

Н. Д. Голякевич, С. П. Зубрий

**ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА
АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА:
ЭЛЕМЕНТАРНЫЙ УРОВЕНЬ**

**PRACTICAL ENGLISH GRAMMAR:
ELEMENTARY LEVEL**

Могилев 2018

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имени А. А. КУЛЕШОВА»

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Учебно-методические материалы



Могилев
МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова
2018

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Учебно-методические материалы предназначены для студентов 1 курса
из числа иностранных граждан, обучающихся на факультете иностранных
языков по специальности 1-21 05 06 “Романо-германская филология”.

Учебно-методические материалы направлены на усвоение базисных
сведений об образовании и употреблении видо-временных форм глагола, а
также выработку устойчивых умений и навыков корректного употребления
изученных грамматических явлений в устной и письменной речи в соот-
ветствии с ситуацией общения. Материал каждого грамматического раздела
подается в соответствии с предметно-тематическими блоками лексического
раздела учебной программы по основному иностранному языку. Учебно-
методические материалы также могут быть использованы для студентов
1 курса факультета иностранных языков, изучающих английский язык пер-
вый год.

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THE VERB *TO BE*

The Verb *to be* in the Present Simple Tense

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
I am a student. You are a student. He/she/it is a student. We are students. You are students. They are students.	I am not a student. You are not (aren't) a student. He/she/it is not (isn't) a student. We are not (aren't) students. You are not (aren't) students. They are not (aren't) students.
Вопросительные предложения	
1) Общий вопрос Am I a student? – Yes, I am. – No, I am not. Is he a student? – Yes, he is. – No, he is not (isn't). Are they students? – Yes, they are. – No, they are not (aren't).	
2) Альтернативный вопрос Is he at home or at school? – He is at school. Are they at home or at school? – They are at school.	
3) Разделительный вопрос He is a student, isn't he? You are students, aren't you? He isn't a student, is he? You aren't students, are you?	
4) Специальный вопрос Where is she? How old are you? When are they usually at home?	

Exercise 1. Put in the verb *to be* in the Present Simple Tense.

1. What ... your first name? 2. His sister ... a twenty-year-old person. 3. Where ... Lisa and John? – They ... at university. 4. ... you busy? – No, I ... not. Mike ... busy. 5. Her parents ... over forty. 6. How ... you? – I ... not very well today. – I ... sorry to hear that. 7. We ... interested in studying English. 8. Vera ... not a teenager. She ... in her late twenties. 9. My grandmother ... rarely nervous and my grandfather ... seldom upset. My grandparents ... really wonderful. 10. I ... sorry. They ... not at the office at the moment. 11. Where ... the keys? – They ... in your jacket. 12. What ... the time, please? – It ... two o'clock. 13. His parents ... middle-aged people. 14. Milk ... too hot. Don't give it to the baby. 15. I ... sorry, I don't know what her address 16. The twins ... in their early twenties. 17. His wife ... keen

on poetry. 18. I don't remember what his telephone number 19. Jack's aunt ... under thirty and she ... single. 20. What ... the weather forecast for tomorrow? 21. My uncle ... a talented scientist. 22. You ... the best friend I've ever had. 23. Where ... your elder sister? – She ... in France. 24. What ... your surname? 25. Where ... Fred? – He ... in the garage. 26. It ... ten o'clock. She ... late again. 27. Their father ... in his mid fifties. 28. ... you of age? 29. ... Jane as old as you? – No, she ... two years younger than me. 30. Elderly people ... wiser than teenagers.

Exercise 2. Write positive or negative sentences with the verb *to be* in the Present Simple Tense.

1. My brother ... married to a professional dancer. 2. I ... interested in hockey. 3. My best friend ... a sociable person. 4. It ... cold today. 5. The students ... tired and they ... lazy about doing their homework. 6. I ... afraid of dogs. 7. My hands ... dirty. 8. A historian ... a person who studies history. 9. My parents ... divorced. 10. I ... related to a famous fashion-designer. 11. An adult ... a fully grown-up person. 12. My grandparents ... old age pensioners. 13. My group mates ... over thirty. 14. We ... first-year students. 15. I ... an orphan.

Exercise 3. Use the verb *to be* in the Present Simple Tense to complete the questions.

1. What his father by profession? 2. Where my key? 3. Where my trousers? 4. How old your grandmother? 5. What colour his hair? 6. How much these shoes? 7. Who your favourite actor? 8. Why you always late? 9. What your nephew good at? 10. Where your parents from? 11. What this girl's full name? 12. What his brother keen on?

Exercise 4. Match and study the following expressions with the verb *to be*.

Russian verbs	English equivalents
болеть	to be afraid (of smth.)
бояться	to be surprised (at smth.)
интересоваться	to be ashamed (of smth.)
нервничать	to be sorry
расстраиваться	to be thirty
родиться	to be hungry
смущаться	to be interested (in smth.)
сожалеть	to be embarrassed
стыдиться	to be tired (of smth.)
увлекаться	to be ill
удивляться	to be upset
уствовать	to be keen (on smth.)
хотеть кушать	to be born
хотеть пить	to be nervous

Exercise 5. Answer the following questions.

1. What is your first name?
2. Are you of age?
3. What is your last name?
4. Are you under twenty?
5. How old are you?
6. Are your parents middle-aged people?
7. Is your mother younger or older than your father?
8. What country are you from?
9. Is your aunt a secretary?
10. What is your uncle by profession?
11. Are you married or single?
12. What are you keen on?
13. Is your friend clever at English?
14. What are you good at?
15. Are your group-mates diligent and energetic students?
16. Are you afraid of dogs?
17. Is your friend a reliable person?
18. How old are your grandparents?
19. What is the capital of your native country?
20. Are you in the habit of getting up early?
21. Are you hungry?
22. Are you interested in English?

Exercise 6. Translate into English.

1. Из какой вы страны родом? – Я родом из Туркменистана.
2. Я сожалею, но я очень занят сейчас.
3. Вы женаты? – Нет, я холост.
4. Твой брат дома? – Нет, он сейчас в школе.
5. Мой двоюродный брат еще подросток.
6. Моя сестра уже совершеннолетняя.
7. Майк на два года младше меня.
8. Откуда родом её муж?
9. Как тебя зовут? – Меня зовут Аня.
10. Какой твой адрес? – Мой адрес: 45 Оксфорд Стрит.
11. Сколько ему лет? – Ему почти двадцать лет.
12. Моему старшему брату за 30 лет.
13. Мой отец – человек средних лет, ему 47 лет.
14. Моя мама – медсестра. Она интересуется искусством.
15. Мой младший брат увлекается архитектурой. Он – архитектор.
16. Он твой близкий родственник? – Нет, он мой дальний родственник. Но мы – лучшие друзья.
17. Моя младшая сестра увлекается игрой на гитаре.
18. Мой дядя Том на три года старше тети Марии.
19. Сколько лет его старшей сестре? – Его старшей сестре почти сорок.
20. Моя свекровь – экономист по профессии. Она очень хороший специалист.

The Verb *to be* in the Past Simple Tense

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения	Вопросительные предложения
I was at home. You were at home. He/she/it was at home. We were at home. You were at home. They were at home.	I was not (wasn't) at home. You were not (weren't) at home. He/she/it was not (wasn't) at home. We were not (weren't) at home. You were not (weren't) at home. They were not (weren't) at home.	Was I at home? Were you at home? Was he/she/it at home? Were we at home? Were you at home? Were they at home?

Exercise 1. Put in the verb *to be* in the Past Simple Tense.

1. Last year their son ... 21 years old. 2. My uncle ... born in a small town in Turkmenistan. 3. We ... born in the same generation. 4. Where ... you at 10 o'clock last Sunday? 5. They ... in their teens when they first met. 6. This time last year I ... in Ashgabad. 7. We ... tired when we arrived home, so we went to bed. 8. Yesterday the weather ... cold. 9. I ... hungry last night, so I had supper. 10. ... you at home at 9.30? – No, I ... not. I ... at work. 11. I ... born on the 15th of May, 1999. 12. I called you yesterday evening but you ... not at home. Where ... you? 13. When we met she ... in her mid thirties. 14. When my father ... in his teens he ... a musician. 15. Why ... you so tired yesterday? 16. When she ... a child Jane ... very tall for her age. 17. In those days most babies ... born at home. 18. Mary ... very careful about what she ate. 19. It ... difficult to describe how I felt. 20. Philip ... the brightest student in our group.

Exercise 2. Put in the verb *to be* in the Past Simple Tense.

My aunt ... very depressed last Saturday. The weather ... terrible. It ... cold and rainy. Her husband ... not at home. He ... in hospital because he ... ill. Her children ... not at school. They ... not in the yard, they ... in the living room. The TV set ... broken. The children ... not only upset, they ... very angry. The neighbours ... not happy because her children ... too noisy. She ... not satisfied with their behaviour. The house ... not clean. The sink ... broken. She ... tired and hungry.

Exercise 3. Answer the following questions.

1. Where were you born? 2. How old were you last year? 3. Was your best friend of age a year ago? 4. Was your grandfather a pilot when he was younger? 5. What was your grandmother by profession? 6. Were your parents married at the age of twenty? 7. What were you keen on when you were a child? 8. What was your nickname in your childhood? 9. Were you an obedient child? 10. What was your favourite subject at school? 11. Your uncle and aunt were divorced last year, weren't they? 12. Was your best friend in Turkmenistan last summer? 13. When was your father born? 14. Were you good at English at school? 15. Was your brother born in summer or in winter?

Exercise 4. Translate into English.

1. Анне было почти сорок лет. 2. Почему ты вчера опоздал? 3. Его вчера не было в университете. 4. Он хорошо справлялся с математикой в школе. 5. Его сестры не было дома в пять часов. 6. Погода была прекрасная. Было тепло и солнечно. 7. Их дети были в школе, а они были на работе. 8. Моя бабушка была в саду. Она была счастлива. 9. Она была в кино на прошлой неделе? 10. Мы были в парке вчера. 11. Она была совершеннолетняя, когда вышла замуж за Джона. 12. Мои бабушка и дедушка были в театре в прошлый понедельник.

13. Где были его тетя и дядя вчера вечером? 14. Они были совершеннолетние, не так ли? 15. Марк был на два года старше Марии.

The Verb *to be* in the Future Simple Tense

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения	Вопросительные предложения
I will be at school.	I will not be (won't be) at school.	Will I be at school?
You will be at school.	You will not be (won't be) at school.	Will you be at school?
He/she/it will be at school.	He/she/it will not be (won't be) at school.	Will he/she/it be at school?
We will be at school.	We will not be (won't be) at school.	Will we be at school?
You will be at school.	You will not be (won't be) at school.	Will you be at school?
They will be at school.	They will not be (won't be) at school.	Will they be at school?

Exercise 1. Put in the verb *to be* in the Future Simple Tense.

1. Tom ... of age next year. 2. Jane ... an economist in two years. 3. You ... ashamed if you don't invite your close relatives to the wedding. 4. Jessica is quite intelligent. I think she ... good at her studies at university. 5. I hope I ... not bored in a job like that. 6. Next month they ... engaged. 7. He is unwell. I believe that hot milk ... good for him. 8. I promise I ... honest with you next time. 9. After their marriage we ... related to each other. 10. I hope you ... careful with the vase – it's very fragile.

Exercise 2. Answer the question.

1. Will you be a teacher when you graduate from the university? 2. Will your group mates be in Turkmenistan next summer? 3. Will your best friend be married next year? 4. What will you be by profession? 5. Will you be in your early or mid twenties in a year? 6. Your group mates will be journalists, won't they? 7. Where will you be tonight? 8. Will you be good at English at the end of the year? 9. Will your younger brother be of age next year? 10. Will your close relatives be happy when you come home next summer?

Exercise 3. Put the verb *to be* in the Present, Past or Future Simple Tense.

1. His distant relatives ... in the Russian Museum now. 2. Last month they ... in the Hermitage. 3. In two weeks they ... in the Tretyakov Gallery. 4. My father

... a teacher. 5. He ... a pupil twenty years ago. 6. I ... a doctor when I grow up. 7. My sister ... not at home tomorrow. 8. She ... at school tomorrow. 9. ... you ... at university tomorrow? 10. ... your father at work yesterday? 11. My sister ... ill last week. 12. She ... not ill now. 13. Yesterday we ... at the theatre. 14. Where ... your mother now? – She ... in the kitchen. 15. Where ... you yesterday? – I ... at the cinema. 16. When I come back tomorrow, all my family ... at home. 17. ... your little sister in bed now? – Yes, she 18. ... you ... at school tomorrow? – Yes, I 19. When my granny ... young, she ... an actress. 20. Where ... your aunts now. – They ... in France.

Exercise 4. Translate into English.

1. Вчера мои родители были в библиотеке. 2. Сейчас ее друзья в школе. 3. Завтра они будут в театре. 4. В данный момент моего брата здесь нет. 5. В воскресенье он будет на концерте. 6. В прошлую субботу он был на стадионе. 7. Мой брат сейчас в школе. 8. Моя сестра была вчера в кино. 9. Мой брат будет завтра дома. 10. Ты будешь дома завтра? 11. Она была вчера в парке? 12. Он сейчас во дворе? 13. Где папа? 14. Где вы были вчера? 15. Где он будет завтра? 16. Мои книги были на столе. 17. Моя мама вчера не была на работе. Она была дома. 18. Мой друг не в парке сейчас. Он в школе. 19. Завтра в три часа мои друзья будут во дворе. 20. Мы не были на море прошлым летом. Мы были в Ашхабаде. 21. Завтра мой дедушка будет в деревне. 22. Когда твой дядя будет дома? 23. Ты будешь летчиком? – Нет, я буду учителем. 24. Моя сестра была студенткой в прошлом году, а сейчас она врач. – Ты тоже будешь врачом? – Нет, я буду инженером. 25. Твой младший брат был в школе вчера?

CONSTRUCTION *THERE + TO BE*

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
There is a baby in the pram.	There is not (isn't) a baby in the pram.
There are two babies in the pram.	There are not (aren't) any babies in the pram.
There was a baby in the pram.	There was not (wasn't) a baby in the pram.
There were two babies in the perambulator.	There were not (weren't) any babies in the perambulator.
There will be a baby in the pram.	There will not be (won't be) any babies in the pram.

Вопросительные предложения

1) Общий вопрос (General question)

Is there an ancient castle in your town? – Yes, there is. – No, there isn't.

Are there many adults at the meeting? – Yes, there are. – No, there aren't.

Will there be any foreign students at the conference? – Yes, there will. – No, there won't.

2) Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative question)

Is there a school or a shop near your house? – There is a school near my house.

Were there many adults or children in the circus? – There were a lot of children in the circus.

3) Разделительный вопрос (Disjunctive question)

There are a lot of careless drivers, aren't there?

There weren't any obstinate students in their group, were there?

There will be a wedding ceremony in the cathedral tomorrow, won't there?

4) Специальный вопрос (Special question) (что? сколько?)

What is there in front of the university?

How many students are there in your group?

What books were there in her bag?

Exercise 1. Use "there + be" construction in the necessary tense form.

1. ... a lot of scientists at our university.
2. ... no railways in the 18th century.
3. Once upon a time ... a beautiful princess.
4. ... any potatoes?
5. Look! ... their telephone number in the letter.
6. Polotsk is an ancient town. ... a lot of old buildings.
7. Excuse me, ... a restaurant near here?
8. How many students ... in your group?
9. I was hungry but ... not anything to eat.
10. ... a football match on TV last night.
11. ... many people at the meeting yesterday?
12. Look! ... an accident. Call the ambulance!
13. ... 24 hours in a day.
14. This box is empty. ... nothing in it.
15. ... somebody at the airport to meet you when you arrive tomorrow.
16. When we arrived at the cinema ... a long queue outside.
17. ... a foreign delegation at our university last week.
18. ... 25 students in our group next year.
19. ... no water on the moon.
20. ... a retired major at their office 2 years ago.

Exercise 2. Read the following dialogue. Translate it into Russian and answer the questions.

Hello!

Hello!

Is there an empty flat in this building?

Yes, there is. There is a nice flat on the second floor.

Are there two bedrooms?

No, there aren't. There's a living room, a small kitchen and a very small bathroom.

Is there a bedroom?

Oh, there's a very large bedroom.

Is there a balcony?

No, there is no balcony.

Where's the kitchen?

Here it is.

Oh? It's very small.

Yes, but there is a stove, a refrigerator, and a dishwasher. There are some cabinets, and there is a shelf under the sink.

Are there any windows in the bathroom?

No, there aren't. But there are two large windows in the bedroom.

Good. It's a very nice flat.

Questions:

1. Is there an empty flat in the building? What floor is it on? 2. What kind of rooms are there in the flat? 3. There is a balcony in it, isn't there? 4. What is there in the kitchen? 5. Are there any windows in the bathroom?

Exercise 3. Ask questions to the following statements.

1. There is a cat in the window. 2. There are a few changes in the text. 3. There are plenty of glasses in the cupboard. 4. There were a lot of people at the stadium. 5. There isn't anything on the plate. 6. There was a doctor in the room. 7. There are difficult exercises in this book. 8. There is something on the shelf. 9. There will be some interesting programmes on TV tomorrow. 10. There weren't any apples on the plate.

Exercise 4. Put in "there + be" or "it + be" in the necessary tense form.

1. ... a cat in your bedroom. 2. ... hard to understand him. 3. ... cold tonight. 4. ... ice on the roads. 5. ... nice to see you. 6. ... somebody on the phone for you. 7. ... a problem with the TV. 8. ... too late to go out. 9. "What's that noise?" – ... the wind. 10. ... very wet today, ... impossible to go out. 11. ... a thick fog last week. ... usually a lot of accidents in such bad weather. 12. ... foolish to drive fast when ... foggy or rainy. 13. ... interesting to go sightseeing in any unknown city. 14. ... a lot of places of interest in ancient towns of this country. 15. ... time to go home, a lot of work to do. 16. ... a pity you can't go with us. 17. ... only one cigarette in the box. 18. ... important to know the details.

Exercise 5. Translate into English.

1. В этом журнале много интересных статей. 2. В нашем городе много музеев и театров. 3. В этой комнате есть телефон? 4. В этой комнате два окна.

5. В чашке не было чая. 6. Сколько статей было в этом журнале? – Там было несколько статей. 7. Сколько студентов в аудитории? – Двадцать. 8. Рядом с нашим домом будет парк. 9. На этой улице была школа? 10. В этом тексте много новых слов. 11. Сколько книг в твоей библиотеке? 12. В его коллекции есть несколько старинных русских монет. 13. На этой выставке будет много посетителей. 14. В этом журнале есть интересные статьи? 15. На дне рождения было много гостей. 16. Рядом с вашим домом есть школа?

THE ACTIVE VOICE

THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
<p>I study at university. You study at university. He/ She/ It studies at university.</p> <p>We study at university. You study at university. They study at university.</p>	<p>I do not (don't) study at university. You do not (don't) study at university. He/ She/ It does not (doesn't) study at university.</p> <p>We do not (don't) study at university. You do not (don't) study at university. They do not (don't) study at university.</p>
Вопросительные предложения	
<p>1) Общий вопрос (General question) Do you study at university? – Yes, I do. – No, I don't. Does she study at university? – Yes, she does. – No, she doesn't.</p> <p>2) Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative question) Do you study at university or at school? – I study at university. Does she study at university or at school? – She studies at university.</p> <p>3) Разделительный вопрос (Disjunctive question) They study at university, don't they? Your half-brother studies at university, doesn't he? Her grandchildren don't study at university, do they? He doesn't study at university, does he?</p> <p>4) Вопрос к подлежащему (Question to the subject) Who studies at university?</p> <p>5) Специальный вопрос (Special question) (что? когда? как? почему?) What do they study at university? Where does she study? Why do they study at university?</p>	

Exercise 1. Write the following sentences in the 3rd person singular.

1. They often visit their grandparents.
2. They come from Russia.
3. We live in Turkmenistan.
4. I have two sisters.
5. They behave well at school.
6. I admire him for his strong character.
7. They look like their mother.
8. I love my close relatives.
9. They have a lot of distant relatives.
10. I get up at 7 o'clock every day.
11. We look after our cousins every weekend.
12. I know the story of their family.
13. Every summer they go to the sea.
14. I often find the whole family in the kitchen.
15. I know all my distant relatives.

Exercise 2. Put the verb into the Present Simple Tense.

1. Their children (go) to a private school. 2. My daughter Amanda (collect) toys. 3. My younger sister (like) a lot of milk in her tea. 4. My father (come) from Scotland. 5. The lessons (start) at 12.55 every day. 6. My little sister (go) to school on week-days. 7. He usually (wake) up at seven o'clock and (have) breakfast. 8. Our mother always (cook) in the morning. 9. My friend (drive) there nearly every week. 10. It often (snow) in winter. 11. My English friends (live) in a nice house in London. 12. The sun (rise) in the East. 13. Our granny often (tell) us fairy tales. 14. My sister (have) a good appetite and she always (eat) a lot. 15. Let's go outside. It (be) very hot in the house. 16. Her stepmother always (give) her nice presents. 17. If my mother (punish) me, I'll do nothing at all. 18. I often (phone) my aunt because she (live) far away. 19. My cousin often (visit) me in my country house. 20. The twins usually (spend) their holidays in Spain.

Exercise 3. Make the following sentences negative.

1. She understands the rule. 2. He usually has breakfast at 8 o'clock. 3. The lecture starts at 10.15. 4. The flowers look fresh. 5. Her aunt usually walks in the morning. 6. My father-in-law has coffee in the evening. 7. She remembers them well. 8. My cousin plays chess very well. 9. My friend leaves home at 10 o'clock every day. 10. Ann describes her brother as a kind person. 11. They feel very cold. 12. Tom looks well. 13. People usually envy her beauty. 14. My grandmother looks her age. 15. She is married to a doctor.

Exercise 4. Make:

A. General questions

1. They read newspapers every day. 2. They look after their grandchildren every summer. 3. Benny often plays with his toys. 4. She remembers everything. 5. The boy has many friends. 6. His niece speaks English well. 7. Our lessons begin at 8 o'clock. 8. My nephew always tells the truth. 9. Her cousin lives in Minsk. 10. His brother is of age.

B. Alternative questions

1. Your children get up in the morning or in the afternoon. 2. You study English or German. 3. His half-brother studies at school or university. 4. Their niece uses the Internet often or seldom. 5. They worry about their appearance or character. 6. Your best friend takes after his father or mother. 7. You have any brothers or sisters. 8. She likes reading books or watching films. 9. He has a niece or a nephew. 10. Your brother is good at English or French.

C. Disjunctive questions

1. Their son behaves well at school, ...? 2. Mary often boasts of her beauty, ...? 3. The students don't care about their marks at university, ...? 4. His younger

sister always tells the truth, ...? 5. Mike doesn't deceive his parents, ...? 6. Success depends on hard work, ...? 7. The two children look like their father, ...? 8. Jack doesn't take after his mother, ...? 9. Most people hate going to the dentist, ...? 10. They are a very close-knit family, ...?

D. Special questions

1. Your great grandfather lives in Ashgabat. (where?) 2. They study at the Foreign Languages Department. (where?) 3. He has 20 English books. (how many?) 4. Your parents get up at 7 in the morning. (when?) 5. Pete cleans his room every day. (how often?) 6. They play tennis very well. (how?) 7. Ann studies English. (what?) 8. Your friend comes from Turkmenistan. (where?) 9. He admires her for her good character. (why?) 10. The twins are satisfied with their progress. (what?)

Exercise 5. Answer the questions.

1. Where do you come from? 2. What does your father do for a living? 3. Do your grandparents work? 4. Does your aunt live single? 5. Do you respect your grandparents? 6. How do you get on with your parents? Do you sometimes quarrel with them? 7. Do you take after your mother or your father? 8. What does your mother do in her spare time? 9. How often do you call your parents? 10. Where do your distant relatives live? 11. Do you have a large family? 12. How many brothers and sisters do you have? 13. Do you resemble your brother or sister? 14. What do you study at university? 15. Do you like studying at university?

Exercise 6. Translate into English.

1. Я обычно делаю домашнее задание вечером. 2. Мой друг живет на Севере. 3. Моя старшая сестра учится в университете. 4. У них два занятия по английскому языку каждую неделю. 5. Он всегда навещает свою бабушку по выходным. 6. Моя мама не говорит по-английски. 7. Он теперь редко путешествует. 8. Вы часто ходите в кино? 9. Она всегда приходит вовремя. 10. Теперь мы редко с ними встречаемся. 11. Мой брат не работает на заводе. 12. Где ты живёшь? 13. Мой старший брат не часто звонит мне. 14. Мой отчим говорит на четырех иностранных языках. 15. Какие книги вы читаете? 16. Петр не курит, не так ли? 17. Я не выгляжу на свой возраст. 18. Мой дядя – пожилой человек. 19. Они не ладят друг с другом. 20. Вы любите спорт?

THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
He worked hard at school. They went to Minsk yesterday.	He did not (didn't) work hard at school. They did not (didn't) go to Minsk yesterday.
Вопросительные предложения	
<p>1) Общий вопрос (General question) Did he work hard at school? Did they go to Minsk yesterday?</p> <p>2) Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative question) Did he or she work hard at school? Did they go to Minsk or to Moscow yesterday?</p> <p>3) Разделительный вопрос (Disjunctive question) Her brother worked hard at school, didn't he? They went to Minsk yesterday, didn't they? He didn't work hard at school, did he? Your parents didn't go to Minsk yesterday, did they?</p> <p>4) Вопрос к подлежащему (Question to the subject) Who worked hard at school? Who went to Minsk yesterday?</p> <p>5) Специальный вопрос (Special question) (что? где? когда? почему?) How did he work at school? When did they go to Minsk?</p>	

Exercise 1. Put the verb into the Past Simple Tense.

1. My grandparents (fall) in love at first sight and (get) married. 2. Aunt Julia (visit) us the other day. 3. They (name) their firstborn John. 4. We (not / eat) anything because we (not / be) hungry. 5. Last year he (come) of age. 6. They (get) married five years ago. 7. She (write) a letter to her mother the day before yesterday. 8. The students (do) well at university. 9. We (adopt) an orphan three years ago. 10. It (rain) hard yesterday. 11. Tom (not / shave) in the morning because he (not / have) time. 12. His parents (divorce) when he (be) six. 13. Last night we (discuss) our family problems. 14. She (not / be) interested in the book because she (not / understand) it. 15. The children (be) well-behaved on the train. 16. Mary (dislike) getting up early. 17. Susan (grow) into a beautiful young woman. 18. She (introduce) her boyfriend to her relatives. 19. When she (be) a child she (look) like her granny. 20. They (not / invite) us to their wedding.

Exercise 2. Make:

A. General questions

1. She showed a talent for acting at an early age. 2. Mick resembled his father in his childhood. 3. She reminded me of my sister. 4. Teddy had a close relationship with his grandmother. 5. They fell in love a year ago. 6. They named their daughter Ann. 7. The marriage took place in London. 8. They divorced last year. 9. They called her by her first name. 10. She was shy at the age of fifteen.

B. Alternative questions

1. They left school at the age of sixteen or seventeen. 2. You studied English or German at school. 3. Your brother came of age two or three months ago. 4. She got widowed last year or two years ago. 5. He weighed five or six pounds at birth. 6. She described him as shy or energetic. 7. You had any cats or dogs in your childhood. 8. She disliked getting up early or late in the morning. 9. She gave birth to a boy or a girl. 10. Your brother was good at English or French at school.

C. Disjunctive questions

1. The twins had a strong resemblance to each other, ...? 2. They called their son after his grandfather, ...? 3. He didn't congratulate his cousin on his birthday, ...? 4. His younger sister always told lies, ...? 5. Mike didn't look his age, ...? 6. She made great progress in English, ...? 7. She smiled at me cheerfully, ...? 8. Tom dated his girlfriend every evening, ...? 9. She grew two inches in six months, ...? 10. They were a very close-knit family, ...?

D. Special questions

1. He lived in Ashgabat some years ago. (when?) 2. They studied at the Foreign Languages Department. (where?) 3. He had 10 car-toys in his childhood. (how many?) 4. They got up at 7 in the morning. (what time?) 5. He gave her a wedding ring. (what?) 6. They behaved well. (how?) 7. Pete cleaned his room every day. (how often?) 8. He resembled his grandfather. (whom?) 9. He admired her for her good character. (why?) 10. He was born in Turkmenistan. (where?)

Exercise 3. Answer the questions.

1. When did your parents get married? 2. Where did you spend your childhood? 3. Who took care of you when you were young? 4. Did you have a strict upbringing? 5. Did you get on well with your parents when you were in your teens? 6. Whom did you admire and respect when you were a child? 7. When were you born? 8. Did you behave well at school? 9. When did you last call your parents? 10. Did you bite your fingernails when you were young? 11. Did you hate helping your parents about the house? 12. Did you lie to your parents when you were at school? 13. Did you leave school two or three years ago? 14. When did you come to Mogilev? 15. Did you get

up early or late today? 16. Did you have a shower this morning? 17. What time did you have breakfast? 18. Did you or your friend do the washing-up after breakfast? 19. How long did you do your homework yesterday? 20. What time did you come to the hostel after your classes yesterday?

Exercise 4. Put the verbs into the Past Simple or the Present Simple Tenses.

1. She is nearly ten. She (go) to school. 2. My brother is 19 years old. He (come) of age last year. 3. Her son is fifteen but he (behave) like an adult. 4. She (leave) school at the age of seventeen. 5. She (give) birth to a healthy girl a month ago. 6. His nephew (be) born on the 15th of January. 7. Jill was careful about what she (eat). 8. Her first name is Helen, but I (not / know) her surname. 9. Stuart (get) a job of a computer programmer the other day. 10. Alfred is good at skating. He (skate) every weekend. 11. I (have) some time off work when my mother was ill. 12. Of course he (eat) a lot – he is a growing boy! 13. My grandmother (die) when I was five. 14. Her brother is keen on literature. He (read) a lot of books. 15. My wife is bad at cooking. She (not / cook) well. 16. We (meet), (fall) in love and (get) married.

Exercise 5. Translate into English.

1. Его племянник изучал биологию в университете. 2. Я опять поссорилась со своим старшим братом. 3. Моя сестра вышла замуж за врача в прошлом году. 4. Бабушка часто рассказывала мне сказки, когда я был ребенком. 5. Она звонила родителям три дня назад. 6. Мои бабушка и дедушка уехали в деревню на прошлой неделе. 7. Моя жена и я хорошо провели время на юге в прошлом году. 8. Его племянница окончила школу два года назад. 9. Мы не пошли в кино вчера, потому что мы навещали родственников в деревне. 10. Мои друзья пришли в общежитие поздно и сразу легли спать. 11. – Когда ты в последний раз писал родителям? – Я отправил им Е-мэйл по интернету на прошлой неделе. 12. Ты пришел на занятия вовремя вчера? 13. Ее двоюродная сестра достигла совершеннолетия в прошлом месяце. 14. Вчера мой младший брат проснулся в семь часов, умылся, позавтракал и пошел в школу. 15. В детстве мои родители не разрешали мне гулять на улице допоздна.

THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
He will take care of the baby. They will behave well.	He will not (won't) take care of the baby. They will not (won't) behave well.
Вопросительные предложения	
<p>1) Общий вопрос (General question) Will he take care of the baby? Will they behave well?</p> <p>2) Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative question) Will he take care of the baby or his parents? Will they behave well or badly?</p> <p>3) Разделительный вопрос (Disjunctive question) He will take care of the baby, won't he? They will behave well, won't they? He won't take care of the baby, will he? They won't behave well, will they?</p> <p>4) Вопрос к подлежащему (Question to the subject) Who will take care of the baby? Who will behave well?</p> <p>5) Специальный вопрос (Special question) (что? где? когда? почему?) How will they behave? When will he take care of the baby?</p>	

Exercise 1. Put the verb into the Future Simple Tense.

1. Your progress at university (depend) on your hard work.
2. David (make) a good teacher in the future.
3. I don't think that she ever (forgive) me for telling Richard her secret.
4. It (do) you good to meet some new people.
5. Next year our son (grow) out of his clothes.
6. I (leave) the details of the affair to your imagination.
7. In my first class I (introduce) our new topics.
8. Don't use the car too much – it (give) you lazy habits.
9. In some years Susan (grow) into a lovely young woman.
10. I promise I (not / lie) to you any more.
11. You (see) that there is much likeness between them.
12. They (not / get) married next year.
13. In two months my daughter (come) of age.
14. The marriage (take) place at St. Bartholomew's church.
15. They (name) their son after his great grandfather.

Exercise 2. Make:

A. General questions

1. He will always depend on his parents.
2. They will see the resemblance between Susan and her sister.
3. They will send the wedding invitation to their rela-

tives. 4. He will agree with our decision. 5. She will look like a princess in her wedding dress. 6. His younger brother will enter a university next year. 7. Their granny will turn eighty soon. 8. Jack will keep his promise. 9. It will be typical of you to study well. 10. She will always take much care over her appearance.

B. Alternative questions

1. His cousin will have free time tomorrow or the day after tomorrow. 2. She will visit her relatives next Monday or Tuesday. 3. The beauty contest will take place in April or in May. 4. The baby will look like his dad or granddad. 5. She will put on weight or lose weight. 6. The actors will be alike or different. 7. Her hair will be short or long. 8. The room will look tidy or untidy. 9. Their grandma will look young or old for her age. 10. His lovely sister will come of age in a month or in two months.

C. Disjunctive questions

1. Their daughter will feel nervous before her exams, ...? 2. John is such a kind person. He will help us, ...? 3. Mike is a sociable person. They will like him at first sight, ...? 4. He is a dishonest person. Your sister won't trust him, ...? 5. Her husband will make her happy, ...? 6. You won't need much time to cut my hair, ...? 7. This film will be boring, ...? 8. Your parents will have a good time in Italy, ...? 9. The twins are so sociable. They will make a lot of friends there, ...? 10. Amelia won't be jealous of her brother's success, ...?

D. Special questions

1. Their son will live in Ashgabat for a year. (how long?) 2. His aunt and uncle will adopt a baby next year. (when?) 3. They will behave like adults. (how?) 4. He will leave school at the age of sixteen. (at what age?) 5. His younger brother will come of age in a year. (when?) 6. His new book will attract a lot of children. (whom?) 7. You will find this film boring. (what?) 8. They will have a bachelor party before the wedding. (when?) 9. Her parents will think badly of her school friends. (how?) 10. They will be ashamed if they tell a lie. (why?)

Exercise 3. Answer the questions.

1. Will you go to Turkmenistan next summer? 2. When will you come to the hostel today? 3. What will you do in the evening? 4. Will you do your homework tonight or tomorrow morning? 5. What will you have for supper? 6. Will you pass your exams successfully if you work hard? 7. What time will your classes finish today? 8. What will your friends do tonight? 9. Will you be ashamed if you tell your friend a lie? 10. How long will you study at university?

Exercise 4. Translate the following sentences. Pay attention to the use of tenses in the principal clauses and subordinate clauses of time and condition.

1. My brother **will phone** you when he **comes** home. 2. You **will lose** weight if you **keep** to a diet. 3. His friends **will go** to the sea if they **pass** their exams. 4. Her relatives **will meet** her at the airport when she **arrives**. 5. If I **see** your elder sister I **will ask** her for help. 6. We **will go** for a walk if the weather **is** sunny. 7. You **won't pass** your exams unless you **work** hard. 8. He **will come** to say good-bye before he **leaves** for Turkmenistan. 9. She **will look** beautiful if she **puts** on this dress. 10. The room **will look** untidy until you **clean** it. 11. If he **doesn't keep** his promise nobody **will trust** him any more. 12. You **will get along** with your mother-in-law when you **know** her better. 13. I **will go** for a walk after I **do** my homework. 14. We **will have** dinner as soon as our father **comes** from work. 15. The students **will make** progress if they **are** patient and hard-working.

Exercise 5. Put the verbs into the Future Simple Tense or the Present Simple Tense.

1. The situation (look) ugly if we (refuse) to help them. 2. You (look) like a typical American if you (wear) this suit. 3. His younger sister (be) in her teens when he (graduate) from the university. 4. She (take) part in this beauty contest as soon as she (turn) eighteen. 5. If you (not / stop) teasing your friend he (go) all shy. 6. My aunt (remain) single unless she (fall) in love with anyone. 7. When our son (visit) us I (talk) to him. 8. You (see) the resemblance between Sue and her sister when you (meet) them. 9. If they (get) married we (be) related to each other. 10. She (stay) slim until she (keep) to a vegetable diet. 11. If you (meet) Vanessa you (fall) in love with her at first sight. 12. You (look) lovely if you (wear) blue. 13. I (look) after my grandchildren while my daughter (go) shopping. 14. If he (tell) a lie again I never (trust) him. 15. If you (be) honest with me, I (be) honest with you too.

Exercise 6. Put the verbs into the Future Simple Tense or the Present Simple Tense.

1. She (be) a self-confident person when she (grow) up. 2. Her parents (be) glad if she (enter) a university. 3. My younger brother (do) his homework when he (come) home after school. 4. Our grandparents (go) to the country tomorrow if the weather (be) fine. 5. John is not punctual. We (not / wait) for him if he (be) late again. 6. When you (see) my sister, you (not / recognize) her. 7. My kind friends (not / hear) of my illness till I (be) better. 8. My cousin is a heavy sleeper. If he (not / sleep) well, he (be) tired. 9. When you (get) to my age, it (be) difficult for you to get upstairs too. 10. I am sure that they (not / think) badly of you if you (tell) them you need some more time. 11. If anything (happen) to the kids, I never (forgive) myself. 12. You (have) to be patient and wait till I (be) off the phone. 13. My close friend (send) me an e-mail when he (come) to Ashgabat. 14. If it (rain) tomorrow we (stay) at home. 15. She (lose) weight if she (keep) to a diet.

Exercise 7. Use the Present, Past or Future Simple Tense.

1. Now I (know) how my uncle (feel).
2. I think I (see) my grandfather soon.
3. "I (give) you a lesson tomorrow if you (want)", he said.
4. His aunt (enter) the room and (take) off her coat.
5. If you (go) straight you (find) a bus stop at the end of the street.
6. My friend (know) English very well.
7. Who (ring) you up an hour ago?
7. Our train (leave) at 7 tonight.
8. It (take) you long to find his house yesterday?
9. Her friend (be) ready with her homework in an hour.
10. I (have) dinner with my cousin yesterday.
11. One of her brothers (make) a tour of Europe last summer.
12. Queen Elizabeth II (become) Queen of England in 1952.
13. You always (get) up at 7 o'clock? – No, sometimes I (get) up at half past seven.
14. My brother (go) to work every day.
15. You (have) an English lesson yesterday?
16. We (gather) at our place next week when my brother (come) back from Turkmenistan.
17. What you (buy) at the shop yesterday? – I (buy) a book.
18. Yesterday my father (not/read) newspapers because he (be) very busy.
19. I hope you (join) us when we (go) to our country house next summer.
20. As soon as I (return) from school tomorrow, I (ring) you up.
21. She (shut) the door and (walk) quickly down the garden.
22. Next Saturday I (stay) at home till my sister (come) from school. Then we (go) to the theatre.
23. I think that that she (live) with her uncle and aunt in a little town by the sea.
24. My father-in-law (go) to London last week.
25. They (have) a housewarming party soon.

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
I am smiling at them. She is smiling at me. They are smiling at us.	I am not smiling at them. He is not (isn't) smiling at me. You are not (aren't) smiling at us.
Вопросительные предложения	
1) Общий вопрос (General question) Is he smiling at you? Are they smiling at me?	
2) Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative question) Is he smiling at you or me? Are they smiling at you or me?	
3) Разделительный вопрос (Disjunctive question) My friend is smiling at them, isn't he? They are smiling at you, aren't they? He is not smiling at them, is he? My friends aren't smiling at him, are they?	
4) Вопрос к подлежащему (Question to the subject) Who is smiling at you?	
5) Специальный вопрос (Special question) (что? где? когда? почему?) Why are they smiling at you? Whom is he smiling at?	

Exercise 1. Put the verbs into the Present Continuous Tense.

1. My great grandfather (feel) better today. 2. His girl-friend is on a diet. She (grow) thinner. 3. Look, it (get) darker. 4. John always (tell) a lot of lies! 5. I can't go out. I (take) care of the kids at the moment. 6. Our relatives (come) to visit us tomorrow. 7. They (not / get) on well at present. 8. You (act) like a jealous husband now. 9. Hey, lazybones, how long (you / plan) to stay in beds? 10. I can tell from her face that she (lie)! 11. Susanna (begin) to lose her looks. 12. My parents (quarrel) about money now. 13. Look, Joanna (smile) at us in a friendly way. 14. I (learn) to ride a car now. My brother (teach) me. 15. My aunt (leave) for Ashgabat next week.

Exercise 2. Make:

A. General questions

1. Philip is coming up to 13 – rather a difficult age. 2. The police are looking for a man, aged between 40 and 45. 3. His eldest daughter is studying French in Paris now. 4. She is devoting all her energy to the wedding preparation. 5. Things are get-

ting worse at present. 6. He is acting like a jealous husband at the moment. 7. Her grandfather is always leaving his things everywhere! 8. Their little son is behaving like an adult now. 9. The brothers are looking for work at present. 10. Their children are getting on well now.

B. Alternative questions

1. She is feeling more cheerful or gloomy today. 2. Her children are going to the wedding or birthday party tonight. 3. The twins are going abroad next week or next month. 4. Your neighbour is always boasting of his wealth or strength! 5. His friends are getting married or divorced next month. 6. Your sister is gaining weight or slimming. 7. Your group-mates are leaving for Ashgabat or Minsk in a week. 8. Your granny is feeling better or worse today. 9. James is taking his habitual morning walk around the garden or the park now. 10. Jane is having a rest or an English lesson now.

C. Disjunctive questions

1. You aren't feeling very sociable this evening, ...? 2. They are making a real effort to be cheerful in spite of everything, ...? 3. She wants to lose weight. She isn't eating anything today, ...? 4. You are getting bored with your new job, ...? 5. Their parents aren't getting divorced, ...? 6. The sportsman is putting on weight now, ...? 7. He is making a fool of himself now, ...? 8. You are ten minutes late. You are not going to make a habit of this, ...? 9. Elizabeth is writing an e-mail to her best friend from Turkmenistan now, ...? 10. The students aren't going to the cinema tonight, ...?

D. Special questions

1. He is only talking to her to make you jealous. (why?) 2. Her husband is going on a business trip to Turkmenistan next week. (where?) 3. His parents are preparing dinner now. (what?) 4. Her elder brother is leaving for Madrid tomorrow. (when?) 5. Jane is smiling at me cheerfully now. (how?) 6. The police are looking for the missing child. (whom?) 7. They are going to name their firstborn Sarah. (how?) 8. His roommates are quarrelling about money. (why?) 9. Jack is doing his homework now. (what?) 10. My brother is limping because he has hurt his leg. (why?)

Exercise 3. Answer the questions.

1. Are you speaking English or Turkmen now? 2. Who is standing at the blackboard? 3. What exercise are you doing now? 4. Where are you going tonight? 5. What book are you reading at present? 6. What are you going to do tonight? 7. Are you leaving for Turkmenistan next summer? 8. What are you going to have for supper today? 9. Whom are you talking to now? 10. Are you working hard at present?

Exercise 4. Translate the following sentences into Russian. Pay attention to the verbs which are not used in the Continuous tenses.

1. Your boy-friend *sounds* boastful now. 2. His sister *is* as cunning as a fox. 3. To be frank with you, I *think* your son has little chance to pass the exam. 4. Why *are* you so moody today? 5. I *don't know* how to make polite conversation nowadays. 6. He *has* a very tolerant attitude towards other religions. 7. It *seems* unfair not to pay for everything. 8. He *understands* everything now – he *is not* stupid. 9. A well-balanced diet *contains* all the things you *need* to be healthy. 10. I *admire* him for his strong character. 11. You mustn't worry about your appearance – you *look* fine. 12. Nowadays success *depends* on hard work. 13. He *likes* me in spite of all my faults. 14. David *doesn't deserve* a girl-friend like Kate. 15. The soup *tastes* better now. 16. It is pretty obvious what she *means*. 17. I *want* to buy her something really special if you *know* what I *mean*.

Exercise 5. Put the verbs into the Present Simple Tense or the Present Continuous Tense. Pay attention to the verbs which are not used in the Continuous tenses.

1. I (admire) her for her talent now. 2. We (admire) the sights of Paris now. 3. You (look) your best in black. 4. She (look) after her grandchildren while her daughter (be) in hospital. 5. I (think) your boy-friend is quite good-looking. 6. He (think) of getting married again. 7. Brian (have) two lovely sisters. 8. His relatives (have) a good time in Italy now. 9. My elder brother (be) so deceitful. We (not / believe) him. 10. I (smell) these flowers because they (smell) so nice. 11. Look, the nurse (weigh) our baby. I (think) he (weigh) four pounds. 12. Her cousin (depend) on his parents for food and clothing at present because he (be) a student. 13. My sister (be) so lively and amusing. I (not / know) why he (dislike) her. 14. The situation (look) ugly. 15. Why (you / look) at me in such a strange way? 16. Arthur (be) a very gentle, caring person. 17. Your grandmother (seem) very sensible. 18. A sensitive person (understand) other people's feelings and problems. 19. The students (listen) to a dialogue now. 20. I (hear) a loud noise. What is it?

Exercise 6. Put the verbs into the Present Simple Tense or the Present Continuous Tense.

1. Kate always (take) great care over her appearance. 2. My mother (take) care over my children now while I (be) in hospital. 3. Mary (be) on a diet. She (be) very careful about what she (eat) at present. 4. Ned (come) from a big family of six children. 5. My friends (get) married next month. 6. Children often (feel) jealous when a new baby (arrive). 7. Look, it (grow) darker and colder. 8. She (hate) when people (ask) her for money. 9. You always (lie) to your parents! 10. Your mother (not / look) her age. 11. My brother often (give) a promise but he never (keep) his promise. 12. Her friends from Turkmenistan (come) to her in a month. 13. My aunt

and uncle sometimes (quarrel) about money. 14. Mick closely (resemble) his father. 15. Parents often (cry) at their children's weddings. 16. Jane usually (write) very amusing stories. 17. Her loud bossy sister always (tell) other people what to do! 18. The house (have) a cheerful atmosphere. 19. A diligent student always (work) hard. 20. I (not / get) on well with my stepmother at present. 21. She (be) never sincere in what she (say) about people. 22. My best friend (go) to visit me tonight. 23. Life (seem) so unfair sometimes. 24. Bright students always (ask) intelligent questions. 25. I (dislike) people who (be) cruel to animals. 26. Her cousin from Minsk (come) to see her next week. 27. Where (be) your mother now? – She (read) my little sister a fairy-tale. 28. My friend Tom still (look) for a new job. 29. This naughty boy often (behave) badly. 30. My friends (have) a rest from work this week.

THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
I was working hard then. She was working hard then. They were working hard then.	I was not (wasn't) working hard then. He was not (wasn't) working hard then. You were not (weren't) working hard then.
Вопросительные предложения	
1) Общий вопрос (General question) Was he working hard then? Were they working hard at 5?	
2) Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative question) Was he working hard or lazily then? Were they working hard at 6 or at 7?	
3) Разделительный вопрос (Disjunctive question) My friend was working hard the whole day, wasn't he? They were working hard then, weren't they? He was not working hard then, was he? My friends weren't working hard then, were they?	
4) Вопрос к подлежащему (Question to the subject) Who was working hard then?	
5) Специальный вопрос (Special question) (что? где? когда? почему?) Why were they working hard then? How was he working then?	

Exercise 1. Put the verbs into the Past Continuous Tense.

1. A youth (lean) against the wall, watching her. 2. I could tell from her face that she (lie). 3. People were curious to know what (happen) at that moment. 4. Everyone was curious as to why Mark (leave). 5. I (feel) too lazy to go out at that moment. 6. The children (play) noisily upstairs when I came home. 7. At that time I (look) forward to a quiet evening at home. 8. Peter was madly jealous and his behaviour (drive) his wife away. 9. When we woke up the rain (patter) gently on the roof above. 10. We thought we (win), so we got lazy. 11. While they (eat) they (make) polite conversation about the weather. 12. It wasn't fair that I (work) while the others (enjoy) themselves! 13. When I saw my sister yesterday she (talk) patiently to a customer. 14. Ann's thoughts (get) gloomy and she dismissed them from her mind. 15. Jennie's eyes were cold while she (read) the letter.

Exercise 2. Make:

A. General questions

1. My neighbour was taking his habitual evening walk around the garden at 8 o'clock yesterday. 2. His sisters were getting more and more nervous. 3. My granny's hair was going grey. 4. She was frowning her eyebrows. 5. At the age of 50 he was getting wrinkled quickly. 6. His girl-friend was always letting him down! 7. The friends were sharing a room in the hostel. 8. He was constantly disobeying his teacher's orders! 9. The children were behaving well on the train. 10. Her daughter was sleeping from five till seven.

B. Alternative questions

1. His eldest daughter was studying in Paris or Rome at that time. 2. Their friends were feeling nervous or calm at their exam. 3. Jack was waiting patiently or impatiently for Katherine to speak. 4. His brother was shaving or washing at nine yesterday. 5. Her mother was washing or drying her hair when Jane saw her. 6. Your elder brother was growing a beard or a moustache? 7. They were living in town or in the country when she met them. 8. His younger sister was wearing high-heeled or low-heeled shoes that morning. 9. Little Johnny was getting on well with his friends or parents. 10. The man was boasting of his wealth or health.

C. Disjunctive questions

1. His fellow students were doing their homework from seven to ten yesterday, ...? 2. He was talking to Nina to make his wife jealous, ...? 3. Her friend was trying to improve his modest achievements then, ...? 4. The party was getting a bit noisy, ...? 5. He was getting taller as he was growing, ...? 6. His younger sister was always losing her temper, ...? 7. She wasn't getting on my nerves, ...? 8. He was hiding his feelings while talking to her, ...? 9. He wasn't thinking of making friends with that girl, ...? 10. His sister was always rebelling against doing her homework, ...?

D. Special questions

1. She was reading greedily a new book by her favourite writer when I came home. (when?) 2. The students were working diligently the whole evening. (who?) 3. He was wearing a beard at that time. (what?) 4. An hour after the accident, she was starting to feel calmer. (when?) 5. He was whistling cheerfully when she heard him. (how?) 6. He was getting sun-tanned when he was at the sea. (when?) 7. She was boasting that she could speak six languages fluently. (what?) 8. The children were playing noisily upstairs the whole evening. (where?) 9. His father was feeling depressed the whole week. (how?) 10. Ann was suffering from a terrible headache. (what?)

Exercise 3. Answer the questions.

1. What were you doing from nine till eleven yesterday? 2. Were you doing your homework or watching TV the whole evening? 3. You were cooking at eight, weren't you? 4. What were you cooking? 5. Were you receiving any guests at nine? 6. What subject were you preparing for the whole weekend? 7. Were you playing football the whole morning? 8. Were you watching a Turkmen film at ten? 9. Were you doing your Moodle tests from one till two at night? 10. What were you doing the whole morning?

Exercise 4. Translate the following sentences into Russian. Pay attention to the verbs which are not used in the Continuous tenses.

1. Life *seemed* unbearably cruel to him at that moment. 2. To be frank, at that time I *thought* it *was* a bad idea. 3. He *was* highly intelligent, but he *disliked* studying. 4. She *seemed* very ambitious for her four children. 5. The story *sounded* dead boring. 6. I *didn't think* it fair that the others would go but not me. 7. The future *looked* rather gloomy. 8. His manner *remained* coolly polite and impersonal. 9. I *looked* stupid in front of all my friends. 10. Her voice *sounded* almost contemptuous. 11. I *didn't care* what he *thought*, but it *seemed* perfectly fair to me. 12. He could be very obstinate when he *wanted* to be. 13. We *saw* our reflections in the calm surface of the lake. 14. The city *appeared* calm after the missile attack. 15. He *weighed* three pounds at birth.

Exercise 5. Put the verbs into the Past Simple Tense or the Past Continuous Tense. Pay attention to the verbs which are not used in the Continuous tenses.

1. She (look) at that cowardly boy with contempt. 2. His fellow students (look) moody when he (see) them. 3. She (smell) that unknown dish because it (smell) strange. 4. He (have) a shower at nine in the morning. 5. He (have) two dogs and a cat at that time. 6. He (think) of that cheerful and generous girl. 7. He (think) that the girl (be) too boring and obstinate to make friends with. 8. I (see) off that shy little girl. 9. He (see) that his parents (not / understand) him. 10. They (not / listen) to that ill-bred man. 11. She (hear) their quiet footsteps upstairs. 12. His jokes (sound) coarse and vulgar. 13. He (appear) bright and witty. 14. The bright sun (appear) from behind the cloud. 15. The strongly-built man (look) aggressive.

Exercise 6. Put the verbs into the Past Simple Tense or the Past Continuous Tense.

1. As I (leave), they (discuss) their wedding. 2. She (find) her job boring. 3. The children were nervous because it (get) dark. 4. I (go) to the university when I (see) my best friend. 5. She (go) all shy and (hide) behind her mother. 6. At this time yesterday she (chat) on the internet with her granny. 7. I (think) that the decision (be) extremely unfair. 8. While his sister (play) the piano Brian (write) an e-mail to

their grandparents. 9. I (not / find) the joke at all amusing. 10. When I (look) out of the window it (rain) hard. 11. Yesterday I (work) at my English from five till seven. 12. She (die) after a brave fight against cancer. 13. They (sun-bathe) the whole morning yesterday. 14. My granny (sew) in the living-room when I (return) home. 15. She (wake) up and (stretch) lazily. 16. At two yesterday the students (listen) to a very interesting lecture. 17. They (glance) at the other guests and (give) a contemptuous laugh. 18. I still (sleep) when the phone (ring). 19. She (meet) her husband while she (travel) in Turkmenistan. 20. She (leave) school at the age of sixteen. 21. She (get) more and more nervous while she (prepare) for her exam. 22. He (come) of age three months ago. 23. She (dye) her hair when her husband (call) her. 24. David's parents (divorce) when he (be) six. 25. She (surf) the internet while her sister (read) an interesting book. 26. She always (get) bad marks at school! 27. We (meet), (fall) in love and (get) married. 28. While I (cross) the street I (notice) my boy-friend. 29. When Kate (enter) the kitchen her younger sister (taste) the apple pie. 30. Yesterday her brother (come) home at eleven.

THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
<p>I will be working at 9 tomorrow. She will be working at 9 tomorrow They will be working at 9 tomorrow.</p>	<p>I will not (won't) be working at 9. He will not (won't) be working at 9. You will not (won't) be working at 9</p>
Вопросительные предложения	
<p>1) Общий вопрос (General question) Will he be working at 9 tomorrow? Will they be working at 9 tomorrow?</p> <p>2) Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative question) Will he be working or sleeping at 9 tomorrow? Will they be working at 6 or at 7 tomorrow?</p> <p>3) Разделительный вопрос (Disjunctive question) My friend will be working at 9 tomorrow, won't he? My friends won't be working at 9 tomorrow, will they?</p> <p>4) Вопрос к подлежащему (Question to the subject) Who will be working at 9 tomorrow?</p> <p>5) Специальный вопрос (Special question) (что? где? когда? почему?) What time will they be working tomorrow? What will they be doing at 9 tomorrow?</p>	

Exercise 1. Put the verbs into the Future Continuous Tense.

1. At three o'clock my friends (play) football in the yard. 2. This time tomorrow the students (listen) to a lecture. 3. Andrew (prepare) for his classes all day tomorrow. 4. While she is sunbathing next week, her brother (swim). 5. My mother (bake) a pie at this time the day after tomorrow. 6. Her granny (knit) a sweater when her granddaughter arrives next week. 7. At this time my cousin (do) her shopping. 8. When I come to his place he (have) dinner. 9. My fellow students (do) their homework the whole evening. 10. His room-mates (clean) the kitchen in the hostel from nine till ten tomorrow.

Exercise 2. Make:

A. General questions

1. His grandfather will be taking his habitual morning walk around the garden at 8 o'clock tomorrow. 2. The friends will be sharing a room in the hostel the whole academic year. 3. Alex will be taking a shower at 8 tomorrow morning. 4. Her daughter will be sleeping from five till seven. 5. My mother-in-law will be waiting

for you at five in the evening. 6. The students will be listening to a well-known professor from Oxford from 7 till 8 o'clock. 7. His sister will be baby-sitting the whole evening tomorrow.

B. Alternative questions

1. Her younger son will be studying in Mogilev or Ashghabad this time next year. 2. Bob will be speaking patiently or impatiently to Katherine at the party. 3. His cousin will be taking a bath or a shower at nine tomorrow. 4. Her mother will be washing up or cooking when Jane sees her. 5. Her friends will be skiing or skating the whole Sunday. 6. The students will be watching TV or doing their homework from seven till nine. 7. Their granny will be baking a pie or knitting socks the whole evening.

C. Disjunctive questions

1. Mum will be taking care of the kids when I go to hospital next week, ...? 2. His girl-friend will be doing the shopping this time next week, ...? 3. This time tomorrow Kate won't be lying on the beach, ...? 4. My younger brother will be getting taller as he is growing, ...? 5. Andrew will be hiding his feelings while talking to her, ...? 6. The party will be getting a bit noisy, ...? 7. My neighbor won't be babysitting the whole day, ...?

D. Special questions

1. She will be reading greedily a new book by her favourite writer the whole weekend. (when?) 2. The students will be working diligently all evening long. (who?) 3. He will be wearing a suit at the party. (what?) 4. After the operation Ann will be suffering from a terrible backache. (when?) 5. The children will be playing noisily upstairs the whole evening. (how?) 6. He will be getting sun-tanned when he is at the sea. (when?) 7. At nine Sue will be watching a new comedy on TV (what?)

Exercise 3. Answer the questions.

1. What will you be doing from nine till eleven tomorrow? 2. Will you be doing your homework or watching TV the whole weekend? 3. You will be cooking at eight, won't you? 4. What will you be cooking? 5. Will you be preparing for your phonetics or grammar classes tomorrow morning? 6. What book will you be reading tonight? 7. Will you be playing football the whole evening? 8. Will you be having supper at eight or at nine today? 9. Will you be doing your Moodle tests from one till two next night? 10. What will you be doing the whole morning?

Exercise 4. Use the Future Simple Tense or the Future Continuous Tense.

1. You (recognize) my sister. She (wear) an evening dress and high-heeled shoes. 2. At this time she (do) her shopping. 3. There (not / be) anyone in the class-

room. The students (have) lunch. 4. It (rain) hard when we get to the hostel. 5. Go straight to the classroom. The teacher (wait) for you there. 6. No one (see) him. They (have) tea in the canteen. 7. The teacher (be) still there. He (read) the students' compositions. 8. They (have) English from nine to ten in this room. 9. I think our mother (be) there at that time. She (cook) something tasty in the kitchen. 10. When you come to Ashghabad your family (wait) for you at the airport. 11. When he learns the truth he (understand) everything. 12. I (look) after my grandchildren while my daughter goes shopping. 13. The students (work) diligently all morning. 14. To be frank, she (dance) at the disco the whole night. 15. The doctor (operate) on my grandfather tonight.

Exercise 5. Use the Present, Past or Future Continuous Tense.

1. When I went out it (rain) hard. 2. The twins are at home. They (play) chess. Their elder brother Nick is at home too. He (watch) TV. 3. He knew that his younger sister (stand) behind the door. 4. I looked in the kitchen. Mary (cook) supper. 5. His elder sister says that she (have) lunch at this time tomorrow. 6. What Ann (do) now? – She (write) a letter to her aunt. 7. My friends (not / do) their homework at 7 yesterday. They (play) football. 8. My elder sister (clean) the flat when I came from school. 9. What the students (do) at the moment? – They (read) a new text. 10. Our family (have) a great time in Egypt at the time next month. 11. What she (go) to do now? 12. What you (do) from five till seven yesterday? – I (have) a rest. 13. Her children (play) in the yard when she comes from work tomorrow. 14. My room-mate (read) the whole evening yesterday, and now she (read) again. 15. My parents (not / work) this week. They (have) a rest at the sea. 16. My cousin (leave) for Denmark next week. 17. He (chat) with his friend on the internet the whole evening tomorrow. 18. Her relatives (stay) at her place this month. 19. I (watch) an interesting film on TV at this time yesterday. 20. When her mother comes home tomorrow she (prepare) for her grammar test.

Exercise 6. Use the Simple or Continuous Tense forms.

1. At this time yesterday I (sit) at the theatre. 2. I (read) an interesting book now. 3. I (study) English at school. 4. I think they (come) home late tomorrow. 5. My stepmother always (bake) tasty cakes. 6. The weather forecast says that it (rain) tomorrow. 7. I (go) to bed at half past eleven last night. 8. We (have) breakfast at eight o'clock tomorrow. 9. It (rain) hard yesterday. 10. Yesterday I (get) up at 7 o'clock. 11. The children (play) in the yard all evening long tomorrow. 12. He (put) on his coat, (open) the door and (go) out an hour ago. 13. Last night we (watch) an interesting program on TV. 14. My friends (have) a phonetics lesson at the moment. 15. He (come) back to Ashghabad two days ago. 16. We usually (speak) English at our English lessons. 17. I (go) to the university yesterday when I (see) my best friend. 18. She promises that she (see) her granny next Wednesday. 19. At

this time yesterday we (have) dinner. 20. He (come) from China. 21. They (have) some free time in an hour. 22. He (write) an e-mail to his parents when I (come) in. 23. Our teacher often (ask) us a lot of questions at our grammar classes. 24. She (read) for her English classes from 5 till 8 tonight. 25. She (write) a letter to her mother yesterday. 26. They (go) to the cinema next Sunday. 27. You always (argue) with your brother! 28. The students (not / study) this week. They are on holidays. 29. Every day my friend (go) to the university by bus. 30. The students (go) to Minsk last week. 31. He (make) 3 mistakes in his last dictation. 32. Sometimes my sister (help) me to do my homework. 33. What you (do) at 6 yesterday?

THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
I have already finished my work. She has already done her work. They have just arrived .	I have not (haven't) finished my work yet. She has not (hasn't) done her work yet. They have not (haven't) arrived yet.
Вопросительные предложения	
1) Общий вопрос (General question) Has she arrived yet? Have they finished their work yet?	
2) Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative question) Has she arrived or left yet? Have they finished their composition or project yet?	
3) Разделительный вопрос (Disjunctive question) His sister has already done her work, hasn't she? They haven't arrived yet, have they?	
4) Вопрос к подлежащему (Question to the subject) Who has just arrived?	
5) Специальный вопрос (Special question) (что? как долго? почему?) How long has she been married? What have they prepared for today?	

Exercise 1. Put the verbs into the Present Perfect Tense.

1. Her husband is the most boring person I ever (meet). 2. She never (hear) anything so foolish in all her life. 3. You are the most selfish person I ever (know). 4. The workers (be) idle for the last six months. 5. You are too modest! You (help) us a lot. 6. He always (be) mean with his money. 7. You're a very naughty boy! Look what you (do). 8. They (be) married for 10 years. 9. John is adopted; he never (know) his natural parents. 10. I know why Lucy (become) so happy – she is in love. 11. My cousin (come) of age lately. 12. The kids (be) really noisy today. 13. Your brother is the most obstinate man I ever (meet). 14. I (get) out of the habit of practising my piano since I stopped taking lessons. 15. It is rather curious that you never (mention) this before.

Exercise 2. Make:

A. General questions

1. You have been to Britain lately. 2. They have just made friends. 3. He has never been satisfied with her behaviour. 4. His sister has grown out of playing with

toys. 5. He has admired her from afar for a long time. 6. His parents have divorced recently. 7. The girl has visited her granny twice this week. 8. She has just come back full of energy after her vacation. 9. They have already met the man she is engaged to. 10. Her friends have just had a good time in Italy.

B. Alternative questions

1. His friend has always been easy-going or boring. 2. She has just given birth to a fine healthy boy or girl. 3. They have been married or engaged for six months. 4. Peter has always been the laziest or the most hard-working boy in the class. 5. Mary has quarreled with her parents or friends again. 6. His friends have come to see him in hospital or at home recently. 7. Your sister has always dreamt to become a teacher or a doctor. 8. She has carelessly left the window or the door open. 9. You have been to France or England recently. 10. He has come to study English or German.

C. Disjunctive questions

1. He hasn't been completely honest about his experience, ...? 2. You've become such a bore, ...? 3. She has cruelly deceived him lately, ...? 4. Helen and John have just got engaged, ...? 5. Mr. Hawkins has always been very good to you, ...? 6. You have grown so tall, ...? 7. They have sent out the wedding invitations, ...? 8. He hasn't told Ann about his love yet, ...? 9. Martin has already asked Fiona to marry him, ...? 10. Their parents have always been very close, ...?

D. Special questions

1. Her younger brother has grown out of his clothes. (who?) 2. My cousin has been divorced twice. (how many times?) 3. Her mother has been ill for two years. (how long?) 4. They have officially announced their engagement. (what?) 5. She has grown 5 centimeters since I saw her. (since when?) 6. Paul has always taken great care over his appearance. (who?) 7. My friend has been moody today. (why?) 8. Their parents have worked hard to bring them up properly. (how?) 9. Sue has always admired and respected her father. (whom?) 10. Her brother has come of age this month. (who?)

Exercise 3. Answer the questions.

1. Have you done your homework for today? 2. Have you ever deceived your teachers? 3. What have you prepared for the lesson? 4. Have you ever been to Minsk? 5. Have you made new friends since you entered the university? 6. Have you phoned your parents lately? 7. How many telephone calls have you made to your relatives in Turkmenistan for the last month? 8. Have you ever let your best friend down? 9. Have you bought any English dictionaries since you came to Belarus? 10. Has anyone made you angry recently? 11. Have you ever looked after young chil-

dren? 12. Have you ever broken your promise? 13. Have you always been an obedient daughter/son? 14. Have you ever made silly mistakes in your grammar tests? 15. How long have your parents been married?

Exercise 4. Use the Present Perfect or Past Simple Tense.

1. I never (see) such a thin person. 2. He (not / phone) his parents today. 3. Ann (not / prepare) her homework yesterday. 4. We (know) each other since we (be) little children. 5. The student (read) this book twice. 6. We (make) friends when we (be) at school. 7. This is the first time I (make) a silly mistake. 8. She (leave) school at the age of 16. 9. My brother (be) married four times. 10. David's parents (divorce) when he (be) five. 11. She (make) such a fool of herself last night. 12. He (become) the brightest student in the group this year. 13. They (meet), (fall) in love, (get) married but soon (divorce). 14. The Turkmen students (return) home two weeks ago. 15. He just (get) an e-mail from his girl-friend. 16. They (not / meet) each other for ages. 17. Bob never (get) bad marks in grammar before. 18. She is busy now. She (not / finish) her homework yet. 19. His friends already (be) married for ten years. 20. Her younger brother (come) of age last year.

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THE PAST PERFECT TENSE

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
I had already moved to my new flat by last week. They had already cleaned the house by the time their mother came home. <i>Hardly had she bought</i> a new house when her friends visited her.	I had not (hadn't) moved to my new flat by last week. They had not (hadn't) cleaned the house by the time their mother came home.
Вопросительные предложения	
1) Общий вопрос (General question) Had she moved to her new flat by last year?	
2) Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative question) Had they cleaned the living-room or the bed-room by the time their mother came home?	
3) Разделительный вопрос (Disjunctive question) His sister had already painted the kitchen by 7, hadn't she? They hadn't done the washing up by that time, had they?	
4) Вопрос к подлежащему (Question to the subject) Who had done the ironing by that time?	
5) Специальный вопрос (Special question) (что? где? к какому времени?) What had they prepared for dinner by the time their mother came?	

Exercise 1. Put the verbs into the Past Perfect Tense.

1. She knew that he (pay) in advance. 2. After she (pay) her rent, Jakki had no money for food. 3. Hardly Mary (put) the children to bed when her husband returned home. 4. They noticed that the sun just (disappear) behind a cloud. 5. The child (brush) his teeth before his mother put him to bed. 6. When her husband woke up Kate already (clean) the windows in the flat. 7. People complained that they (not / get) enough information lately. 8. When her parents came home she (not/ do) the dishes yet. 9. No sooner the hostess (do) the cooking than the guests arrived. 10. He hardly (move) house when he arranged a house-warming party. 11. She thought she never (do) so badly in the exam before. 12. It was the filthiest place she ever (see). 13. Scarcely Andrew (fix) the shelf when it fell down. 14. It was the first time Elaine (hoover) her new carpet. 15. When I made friends with them they (be) married for five years.

Exercise 2. Make:

A. General questions

1. They had brought a present for their hosts by that time. 2. They had cleaned the study by five yesterday. 3. He had let his cottage to some people from London before he left for Paris. 4. The children had made a mess before their parents returned from work. 5. Ann had gone to bed by the time her sister finished her homework.

B. Alternative questions

1. The students had turned on or turned off the computers by the end of their class. 2. They had already put an advertisement in *The Morning News* or *The Washington Post* by yesterday. 3. The friends had rented a flat or a house before entering the university. 4. His uncle had moved to a bungalow or a cottage by the time he retired. 5. They had whitewashed or painted the kitchen before moving into the house.

C. Disjunctive questions

1. Her father had fixed the roof by the end of the day, ...? 2. The previous owners had made the garage into an extra bedroom, ...? 3. They had owned a cottage before they bought a villa, ...? 4. Finally, my best friend had bought a detached house by the beginning of the year, ...? 5. Jane and John hadn't furnished all the rooms in their house before moving into it, ...?

D. Special questions

1. They had already bought a present for their hostess by that time. (what?)
2. Ann had done the ironing by the time Peter cleaned the bathroom. (by what time?)
3. Mark had let his mansion to his colleague before he went to Tokyo. (whom?)
4. His parents had bought a new four-bedroomed house in Ashgabat before he graduated from the university. (what kind of house?)
5. By the end of the week they had installed the new computer network at last. (what?)

Exercise 3. Answer the questions.

1. Had you done your homework by ten yesterday? 2. Had you cleaned the kitchen before you went to bed yesterday? 3. Had you ever been to Belarus before you entered the university? 4. Had you had any Belarusian friends before you came to Mogilev? 5. Had you finished your homework before having supper? 6. How many telephone calls had you made to your relatives in Turkmenistan by the end of the last month? 7. Had you had any English books before you began to study English? 8. Had you ever lived in a hostel before you came to Belarus? 9. Had you studied Russian before you became a student? 10. Had you ever got bad marks before you left school?

Exercise 4. Use the Past Perfect or Past Simple Tense.

1. She (use) to clean the house once a week. 2. My sister (tidy) up her room before she (go) to university. 3. After dinner her brother (leave) a stack of dirty dishes in the sink. 4. Everything (look) spotless as Rachel (wipe) the dust off every surface in the room. 5. When they (enter) the villa they (see) a huge tiled entrance hall. 6. Hardly we (arrive) when our host (greet) us at the door. 7. Sam (go) into the kitchen and (make) a pot of tea. 8. Nothing in the house (be) neat and tidy. The children (make) a terrible mess. 9. He was the proud owner of a sports car which he (buy) two days before. 10. By the time his parents (return) from the seaside Mike (paint) all the doors in the house. 11. The maid (say) that she (spend) all afternoon polishing the silver. 12. Yesterday I (meet) one of my room-mates whom I (not / see) for a long time. 13. I (notice) that he (not / scrub) the dirt off his boots. 14. Jake (turn) on his computer and (check) his mail. He (not / get) any letters from his best friend since he (leave) for Belarus. 15. My cousin (whitewash) the walls in her bedsitter and (decorate) them with posters. 16. No sooner she (furnish) her study than her parents (buy) her a new computer. 17. Our aunt asked us if we (decorate) our Christmas tree yet. 18. Once I (share) this flat with five other people. 19. Mike said that he (repair) his car at last. 20. His friend (mention) that he never (live) on his own before. 21. Hardly the burglars (get) in through an upstairs window when the police (arrive).

THE FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
<p>I will have moved to my new flat by next week.</p> <p>She will have cleaned the house by the time her mother comes home.</p>	<p>I will not (won't) have moved to my new flat by next week.</p> <p>She will not (won't) have cleaned the house by the time her mother came home.</p>
Вопросительные предложения	
<p>1) Общий вопрос (General question) Will she have moved to her new flat by next year?</p> <p>2) Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative question) Will they have cleaned the living-room or the bed-room by the time their mother comes home?</p> <p>3) Разделительный вопрос (Disjunctive question) His sister will have already painted the kitchen by 7, won't she? They won't have done the washing up by that time, will they?</p> <p>4) Вопрос к подлежащему (Question to the subject) Who will have done the ironing by that time?</p> <p>5) Специальный вопрос (Special question) (что? к какому времени?) What will they have prepared for dinner by the time the guests come?</p>	

Exercise 1. Put the verbs into the Future Perfect Tense.

1. Victoria (do) all the washing-up by the time her parents come from work.
2. My relatives (put) wallpaper onto the walls in their new flat by Easter.
3. Paul (visit) his friend in hospital by the time he goes to Bristol.
4. Jed and Jackie (move) into the apartment below us by next Tuesday.
5. Ann already (tidy) up the house and (cook) dinner when her mother-in-law visits them.
6. They (buy) a house in the suburbs by next year.
7. I (clean) the room by the time my flatmates come back from university.
8. I hope they (repair) our car by summer.
9. We (listen) to everybody's opinions on the matter before we make the final decision.
10. Next year my parents (be) married for fifty years.
11. I am sure that they (offer) him a very good job by the end of the week.
12. My aunt and uncle (move) home by Christmas.
13. The friends (clean) the mess after the party by the time the landlady comes.
14. I hope that the workers already (install) central heating when winter comes.
15. By the time the guests arrive the children already (decorate) the Christmas tree with golden bells.

Exercise 2. Make:

A. General questions

1. They will have built a new cottage by the end of the year. 2. He will have arranged a convenient place for the meeting by tomorrow. 3. The children will have grown up by the time their father returns from the north. 4. The cost of private houses will have risen sharply by that time. 5. Her uncle will have become the owner of this mansion before he retires.

B. Alternative questions

1. He will have moved to his private house or a flat by next year. 2. His cousin will have painted the walls or the floor by tomorrow. 3. The price of studio apartments will have risen or fallen by the end of the year. 4. My neighbours will have painted their window frames white or green by the end of the repair. 5. Her family will have decorated the living-room with flowers or balloons by the house-warming party.

C. Disjunctive questions

1. They will have covered the floor with wall-to-wall carpeting by the end of the week, ...? 2. Real estate firms will have provided enough housing by the end of the decade, ...? 3. Her husband won't have screwed in a bulb before it gets dark, ...? 4. Her friends won't have settled in the new place by the end of the week, ...? 5. His uncle will have arranged a loan with the bank by next month, ...?

D. Special questions

1. They will have installed central heating by the end of the year. (what kind of heating?) 2. The landlady will have improved the living conditions by the end of the week. (who?) 3. The owner will have fitted the kitchen with new cupboards before the end of the repair. (when?) 4. He will have got acquainted with his landlord by the time he rents this flat. (by what time?) 5. It will have taken him three years before he repays his student loan. (how long?)

Exercise 3. Answer the questions.

1. Will you have done your homework by ten tomorrow? 2. Will you have done the cooking before your flatmates come from university? 3. Will you have visited the university museums by the end of the semester? 4. Will you have graduated from the university by 2020? 5. Will the students on duty have cleaned the kitchen before going to bed? 6. How long will your parents have been married next year? 7. Will you have done all the Moodle tests by the end of the semester? 8. What languages will you have studied before you graduate from the university? 9. How much money will you have spent on your education by the end of your studies? 10. Will you have revised the grammar rules by the time you write the final test?

Exercise 4. Use the Future Simple, Future Continuous or Future Perfect Tense.

1. My sister (tidy) up her room before our mother comes from work. 2. His cousin (tidy) up her flat the whole morning tomorrow. 3. I think she (tidy) up her room tomorrow. 4. The workers (plaster) the walls all day long tomorrow. 5. My father (plaster) the walls in two days. 6. Our neighbours (plaster) the house by the end of the week. 7. Her daughter promises that she (dust) the furniture next morning. 8. Her daughter (dust) the furniture at 9 tomorrow. 9. She (dust) all the furniture by 10 tomorrow. 10. Her brother (tile) the bathroom from 9 till 5 the day after tomorrow. 11. He is sure that he (tile) the bathroom next week. 12. The worker promises that he already (tile) the bathroom by evening. 13. The company (install) the kitchen equipment by the end of the month. 14. The firm (install) the cooker in two days. 15. The workers (install) the washing-machine at this time next week.

Exercise 5. Use the Simple, Continuous or Perfect tense forms.

1. By that time last week they (settle) all business matters. 2. Look out of the window. It (get) darker and darker. 3. Mike never (be) to Ashghabad. 4. She (buy) all the necessary books by next week. 5. What you (talk) about right now? 6. When I (come) to the hostel tonight my room-mate still (cook) supper. 7. She already (make) a speech at the meeting. 8. He knew that the Browns just (go) to Scotland. 9. His brother (finish) school last year. 10. I (not / meet) him since we (leave) school. 11. What you (do) here? – I (chat) with my friend on the internet. 12. We already (learn) a lot of English words. 13. You (find) the book yet? – No, I still (look) for it. 14. I hope that she (make) a report in 2 days. 15. They (not / move) to their new flat by next year. 16. When my mother and I (return) home yesterday my younger sister still (play) computer games. 17. She (finish) the book by the time I (come) last Wednesday. 18. This time last month I (bathe) in the sea. 19. When your father usually (come) home from work? 20. I (clean) the room by the time my room-mate (come) tomorrow. 21. Peter said that he (know) Mr. Wilson for ages. 22. You ever (read) this book? 23. If you (not / hurry) up you (be) late for the next lesson. 24. I just (see) this film. It is so boring. 25. They (have) a meeting at the moment. 26. They (attend) the Festival before they left for Minsk. 27. We (know) each other since we (enter) the university. 28. I (stay) at home until my mother (return) from work tomorrow. 29. He already (learn) the grammar rule. 30. The students (work) hard at this time tomorrow.

THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
I have been cleaning my flat since morning. She has been washing up for twenty minutes already.	They have not (haven't) been living in this block of flats for a long time. She has not (hasn't) been working for this company long.
Вопросительные предложения	
1) Общий вопрос (General question) Has she been cleaning her flat since morning?	
2) Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative question) Have they been living in London since last summer or autumn?	
3) Разделительный вопрос (Disjunctive question) His mother-in-law has been renting a flat for two years, hasn't she? They haven't been studying long, have they?	
4) Вопрос к подлежащему (Question to the subject) Who has been doing the cooking since their mother fell ill?	
5) Специальный вопрос (Special question) (что? как долго? с какого времени?) What have the children been doing since I left for work?	

Exercise 1. Put the verbs into the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. Jane (live) in the suburbs since she got divorced. 2. They already (decorate) their flat for more than a week. 3. My aunt (stay) at the Holiday Inn since last week. 4. The old man (grow) vegetables in the backyard since he retired. 5. Victoria is still cleaning the windows. She (clean) them since morning. 6. My father (sit) comfortably in an armchair by the window since he came home. 7. They (complain) about the noise from the street the whole evening. 8. Elizabeth is tired. She (do) the cleaning. She hasn't finished yet. 9. I (let) my spare room to a Japanese student for two months already. 10. They (live) on the outskirts of Paris all their life. 11. The children (stay) with Grandma and Grandpa since I went to hospital. 12. His jeans and T-shirt are dirty. He (whitewash) the ceiling. 13. My brother entered Mogilev State University last year. He (study) English and Russian since then. 14. I can't fall asleep. The neighbours' dog (bark) the whole night. 15. Robert (do) the hoovering since breakfast.

Exercise 2. Make:

A. General questions

1. The students have been renting a flat for two months already. 2. Her parents have been wallpapering the living-room since morning. 3. Mike has been rooming together with his groupmate since the beginning of the academic year. 4. His younger sister has been walking their dog the whole evening. 5. The professor has been working in his study since morning.

B. Alternative questions

1. The students have been sharing a room in the hostel or in a rented flat. 2. Jack has been living apart from his parents or his wife since he entered the university. 3. Kate has been painting the floor or the window frames in the bedroom all day long. 4. Your neighbour has been letting his flat or his house to foreign students for a long time. 5. The secretary has been typing the letters or the report since morning.

C. Disjunctive questions

1. Jack has been living on his own all his life, ...? 2. The administration has been improving the living conditions in the hostel since summer, ...? 3. Aunt Julia has been looking for new upholstered furniture for a month already, ...? 4. The cleaner hasn't been polishing the floor long, ...? 5. His grandparents have been drinking tea on the veranda since noon, ...?

D. Special questions

1. His friend has been looking for a flat to rent. (what?) 2. Our neighbours have been decorating their house since they moved in. (who?) 3. The company has been installing new equipment for two weeks already. (how long?) 4. The real estate agency has been furnishing its new office for two days already. (what?) 5. Your flatmate has been speaking on the phone since morning. (whose flatmate?)

Exercise 3. Answer the questions.

1. How long have you been staying in Belarus? 2. How long have you been living apart from your parents? 3. Have your countrymen been living in the hostel since the beginning of the academic year? 4. How long have you been learning Russian? 5. Since when have you been learning English? 6. Have you been attending your English extra classes since the very beginning of the course? 7. Have you been playing football since childhood? 8. Have you been dreaming to become a teacher of English long? 9. Have you been sharing your hostel room with Turkmen or Belarusian students since you entered the university? 10. Have you been cooking national dishes since you came to Belarus?

Exercise 4. Use the Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. My sister (live) in her flat for a long time. 2. My brother (own) his house for two years. 3. The room looks nice now. We just (decorate) it. 4. They (repair) their garage since autumn. 5. My cousin (buy) a new chest of drawers lately. 6. My aunt (look) for a new dressing table since last week. 7. The house (be) in need of repair for a long time. 8. My neighbours (arrange) their new furniture since morning. 9. The workers (not / finish) to parquet the floor yet. 10. Some Turkmen students (live) next door to Veronica since September. 11. I (dream) of living in a detached house for a long time. 12. The price of semi-detached houses (rise) in recent years. 13. Sorry, I already (let) my flat to a Chinese student. 14. My mother (cook) since morning. 15. Her grandmother (prepare) a lot of tasty dishes for dinner. 16. His relatives (be) at his bedside all week, hoping he will recover soon. 17. They (complain) about the noise from the street since morning.

THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
We had been Hoovering the carpet for twenty minutes by the time Mother returned from work. She looked tired. She had been working since morning.	We had not (hadn't) been Hoovering the carpet for twenty minutes by the time Mother returned from work. He came at 7 p.m. She had not (hadn't) been waiting long.
Вопросительные предложения	
1) Общий вопрос (General question) Had they been Hoovering the carpet for twenty minutes by the time their mother returned from work?	
2) Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative question) She looked tired. Had she been working since morning or afternoon?	
3) Разделительный вопрос (Disjunctive question) His mother-in-law had been washing up for five minutes, hadn't she? He came at 7 p.m. She hadn't been waiting long, had she?	
4) Вопрос к подлежащему (Question to the subject) The kitchen was in a mess. Who had been cooking ?	
5) Специальный вопрос (Special question) (как долго? с какого времени?) How long had the children been doing their homework by the time their mother returned from work?	

Exercise 1. Put the verbs into the Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. My distant relatives (live) in the town center for 5 years before they moved to the suburbs.
2. By the time we bought a cottage we (stay) at our aunt's place for a month.
3. The workers (decorate) our flat for a week by the time we moved into it.
4. My father was tired. He (paint) the floor.
5. When I returned home the workers (install) the heating system since afternoon.
6. Her hands were dirty. She (white-wash) the ceiling.
7. John (room) together with his best friend for 5 years by the time he graduated from the university.
8. By the time my cousin got married he (live) apart from his parents for a long time.
9. We (rent) a flat in a block of flats for a year by the time we bought our own detached house.
10. The landlady (let) a furnished room to the students for five years before they graduated from college.
11. My brother (live) on his own for a long time before he fell in love and got married.
12. When I met Ann she (share) a room with her group-mate since the first year at university.
13. When Mike came back from work his wife (tidy) up since morning.
14. By the time the guests arrived our mother (cook) for two hours.
15. By the time he found a well-paid job Andrew (look) for it for a long time.

Exercise 2. Answer the questions.

1. How long had you been living in Turkmenistan before you came to Belarus?
2. How long had you been studying English before you entered the university?
3. Had you been cooking supper long by the time your roommate returned from the university yesterday?
4. How long had you been preparing for your last test in grammar?
5. How long had you been attending your English extra classes by the first of November?
6. Had you been dreaming to become a teacher of English long before you became a student?
7. Had you been decorating your hostel room for a long time before you moved into it?
8. Had you been living on your own or with your parents before you left for Belarus?
9. How long had your friend been looking for a flat before he rented it?
10. Had you been doing your last Moodle test long by the time you passed it?

Exercise 3. Use the Present Perfect Continuous or Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. I know that my best friend (work) hard all week long.
2. Mr. Smith was back at the hotel at 6 o'clock. We (not / wait) for him long.
3. The frost killed all the vegetables that my granny (grow) in the backyard since spring.
4. My sister has just finished tidying up her room. She (clean) it for more than an hour.
5. His cousin told him that she (stay) at the Holiday Inn since Monday.
6. – Hi, Mrs. Jones. Is Sally in? – Yes, she (do) her homework since she came from school.
7. My aunt is tired. She (clean) the windows since morning.
8. Her parents were tired. They (decorate) the walls for a long time.
9. His hands are dirty. He (fix) the window broken at the back of the house.
10. My friend did well at the exam. He (study) hard.
11. Where have you been? I (look) for you since yesterday.
12. I knew that his aunt (work) from home for more than a year already.
13. Do you know that I (dream) about my own house since I was twenty?
14. John told Nick that he (repair) his car for half an hour.
15. Her relatives have come at last. They (walk) since early morning.
16. She (rent) a flat for a year when she bought her own house.

Exercise 4. Use the Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. When her brother returned from Africa his sister (live) alone in their flat for two years.
2. By that time my uncle (own) his house for two years.
3. The living-room looked nice. The workers just (decorate) it.
4. I knew that my neighbours (repair) their cottage since spring.
5. My cousin said that he (buy) a new wardrobe recently.
6. Mary heard that her aunt (look) for a villa since last month.
7. We didn't buy that house because it (be) in need of repair for a long time.
8. I got up late. My neighbours (have) a house-warming party the whole night.
9. By the time the landlady returned the workers (not / finish) to whitewash the ceiling yet.
10. When I got acquainted with them they (rent) a flat since August.
11. My dream came true. I (dream) to have my own accommodation for a long time.
12. We couldn't afford

to buy a detached house because the price (rise) greatly. 13. My friend told me that his granny (let) her flat to a Turkmen student for a month already. 14. By the time Liza woke up her sister already (bake) a pie for breakfast. 15. When Mike came back from the university his father (repair) their car in the garage since morning.

Exercise 5. Use the Past Simple, Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. She (tidy) her room, (make) the bed, and (go) down for breakfast. 2. Paul (visit) her yesterday and (learn) that she already (be) in the hospital for a week. 3. He (study) English for 10 years before he (enter) the university last year. 4. I hardly (go) to bed when somebody (ring) the doorbell. 5. We noticed that the sun just (disappear) behind a cloud. 6. It was the filthiest place she ever (see). 7. The ground was covered with snow. It (snow) the whole night. 8. She (say) that she (do) the ironing since afternoon. 9. He (do) pretty badly in the exam yesterday. 10. Her brother (say) that he just (hire) a car. 11. Waiter, we (order) our meal half an hour ago, where is it? 12. By the time she (get) home from work her children already (have) dinner. 13. When I (meet) him he (room) with one of his groupmates for a year. 14. Her daughter (say) that she already (wipe) the dust off every surface in the room. 15. I (walk) my dog for ten minutes when the rain (start).

Exercise 6. Use the Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. We could hear some noise in the room above. Our neighbours (argue) again. 2. The house was hidden among the trees. We (look) for it for half an hour. 3. The children still (sleep) when she (wake) up. But her husband already (leave) for work. 4. John (find) the tennis courts at the back of the school building and (see) his friends who (play) tennis there. 5. He (understand) that his father (decorate) the room since morning. 6. When the policeman (enter) the room the girl still (stand) between her mother and father. 7. We scarcely (start) whitewashing the ceiling when our friends (come) to help us. 8. When they (get) to school they (hear) that their teacher (fall) ill. 9. By the time she (pass) her test she (study) hard for a week. 10. Jack (know) that his aunt and uncle (buy) a comfortable home on the outskirts of the town. 11. Susan (realize) that her sister (be) homesick since the day they (move) to Canada. 12. Rebecca (lodge) in an attic above the shop for two months when she (decide) to rent a studio flat. 13. Hardly Harry (start) working when the telephone (ring). 14. She still (clean) the carpets when her husband (come) from work. 15. It (seem) to her that she (wash) up for hours.

THE FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Утвердительные предложения	Отрицательные предложения
<p>We will have been working for an hour by the time she comes back.</p> <p>She will be tired. She will have been studying all day long.</p>	<p>We will not (won't) have been working for an hour by the time she comes back.</p> <p>She won't be tired. She will not (won't) have been studying all day long.</p>
Вопросительные предложения	
<p>1) Общий вопрос (General question) Will they have been cooking the whole day by the time the guests come?</p> <p>2) Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative question) Will they have been cooking or decorating the Christmas tree the whole day by the time the guests come?</p> <p>3) Разделительный вопрос (Disjunctive question) Her father will have been working in the garden for two hours by the time she wakes up, won't he?</p> <p>4) Специальный вопрос (Special question) (как долго?) How long will the children have been doing their homework by the time their mother returns from work?</p>	

Exercise 1. Put the verbs into the Future Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. I (live) in this block of flats for ten years next February. 2. They (drive) for 9 hours before they get to the sea. 3. By the time his roommate comes from university he (tidy) up the room for an hour. 4. Next August my father (work) for this furniture producing company for 20 years. 5. We (study) English for 5 years by the time we graduate from the university. 6. By the end of the month she (stay) in the lodgings for a year. 7. When my son goes to school I (teach) mathematics for ten years. 8. On the 15th of July we (decorate) our house for six months. 9. By the time John arrives his wife (cook) for half an hour. 10. Her son and daughter (decorate) the Christmas tree the whole day before she comes from work.

Exercise 2. Answer the questions.

1. How long will you have been living in Mogilev next month? 2. How long will you been studying English by the end of the year? 3. Will you have been reading up for your next grammar test long? 4. How long will you have been preparing for tomorrow's classes? 5. How long will you have been living in the hostel by the end of the month? 6. Will you have been studying French or German long by the time

you graduate from the university? 7. How long will you have been living in Belarus before you leave for Turkmenistan? 8. Will you have been doing your next test on the internet long by the time you pass it? 9. How long will you have been cooking by the time your roommates come from university? 10. How long will you have been learning Russian by the end of the year?

Exercise 3. Put the verbs into the Future Perfect or Future Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. By next year we (live) in this cottage for ten years. 2. By the end of this month my friend (rent) this studio flat for five years. 3. By the end of next week the workers (decorate) the whole flat and we will be able to move into it. 4. By this time next week we (have) our living-room furnished. 5. The students (share) this dormitory for five years before they graduate from the university. 6. When our son enters the university he (learn) English for more than ten years. 7. On March 12, my father (repair) our car for three months. 8. By next month my brother (pass) all his exams. 9. The children (do) their homework the whole evening till their parents return home from work. 10. By the time my father retires he (work) for this company for 30 years. 11. They will be tired when they finish working there. They (paint) the walls of their house all day long.

Exercise 4. Put the verbs into the Future Simple, Future Continuous, Future Perfect or Future Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. By the time he returns Mary already (do) the cleaning. 2. When her mother comes home she still (tidy) up her room. 3. Her daughter promises that she (do) the hoovering tomorrow. 4. By the time Father comes from work Mother (do) the cooking for an hour. 5. By the end of the week his sister (be) in hospital for a month. 6. When her roommate comes from university she (bake) Easter buns for an hour. 7. By the end of the week Martin (not / prepare) for his grammar test yet. 8. At this time tomorrow my uncle (wallpaper) his sitting-room. 9. When our relatives move into their new house they (invite) us to their house-warming party. 10. Next month my grandparents (let) their flat to my friend for a year. 11. They (move) into a bigger office by the end of autumn. 12. Her daughter (wash) the floor while she is washing the windows. 13. By the time aunt Polly comes home Tom already (paint) the fence. 14. When our grandparents arrive we (wait) for them for twenty minutes. 15. I suppose we (paint) the door white.

Exercise 5. Use the Simple, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous tense forms.

1. How long you (clean) your room by now? 2. She hardly (get) on the train when it (begin) to rain. 3. By the end of next month they (live) in this semi-detached house for five years. 4. My sister (be) ill for some days already when I (learn) about

it. 5. The students (not / pass) all their exams yet. 6. Mary (be) in the library now. She (read) up for her exam there. 7. He was happy that he (write) an excellent composition. 8. She said that it (rain) hard. 9. They (stay) at the hotel for two days when their friends arrived. 10. What you (do) at eight o'clock tomorrow? 11. When the students (pass) their exams next summer they (have) their holidays. 12. The next train to Minsk (leave) in an hour. 13. The earth (go) round the sun. 14. He (enter) the house in silence and (go) upstairs. 15. In her childhood she (use) to visit her granny every weekend. 16. I am tired. I think that I (have) a short rest. 17. She (copy) the lecture notes if she (miss) the next lecture. 18. How you (get) on at university now? 19. My uncle (leave) for London tonight. 20. It was eleven and they still (decorate) the New Year tree. 21. Her grandparents (work) in the garden the whole day yesterday. 22. My friend (do) the shopping yesterday while I (sweep) the floor. 23. I (study) when my roommate (return) from his relatives tomorrow. 24. I (do) the shopping from five till seven tomorrow. 25. I am a little frightened because I (lose) my way. 26. She (know) him since childhood. 27. I (be) a teacher for 20 years by next May. 28. His hands are dirty because he (repair) his car for an hour. 29. I suppose that they (settle) all the problems by tomorrow. 30. When they arrived their daughter (sleep) for a long time already. 31. Next summer our family (live) in this mansion for ten years.

THE PASSIVE VOICE

	Present	Past	Future
Simple	am } repaired is } built are } fixed	was } bought were } done	will be boiled
Continuous	am } being cooked is } being done are } being washed	was } being sold were } being done	—
Perfect	have } been mixed has } been done	had } been done	will have been done
Perfect Continuous	—	—	—

Exercise 1. Translate the sentences into Russian. Pay attention to the use of the Passive Voice.

1. Once breakfast **was taken** at 5 o'clock in the morning. 2. In the 14th century supper was at 4 o'clock – which **is called** tea time now. 3. Ice and soft drinks **are sold** at the end of the street. 4. Hardly **had I been given** a menu when I decided what to order. 5. The main course **is always served** after a starter. 6. After dinner the waiter **was given** a good tip. 7. When we took our food away it **was packed** into a special container. 8. Tomorrow this dish **will be served** with rice and a salad. 9. When I came to the café I **was offered** roast chestnuts. 10. By the time we come to the restaurant the table **will have been laid** already. 11. When food **is cooked** in liquid you can see bubbles on the surface. 12. When our parents came home yesterday the dinner **had already been cooked**. 13. The potatoes **are being mashed** now, so we will have dinner in a moment. 14. When we arrived the table **was still being laid**. 15. I think this salad **has been dressed** with olive oil. 16. A lot of cakes **will be baked** by our grandmother. 17. No sooner **had** the tables **been laid** than we **were invited** to take our places. 18. A lot of tasty buns **are sold** in our supermarket. 19. While the potatoes **were being peeled** the onions and carrots **were being fried**. 20. By the time the meat **is stewed** the vegetables **will have been cut** already.

Exercise 2. Put the verbs into the Passive Voice.

1. Some salad already (order) by now. 2. Yesterday the strawberries (serve) with sugar and cream. 3. I hope that dinner (cook) by the time we come from the university tomorrow. 4. Our order (take) by the waiter the moment we came to the restaurant. 5. Different kinds of fruit (offer) at this greengrocer's all year round. 6. Hardly the eating (finish) when the waiter (ask) to bring the bill. 7. I hope ice-cream (serve) for dessert tonight. 8. Different snack and soft drinks (take) away in

this fast-food place. 9. This apple pie is delicious. It (bake) by my aunt. 10. Children usually (treat) to sweets at Christmas. 11. Last year a huge cake (order) for my birthday. 12. The meat (fry) while I was cleaning the flat. 13. The cheese (slice), the eggs (whip) and the meat (chop) up in half an hour. 14. The carrots (grate) at the moment. 15. The vegetables were boiling while the salad dressing (prepare). 16. Treat yourself to some pizza. It just (cook). 17. The university canteen (repair) by the end of this year. 18. Next year some fast-food restaurant s (open) in our town. 19. When the guests arrived the table already (lay). 20. Meat (not / eat) by vegetarians.

Exercise 3. Put the phrasal and prepositional verbs into the Passive Voice. Translate the sentences into Russian.

1. Our little nephew (look) after by our granny now. 2. When he was at school he always (laugh) at by his classmates. 3. I know that this house (not / live) in for two years. 4. New accommodation (look) for by our relatives at that time last year. 5. Hardly the house (break) into when the police arrived. 6. I believe that the case (look) into by next week. 7. She felt that she (look) at and turned round. 8. She is an obedient girl. She never (shout) at. 9. John is a hardworking person. He usually (rely) on by his colleagues. 10. He says that the decision (arrive) at tomorrow. 11. When Ann came home she (wait) for by her parents long. 12. Mark is not a reliable person. He never (count) on in difficult situations all his life. 13. Summer holidays always (look) forward to by all students. 14. The research (carry) out by next month. 15. When mother came home the dishes (not / wash) up yet.

Exercise 4. Put the verbs into the Active or Passive Voice.

1. Yesterday George (have) his dinner when the phone (ring). 2. Coffee and toast (serve) for breakfast every day. 3. When we arrived at the party the waiters still (lay) the tables. 4. When our mother (return) from work tomorrow the supper already (prepare). 5. Vegetarians (not / eat) meat. 6. Each dish (garnish) with a slice of lemon at yesterday's party. 7. When we (visit) our granny two days ago the cake (not / bake) yet. 8. Michael promises that a lovely French meal (cook) tomorrow. 9. In our family different tasty dishes usually (prepare) for holiday parties. 10. The window just (open) to get rid of the smell of fried fish. 11. This soup (smell) delicious! Let's taste it. 12. Pork, veal, beef and other kinds of meat (sell) at the butcher's. 13. I (wash) up and (go) to bed. 14. Hardly the vegetable (stew) when we (sit) to table. 15. Our mother often (add) different spices to her dishes. 16. When I entered the house I immediately (smell) onions frying. 17. When we moved into our new flat we (advise) by our neighbours to boil the water before drinking it. 18. We (catch) a rabbit and (roast) it over an open fire. 19. These are large potatoes. They (cook) for 20 minutes already. 20. While we were at breakfast, the letters (bring) in.

THE SEQUENCE OF TENSES AND THE REPORTED SPEECH

TENSE CHANGES:

DIRECT SPEECH

Present Simple

"The product **contains** no artificial additives," the shop assistant said.

Present Continuous

"They **are giving** a dinner in honour of her retirement," said John.

Present Perfect

"I **have never tried** Korean food," he said.
"She **hasn't been seen** since yesterday," said Ron.

Present Perfect Continuous

"He **has been drinking** heavily since his wife died," she said.

Past Simple

"After supper we **watched** a video," the children said.

Future Simple (Continuous, Perfect, Perfect Continuous)

"I don't need a glass, I **will drink** from the bottle," said Harris.

"I **will be cooking** at 5 tomorrow," she said.

"I **will have shelled** all the eggs by the time you return," his daughter promised.

"Next month we **will have been living** in this house for twenty years," my friend said.

INDIRECT SPEECH

Past Simple

The shop assistant said that the product **contained** no artificial additives.

Past Continuous

John said that they **were giving** a dinner in honour of her retirement.

Past Perfect

He said that he **had never tried** Korean food.
Ron said that she **hadn't been seen** since the previous day.

Past Perfect Continuous

She said that he **had been drinking** heavily since his wife died.

Past Perfect

The children said that they **had watched** a video after supper.

Future Simple (Continuous, Perfect, Perfect Continuous) in the Past

Harris said that he didn't need a glass as he **would drink** from the bottle.

She said she **would be cooking** at 5 the following day.

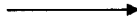
His daughter promised that she **would have shelled** all the eggs by the time he returned.

My friend said that they **would have been living** in that house for twenty years the following month.

VOCABULARY CHANGES:

DIRECT SPEECH

I
my
me
here
now
today
yesterday
tomorrow
this
these
last
next
ago



INDIRECT SPEECH

he / she
his / her
him / her
there
then / at the time
that day
the day before / the previous day
the next / the following day
that
those
before / the previous
the next / the following day
before

"I never touch alcohol," he said.

He said that **he** never touched alcohol.

"In these days many people have little time for their meals," she said.

She said that **in those** days many people had little time for their meals.

"We had a good time **yesterday**," they said.

They said that they had had a good time **the day before**.

"My granny baked a tasty pie **two days ago**," Jane told John.

Jane told John that **her** granny had baked a tasty pie **two days before**.

Exercise 1. Report the following statements.

1. The manager said, "The bricks were baked in the sun." 2. Our neighbours said, "We will have a barbecue on the beach next weekend." 3. Her granny said to her, "I am baking some bread now." 4. Jenny said, "I have already fried the chicken." 5. The shop assistant explained, "The stove takes a while to heat up." 6. He said, "I have just heated up the remains of last night's supper." 7. The mother explained to her daughter, "It is necessary to bake a pie at 250 degrees for 25 minutes." 8. Josie said, "I will be shelling peas in the kitchen the whole evening." 9. The cook said, "The fresh chillies add a spicy flavor to the sauce." 10. He said, "I will stir my coffee with a plastic spoon." 11. Her father said, "I never touch alcohol. It doesn't agree with me." 12. They said, "We had coffee and toast for breakfast." 13. She boasted, "I've cut down on the amount of meat I eat." 14. Our mother said, "There is ice-cream for dessert." 15. Mark said, "I don't need a glass, I'll drink from the bottle." 16. She exclaimed, "I am a terrible cook, I've tried hard but it is no

use.” 17. Dominic said, “Recently I’ve been experimenting with Japanese recipes, particularly raw fish.”

Exercise 2. Report the following requests and requirements.

1. Her mother asked her, “Bring the soup to the boil.” 2. Mary said to Jack, “Fry the potatoes for about 20 minutes.” 3. The cook said, “Grill the bacon until crisp.” 4. Susan told her daughter, “Put the spaghetti into plenty of boiling salted water.” 5. She asked me, “Can you chop up some carrots for me?” 6. Dan said to Bobbie, “Coat the fish with breadcrumbs.” 7. My friend asked me, “Can you drain the spaghetti, please.” 8. Brian said to George, “Dress the salad with oil and vinegar.” 9. The hostess asked him, “Could you garnish each dish with a slice of lemon, please.” 10. His mother said to him, “Peel and grate the potatoes.” 11. She instructed him, “First mix the butter and sugar together, then add the milk.” 12. She asked her husband, “Roll the pizza dough thinly.” 13. Mother asked me, “Slice the onions and add them to the meat.” 14. She said to him, “Sprinkle the top with cheese.” 15. I asked my sister, “Whip the cream until thick.” 16. His granny asked him, “Will you please buy a loaf of brown bread?”

Exercise 3. Report the following general and alternative questions.

1. She asked her friend, “Are you going to roast or boil the chicken?” 2. She asked the little girl, “Do you bite your fingernails?” 3. He asked his girl-friend, “Do you want me to cut the cake?” 4. They asked the waiter, “Is there any fish on the menu?” 5. The waitress asked the man, “Do you take milk and sugar in your tea?” 6. The doctor asked him, “Do you prefer healthy nourishing but not very tasty food?” 7. Albert asked his friend, “Are you going to have a party soon?” 8. The hostess asked us, “Did you enjoy the meal?” 9. He asked her, “Are you reading the recipes or just looking at the pictures?” 10. She asked her granny, “Have you been baking buns since I came from school?” 11. His mother asked Nick, “Is there anything to your taste on the menu?”

Exercise 4. Report the following Special questions.

1. Andrew asked, “Who is going to carve the meat?” 2. He asked them, “When do you usually have lunch?” 3. She asked me, “What time are you having your meal today?” 4. The little girl wondered, “What does the pumpkin taste like?” 5. The doctor asked me, “How much do you weigh?” 6. Bob asked Alice, “What did you make this sauce from?” 7. The waiter inquired, “What will you have for dessert?” 8. The boy asked her, “What is your favourite snack?” 9. Jennifer asked her daughter, “How long has the water been boiling?” 10. She asked John, “What will you be doing at 6 tomorrow?” 11. We asked the waiter, “What kind of fish do you serve?” 12. Clarissa asked her father, “Why are you smelling the meat?” 13. He asked the poor boy, “When did you eat last?” 14. They wondered, “What do you usually have

for a second course?" 15. John asked his roommate, "Since when have you been doing the washing up?"

Exercise 5. Report the following sentences.

1. The dietician told the patient, "It is important to have a balanced diet." 2. She said, "He has been drinking heavily since his wife died." 3. His friend told him, "You'll get fat if you eat all this chocolate." 4. The teacher said to the girls, "Cream the butter and sugar, then add eggs." 5. The speaker said, "Thousands of families go hungry every day in this country." 6. The nurse explained to them, "Babies often cry from hunger." 7. She said, "Ron went to lunch in a small Italian restaurant." 8. He asked, "Can I have a drink of water, please." 9. They said, "We usually have our main meal in the middle of the day." 10. She said, "I opened the window to get rid of the smell of fried fish." 11. My sister said, "I can hardly taste what I'm eating because of my cold." 12. He said, "She prefers travelling by train." 13. She reminded her husband, "Don't forget that we are invited to the Jones' on Sunday." 14. She complained, "The vegetables were tasteless." 15. The environmentalist said, "Half of the animals have died of thirst." 16. The psychologist said, "A lot of teenage girls are obsessed about their weight." 17. The doctor advised her, "Try to reduce the amount of fat in your diet." 18. She said, "I am a vegetarian, so I never eat meat." 19. His sister said, "I've been cooking for two hours and I am tired." 20. They said, "We don't often have fish because it is difficult to buy it fresh."

IRREGULAR VERBS

V	V ₂	V ₃	Russian Equivalent	Turkmen Equivalent
arise	arose	arisen	возникать, подниматься	ýüze çykamak, döremek
be	was/were	been	быть	bolmak
bear	bore	born	переносить; рожать	dünyä indirmek, dogmak
beat	beat	beaten	бить; побеждать	urmak, ýençmek; ýeňmek, üstün çykamak
become	became	become	становиться, делаться	bolmak
begin	began	begun	начинать	başlamak
bend	bent	bent	сгибаться	epilmek, gyşarmak
bite	bit	bitten	кусать	dişlemek
blow	blew	blown	дуть	üfleme; öwürmek
break	broke	broken	ломать	döwmek, bozmak
bring	brought	brought	приносить	getirmek, eltmek
build	built	built	строить	gurmak, bina etmek
burn	burnt	burnt	жечь; гореть	ýakmak; ýanmak
burst	burst	burst	взрываться; разражаться	ýarylmak
buy	bought	bought	покупать	satyn almak
cast	cast	cast	кидать, бросать	zyňmak, oklamak
catch	caught	caught	ловить	tutmak, gapmak
choose	chose	chosen	выбирать	saýlamak, seçmek
come	came	come	приходить	gelmek
cost	cost	cost	стоять	bahalandyrmak, baha kesmek
creep	crept	crept	ползать	emedeklemek
cut	cut	cut	резать	kesmek
deal	dealt	dealt	иметь дело; обходиться	işleşmek
dig	dug	dug	копать	gazmak, ýer agdarmak
do	did	done	делать	etmek, ýerine ýetirmek
draw	drew	drawn	тащить; рисовать	surat çekmek; netije çykarmak
dream	dreamt / dreamed	dreamt / dreamed	мечтать	arzuw etmek

V	V ₂	V ₃	Russian Equivalent	Turkmen Equivalent
drink	drank	drunk	пить	içmek
drive	drove	driven	ехать	sürmek
eat	ate	aten	есть, кушать	iýmek
fall	fell	fallen	падать	gaçmak
feed	fed	fed	кормить	iýmitlendirmek, naharlamak
feel	felt	felt	чувствовать	duýmak
fight	fought	fought	сражаться	söweşmek, göreşmek, uruşmak
find	found	found	находить	tapmak
fling	flung	flung	бросать	zuýmak
fly	flew	flown	летать	uçmak
forbid	forbade	forbidden	запрещать	gadagan etmek
forget	forgot	forgotten	забывать	ýatda çykarmak
forgive	forgave	forgiven	прощать	bagyşlamak, günä geçmek
freeze	froze	frozen	замерзать, замораживать	doňmak, doňdurmak
get	got	got	получать; становиться	almak; bolmak
give	gave	given	давать	bermek
go	went	gone	идти	gitmek
grow	grew	grown	расти; становиться	ösmek; kemala gelmek
hang	hung	hung	висеть; вешать	aslygy durmak; asmak
have	had	had	иметь	bar bolmak
hear	heard	heard	слышать	eşitmek
hide	hid	hidden	прятать	gizlemek
hit	hit	hit	ударять	iteklemek; urmak, depmek
hold	held	held	держать	tutmak, saklamak
hurt	hurt	hurt	причинять боль; ранить	şikes ýetirmek, agyrtmak; göwne degmek, ýaralamak
keep	kept	kept	хранить; продолжать	saklamak; dowam etmek
know	knew	known	знать	bilmek
lay	laid	laid	класть, положить	goýmak, örmek; ýatyrmak

V	V ₂	V ₃	Russian Equivalent	Turkmen Equivalent
lead	lead	lead	вести, руководить	alyp barmak
learn	learnt / learned	learnt / learned	учить; узнавать	öwrenmek
leave	left	left	оставлять, покидать	gitmek, ugramak; terk etmek
lend	lent	lent	одалживать	karz bermek
let	let	let	позволять; сдавать жилье	rugsat bermek; kireýine jaý bermek
lie	lay	lay	лежать	ýatmak
lose	lost	lost	терять	ýitirmek
make	made	made	делать	etmek, ýerine ýetirmek
mean	meant	meant	значить; подразумевать	aňlatmak
meet	met	met	встречать	tanyşmak, gabat gelmek, duşuşmak; garşy almak
pay	paid	paid	платить	tölemek
put	put	put	класть; положить	goýmak, ýerleşdirmek
read	read	read	читать	okamak
ride	rode	ridden	ехать (верхом)	tigir sürmek; at münmek
ring	rang	rung	звонить	jaň etmek, jyjňyrdamak
rise	rose	risen	подниматься	galmak
run	ran	run	бежать	ylgamak
say	said	said	сказать	aýtmak, diýmek
see	saw	seen	видеть	görmek
sell	sold	sold	продавать	satmak
send	sent	sent	посылать	ibermek
set	set	set	устанавливать; садиться (о солнце)	goýmak; ýerleşdirmek; düzmek
sew	sewed	sewn	шить	tikmek
shake	shook	shaken	трясти	sarsdyrmak; sandyrmak
shine	shone	shone	светить, сиять	ýaldyramak, şöhle saçmak

V	V ₂	V ₁	Russian Equivalent	Turkmen Equivalent
shoot	shot	shot	стрелять	atmak
show	showed	shown / showed	показывать	görkezmek
shut	shut	shut	закрывать	ýapmak
sing	sang	sung	петь	aýdym aýtmak
sink	sank	sunk	тонуть; опускаться	gark bolmak, çümmek
sit	sat	sat	сидеть	oturmak
sleep	slept	slept	спать	ýatmak
smell	smelt / smelled	smelt / smelled	пахнуть; нюхать	ysgamak, ys almak
speak	spoke	spoken	говорить	gürlemek
spend	spent	spent	тратить; проводить (время)	harç etmek, sarp etmek; wagt geçirmek
spread	spread	spread	распространять	ýaýramak
spring	sprang	sprung	вскакивать	peýda bolmak
stand	stood	stood	стоять	durmak
steal	stole	stolen	красть; воровать	ogurlamak
strike	struck	struck	ударять	urmak; çakyşmak; gozgalaň turuzmak
swear	swore	sworn	клясться	kasam etmek, and içmek
sweep	swept	swept	подметать, мести	süpürmek
swell	swelled	swollen	вздуваться, опухать	çişmek
swim	swam	swum	плавать	ýüzmek
take	took	taken	брать	almak
teach	taught	taught	обучать, учить кого-то	okatmak
tear	tore	torn	рвать	ýyrtmak, üzmek, goparmak
tell	told	told	сказать	aýtmak, diýmek
think	thought	thought	думать	pikirlenmek, pikir etmek
throw	threw	thrown	бросать, кидать	zyňmak, oklamak
understand	understood	understood	понимать	düşünmek
wake	woke	woken	просыпаться, будить	oýanmak, turmak

V	V ₂	V ₃	Russian Equivalent	Turkmen Equivalent
wear	wore	worn	носить (одежду)	geýmek, geýinmek
weep	wept	wept	плакать	aglamak
win	won	won	выигрывать	ýeňmek, ýeňiş gazanmak, üstün çykmak
write	wrote	written	писать	ýazmak

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ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА
АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА:
ЭЛЕМЕНТАРНЫЙ УРОВЕНЬ

PRACTICAL ENGLISH GRAMMAR:
ELEMENTARY LEVEL

Учебно-методические материалы

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