog. Do you like it / her?
  - 3) We saw Ann in the supermarket, but we didn't talk to she / her.
  - 4) Where is the pen? Can you see it / them?
  - 5) Mrs. Brown likes we / us.
  - 6) I don't know Mrs. Green, but my mum knows we / her.
  - 7) We are going fishing. Will you join we / us?
  - 8) The sandwich isn't tasty. I don't like him / it.

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	<ul><li>9) Where are the keys? I can't find them / they.</li><li>10) Do you know Liz's phone number? I want to call him / her.</li></ul>
5.	Complete the sentences.
	<ol> <li>The radio is on. Listen to <u>it</u>.</li> <li>Meg lives next door to me. I see <u>every day</u>.</li> </ol>
	3) My cats don't eat fish. They don't like
	4) The books are on the table. Take 5) Max and I like music play the piano and the guitar.
	6) We saw Mrs. Black yesterday, butdidn't see us.
	7) Frank is my best friend spend a lot of time together.
	8) We are Mr. Gate's favourite class. He likes a lot.
	9) Tom is coming tomorrow. We should meet
	10) Tim and Bill are going to the party. Will you go with?

# Some / any / no

	Come / any / no
1.	Choose.
	1) There are some / any apples in the
	fridge.
	2) Is there any / some soup in the plate?
	3) There isn't some / any bread left.
	4) We have some / any fruit.
	5) Do they have some / any pets?
	6) My friend doesn't have some / any
	brothers or sisters.
	7) The kids want to buy some / any sweets.
	8) There isn't some / any snow in the
	street.
	9) I have some / any interesting books.
	10) Are there some / any eggs in the nest?
2.	Write some or any.
	1) Is there <u>any</u> milk? — Yes, there is
	some.
	2) Is there juice? — Yes, there is
	3) Are there toys? - No, there
	aren't
	4) Are there flowers? — No, there
	aren't
	5) Have you got pens? — Yes, I have

	6) Have they got sweets? — No, they haven't got
	7) Is there meat? — Yes, there is
	8) Is there ice cream? — No, there
	isn't
	9) Have you got apples? — Yes, I have
	10) Is there food? — Yes, there is
3.	Ask general questions.
	1) They have some pets. — Do they have any pets?
	2) Ron has some bananas.
	3) Mike knows some songs.
	4) The girls will buy some new clothes.
	5) They saw some animals.
	6) Mary knows some foreign languages.
	7) There is some noise.

5.	Change the sentences as in the example.
	Example: There is no sugar in the tea. —
	There is not any sugar in the tea.  1) There are no fruit trees behind the house.
	2) There is no light in the house.
	3) There are no girls in the gym.
	4) There is no coffee on the table.
	5) There are no cartoons today.
	6) There is no wind today.
	7) There are no people in the shop.
	8) There is no water in the glass.
	9) There are no snakes in the forest.
6.	Write any or no.
	1) There is <u>no</u> bread in the bag.
	2) There aren't lemons on the table.
	3) There isn't tea in the cup.

4) There are curtains on the window.
5) There are books in the shelf.
6) There is not butter on the bread.
7) There aren't pupils in the class.
8) There is pasta on the plate.
9) There isn't chocolate.
10) There are chocolate sweets.
Make the sentences negative.
1) Mary has got some toys Mary hasn't
got any toys. Mary has got no toys.
2) There is some water.
3) There are some plums.
4) We have some rabbits.
5) They want to buy some fruit.
6) There were some mushrooms.

7.

	There will be some children.
	I have some secrets.
9)	She knows some poems.
10)	There was some cheese.
1)	ite some, any or no.  There is <u>some</u> coffee in the cup.  I have pets. They are cats.
	I don't like stories of this writer.  We can't make sandwiches. We have bread.
5)	Tom has friends in New York.
	Ann hasn't got pens in her bag.
	Have you got cucumbers and
12020	natoes?
	There is meat in the fridge. In the description of the cook meatballs.
	Are there holidays in February?
	We have apple trees in the
	rden.

### Adjectives

1. Underline the adjectives.

Big, house, tall, dress, noisy, fat, short, fast, table, country, big, tooth, eyes, small, candles, bright, wonderful, rain, go, dry, play, dirty, drink, pleasant, funny, beautiful, woman.

2. Match the opposites.

thick —	boring
tall	→ thin
fast	short
exciting	dirty
big	noisy
quiet	dry
wet	small
clean	slow

3. Form adjectives.

sun — sunny	noise
fog	rain
cloud	snow
wind	fun

- 4. Match correct adjective.
  - 1) The weather is sun / sunny.
  - 2) The sky is cloud / cloudy.

3)	In	summer	it	is	usually	hot	and	sun	/
sui	nny.								

- 4) The film was fun / funny.
- 5) It was fog / foggy yesterday.
- 6) There are a lot of noise / noisy children on the playground.
- 7) The wind / windy is very strong and cold / coldy today.
- 8) Will it be rain / rainy tomorrow?
- 9) The day is so snow / snowy.
- 10) There is so much snow / snowy in winter.
- 5. Write the comparative form of the adjectives.

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coid — coider	cute —cuter
warm	nice
new	brave
tall	late
high	wide
slow	large
fast	busy — busier
fat — fatter	cosy
big	noisy
thin	happy
hot	tidy
sad	healthy

6.	Write the adjectives.				
	faster — fast	tastier			
	fatter	wider			
	friendlier	younger			
	funnier	older			
	noisier				
	longer	busier			
	bigger	thinner			
	smaller	weaker			
	hotter	nicer			
	happier	colder			
7.	Open the brackets.  1) I am (young) than than you.	you. — I am younger			
	2) Dogs are (big) that	an cats.			
	3) Summer is (hot) t	han winter.			
	4) This cake is (tasty) than that cake.				
	5) I am (busy) today	than I was yesterday.			
	6) The yellow dress one.	is (nice) than the green			

7) In the edis now.	evening it will be	(cloudy) than
8) I want	to buy a (long) s	kirt.
9) We live	in a (narrow) st	reet than you.
10) This fi	lm is (funny) the	n that one
10) This ii	lm is (funny) tha	n that one.
Complete the	table.	, Sin to
Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
funny	funnier	the funniest
	-	the dirtiest
	higher	
big		
		the longest
sunny		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	nicer	
		the busiest
new		FIGURE 1, Car

				thinn	er	7 - 4-
9.	Write	the	supe	rlative forr	n of the	adjectives.
	warm		the	warmest	weak	
	high				windy	
	tall _				busy	

	noisy thin							
	Open the brack	ets.						
	1) This book	is the funnies	t of all. (funny)					
	2) This shop	is	in the city.					
	(big)							
	3) Ann is	th	an Jane. (tall)					
		is	_ than that one.					
	(easy) 5) Mike is _ (strong)		poy in our class.					
	6) January i year. (cold)	s	month of the					
	7) What is year? (hot)		season of the					
		N	Mark or Andrew?					
	9) It is cake of all. (tasty)							
	10) Don is than Ben. (thin)							
11.	Complete the ta	able.						
	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative					
	bad							

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
bad		
	better	
	South as Taylor A Mar	the least
much		
many		

12.	Open the brackets.
	1) Your camera is <u>worse</u> than my camera. (bad)
	2) Tom is pupil in the class.
	(good)
	3) This story is interesting
	of all. (little) 4) We play outside in
	4) We play outside in summer than in autumn. (much)
	5) This photo is than that one. (good)
	6) Who is student in the group? (bad)
	7) Today the weather is than
	it was yesterday. (bad)
	8) They have sweets than we
	do. (little)
	9) Ann has friends than Meg.
	(many)
	10) What is than holidays?
	(good)
13.	Choose.
	1) This is more interesting / the most interesting fairy tale of all.
	2) Ron is more careful / the most careful

pupil in the class.

- 3) My flat is more comfortable / the most comfortable than your flat.
- 4) Who is more beautiful / the most beautiful actress?
- 5) What was more exciting / the most exciting at the party?
- 6) This puzzle is more difficult / the most difficult than that one.
- 7) What is beautiful / more beautiful spring or autumn?

#### 14. Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
	more interesting	
exciting		
	more difficult	12-
-		the most pleasant
comfortable		eg 8 #
	more wonderful	
		the most

- 15. Answer the questions.
  - 1) Who is the tallest person in your family?

2)	Who	is t	he be	est p	upil	in	your	clas	s?
3)	Who	is t	he ol	dest	pers	on i	n yo	ur f	amily?
	Who	is	the	you	inges	t p	erson	in	your
5)	Who	is t	he sh	orte	st pe	rson	in y	your	class?
6)	Whic	h is	the	most	t int	erest	ing l	oook	?
7)	Whic	h is	the	mos	texc	iting	g filn	n?	-8
8)	What	t is	more	diff	icult	Ma	th or	En	glish?
9)	Whic	h is	the	cold	est s	easo	n of	the	year?
10	) Wh	at is	easi	er si	ingin	g or	dan	cing	?
	) Whar?	nich	is t	he	short	est	mon	th o	of the
12	) Wh	o is	your	bes	t fri	end?			