

A black and white photograph of St Paul's Cathedral in London, with a red double-decker bus in the foreground. The bus is a Routemaster, with route 15 and destination Trafalgar Square. It has '42 STREET' signs on the front. The cathedral's dome and classical columns are prominent in the background. A modern building is on the left, and a Union Jack flag is visible. A white text box at the top contains the title and author's name.

Сборник упражнений
по английскому языку
Часть 2

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**Сборник упражнений по
английскому языку. Часть 2**

«ЛитРес: Самиздат»

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Данное учебное пособие представляет собой сборник упражнений, которые помогут закрепить теоретические знания по грамматике английского языка для начинающих и повторить пройденное для продолжающих изучать английский язык, а также позволят пополнить лексический запас на разные интересные темы (например, "Мой любимый магазин/ресторан", "Достопримечательности города", "Наши питомцы" и т.д.). Во второй части пособия представлены следующие грамматические темы: Past Simple tense, Present Perfect tense, Present Continuous tense, несколько глагольных конструкций для выражения будущего времени, а также простейшие модальные глаголы и степени сравнения прилагательных. Каждый урок помимо основных упражнений на отработку грамматических правил содержит задания по лексике и упражнения на повторение, а также скороговорки для улучшения навыков произношения. В конце второй части есть бонус - ключи к упражнениям на перевод, а также перевод заданий к упражнениям для их лучшего понимания.

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Module 7

I. Vocabulary section

Active vocabulary

A farm – ферма	Have (had, had) – иметь
A network – сеть	Help – помогать
A poem – стихотворение	Interested in – заинтересованный в
An article – статья	Invent – изобретать
Become (became, become) – становиться	Leave (left, left) – оставлять, покидать
Believe – верить	Linked – связанный
Call – называть	Look ordinary – выглядеть обычно
Childhood – детство	Love – любить
Decide – решить	Make (made, made) – делать, производить
Die – умирать	Study – учить, изучать
Exchange – обменивать (ся)	Surprising – удивительный
From an early age – с ранних лет	The environment – окружающая среда
Get (got, got) – получить	Work – работать
Get a job with a company – получить работу в компании	Write (wrote, written) – писать
Go (went, gone) – уходить, уезжать	Zoology – зоология
Graduate – окончить (ВУЗ)	

Vocabulary Revision and Expansion Exercises

Exercise 1. Translate the following sentences into English using the words of Modules 6-7.

1. Ты знаешь этого человека? – Да, знаю. Он изобрел мобильный телефон. 2. Это был удивительный год в жизни нашего города. 3. Она родилась в маленькой деревушке и с ранних лет стала интересоваться животными. 4. Я получил работу в этой компании месяц назад. 5. Он окончил университет в 1976 году и решил написать статью в газету. 6. Вчера вечером после работы я села в автобус и приехала домой очень быстро. 7. После окончания университета Джордж стал менеджером туристической компании. 8. В университете сестра Ольги изучала право и иностранные языки. 9. Три года назад они жили на севере России. 10. Как они решили назвать своего младшего сына?

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences using the words from the box. Be attentive: you may need to change the forms of the verbs.

decide	become	be interested	work	believe
graduate	study	invent		articles

1. She ... in love. She's very romantic.
2. They ... together in one of the famous computer companies of our city.
3. He ... a journalist when he ... from university.
4. He wrote three interesting ... about football and got a prize.
5. Michael ... in cars. His collection is rather big.
6. She ... law at university and wants to become a lawyer.
7. In my student's book I read about the man who ... the Internet in 1989.
8. I ... to watch this film in the evening after my work.

II. Grammar section

Past Simple: was and wasn't, were and weren't.

Exercise 1. Read the questions. Complete the answers.

1. What day was it yesterday? – It was
2. What month was it last month? – It was
3. What year was it last year? – It was
4. Where were you yesterday? – I was in/at
5. Where was your partner yesterday? – He/She was in/at
6. Were you in England in 1999? – ..., I was./..., I wasn't.

Exercise 2. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

Where were you ...?

- At eight o'clock this morning
- At half past six yesterday evening
- At two o'clock this morning
- At this time yesterday
- At ten o'clock last night
- Last Saturday evening

Exercise 3. Correct these sentences making them negative.

1. Cleopatra was the queen of England.
2. Romeo and Juliet were American.
3. The mini skirt was famous in the 1860s.
4. Picasso and Van Gogh were famous politicians.
5. John F Kennedy was a pop singer.
6. Marilyn Monroe was an English teacher.

Exercise 4. Put the words in each line in the correct order to make up sentences. Don't forget about articles where necessary.

- 1) was, brother, journalist, Mary's, famous.
- 2) Richard, company, president, big, was, of.
- 3) at Christmas, were, John, at home, wife, and.
- 4) Bill Clinton, USA, president, was.
- 5) Russia, republics, Soviet Union, Ukraine, were, and, of.
- 6) was, O'Henry, stories, of, master, short.

Past Simple: regular and irregular verbs.

Exercise 5. Do we use last and ago with these times?

Christmas	a week	Saturday night	Sunday	an hour	two weeks
night	four or five years	July	ten minutes	summer	
	two days	year	three months		

Last:

Ago:

Exercise 6. Make the following sentences in the past.

- a) They work at this company.
- b) We go to work at 9 a.m.
- c) She lives in the country with her relatives.
- d) He knows the subject very well.
- e) John and Mary live in the centre of the city.
- f) I remember this day.
- g) Peter comes home from work at 6 p.m.
- h) We know these people.

Exercise 7. Choose 5 regular verbs and 5 irregular verbs from this Module and make up an English-English crossword with them.

Exercise 8. Translate the following sentences into English using the words and grammar of Module 7.

1. Его вчера не было в колледже. 2. Прошлая зима не была теплой. 3. Они уехали из дома рано утром. 4. Меня там не было. 5. Почему ты вчера опоздал? 6. Мы начали это задание на прошлой неделе. 7. Они вернулись домой в 7 часов вечера. 8. Мы решили послать это письмо вчера. 9. Вчера я встретил Стива в библиотеке. 10. Наши занятия закончились в половину седьмого. 11. В прошлое воскресенье погода была хорошая, и мы с друзьями пошли в парк. 12. Где они были вчера вечером? 13. Мы получили от нее важное сообщение час назад. 14. Он ушел из дома, когда ему было 12 лет. 15. Когда я учился в школе, родители часто помогали мне с домашним заданием.

Exercise 9. Write down 15 sentences on the topic "A famous person".

Revision

Exercise 1. Write down the missing letters of the following past forms of the verbs. Some of them are regular, some are irregular.

- 1) recei - - -
- 2) g - - e
- 3) u - - - - tood
- 4) tho - - - -
- 5) fo - - - t

- 6) r - - d
- 7) - - - wered
- 8) wr - - -
- 9) - - ld
- 10) - ut

*Exercise 2. a) Read the story. Circle all the verbs in the **Past Simple**. How many of them can you find?*

Yesterday afternoon Lionel and Frankie were at the zoo. First, they went to see the elephants. The elephants had very big ears and they made strange noises with their long noses. Lionel said that elephants ran very fast, Frankie thought that it was impossible. "They're too big to run fast", he said.

Then Lionel took Frankie to see the dolphins. The dolphins swam in their pool and did tricks. Frankie gave the dolphins some fish. They ate the fish very quickly. Frankie was hungry but he didn't think that the fish were good to eat so they went to the shop at the zoo.

Lionel and Frankie bought two very big chocolate and strawberry ice creams. Then they stood and ate them next to the monkey's cage.

b) Now answer the questions.

1. Where were Lionel and Frankie yesterday?
2. Which animals did they see first?
3. Did the elephants have small ears?
4. What did Lionel say about the elephants?
5. Did Frankie believe Lionel?
6. Where did Lionel take Frankie next?
7. What did the dolphins do?
8. What did Frankie give the dolphins?
9. Frankie was hungry. Where did they go next?
10. What did Lionel and Frankie buy at the shop?
11. Where did Lionel and Frankie stand?

Exercise 3. Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1) She (work/works) in the bookshop.
- 2) He (get/got) home at twenty minutes to seven in the evening, (switch/switched) on the light, (close/closed) the door and (go/went/gone) to the bathroom.
- 3) The old lady (go/went/gone) to bed but she (hear/heard) something from the street and (wake up/woke up). She (come/came) to the window, (open/opened) it, but she (see/saw/seen) nothing.
- 4) My young sister (am/is/are) a modern girl. She (wear/wears) fashionable clothes which our parents (buy/buys) for us in foreign countries.
- 5) He (think/thinks) that he (know/knows) everything.
- 6) This man (was/were) very hard-working. He (do/does/did) his work very well.

7) Mother (give/gave/given) her daughter a present for the birthday.

Tongue-twisters. To read and remember

1. Swan swam over the sea.

Swim, swan, swim!

Swan swam back again.

Well swam, swan!

2. One-One was a racehorse;

Two-Two was one, too.

When One-One won one race,

Two-Two won one, too.

Module 8

I. Vocabulary section

Active vocabulary

Buy (bought, bought) – покупать
Drink (drank, drunk) – пить
Drive (drove, driven) – водить
Eat (ate, eaten) – есть
Fall (fell, fallen) – падать
Find (found, found) – находить
Give (gave, given) – давать
Read (read, read) – читать
See (saw, seen) – видеть

Sleep (slept, slept) – спать
Wake up (woke, woken) – просыпаться
Wear (wore, worn) – носить
Write (wrote, written) – писать
Go shopping – ходить за покупками
Have a coffee – пить кофе
Come to school – приходить в школу
Go out – выходить

Vocabulary Revision and Expansion Exercises

Exercise 1. Choose any 10 words from Vocabulary of this Module and make up a story with them in the past.

Exercise 2. Answer the following questions using the words of this Module.

1. What do you usually buy in the shop? What did you buy yesterday?
2. Do you read books? What did you read last week?
3. When did you wake up today? And yesterday?
4. What did you eat for breakfast today? Did you like it? Who cooked it for you?
5. What did you drink for supper yesterday?
6. When did you come to school/university/work yesterday?
7. What did you wear yesterday?
8. What did you see in the morning when you opened your eyes?

Exercise 3. Find the unnecessary verb in each line. Explain your choice.

- a) See, give, write, wash, go, drive.
- b) Fell, drank, went, came, give, saw.
- c) Slept, bought, drunk, found, had.
- d) Given, written, worn, gone, been, eaten, fallen, woke.

II. Grammar section

Past Simple: negatives and questions.

Exercise 1. Write the Past Simple sentences and

1. Positive: They married in June.

Negative:

Question:

2. Positive:

Negative: Jane didn't get up early.

Question:

3. Positive:

Negative:

Question: Did Anna buy a jacket?

4. Positive:

Negative: Jim didn't see Nickie.

Question:

questions.

Exercise 2. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with "When did you last ...?" Ask another question for more information.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| • Have a holiday | • Find something |
| • See a video | • Write a letter |
| • Give someone a kiss | • Get a present |
| • Take a photograph | • Give a present |
| • Go to a party | • Have dinner in a restaurant |
| • Lose something | • Study English |

Exercise 3. Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. He bought some new shoes.
He buyed some new shoes. | 5. I went out yesterday evening.
I went out last evening. |
| 2. Where did you go yesterday?
Where did you went yesterday? | 6. He studied French at university.
He studyed French at university. |
| 3. You see Jane last week?
Did you see Jane last week? | 7. What had you for breakfast?
What did you have for breakfast? |
| 4. Did she get the job?
Did she got the job? | 8. I was in New York the last week.
I was in New York last week. |

Exercise 4. Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then ask these questions to your partner.

- 1) made, morning, this, breakfast, who, your?
- 2) did, last, what, eat, for, night, supper, you?
- 3) lessons, yesterday, you, did, what, have?
- 4) was, today, you, saw, who, the, person, first?
- 5) birthday, was, last, when, your?
- 6) shop, did, to, a, last, you, go, week?
- 7) swimming, last, when, you, was, time, the, went?
- 8) where, on holiday, year, you, go, last, did?

Exercise 5. Translate the following sentences into English using the words and grammar of Module 8.

1. Они купили новый дом в прошлом году. 2. Когда вы видели его в последний раз? 3. На прошлой неделе мы никуда не выходили из дома по вечерам. 4. Кто встречал вас на вокзале? 5. Я не нашла твой шарф в шкафу. 6. Когда она сказала вам об этом? 7. Он начал писать стихи, когда ему было 14 лет. 8. В прошлые выходные мы смотрели удивительный фильм. 9. Кто показывал вам эти фильмы? 10. Она увидела на улице собаку и закрыла дверь. 11. Кошка съела все мясо и с интересом посмотрела на меня. 12. Она не отправляла это письмо бабушке. 13. Дождь не прекращался до вечера. 14. Вчера я съела два бутерброда на завтрак. 15. Кому вы отдали эти журналы? 16. В прошлом году мы не изучали французский. Мы изучали английский. 17. Ее не было дома в 5 часов.

Revision

Exercise 1. Imagine that you're speaking with your partner telling him/her information about yourself. And you want your partner to tell you the same facts about his/her life. So you ask him/her questions for which the following sentences could be answers.

Example:

I studied English at school.

Did you study English at school?

1. I learned many English songs when I was at school.
2. I finished school with a gold medal.
3. I entered the institute the same year that I finished school.
4. At the institute I passed most exams quite easily. I enjoyed my studies.
5. Only once I got a bad mark.
6. I got married while I was a student.
7. I received my first job right after graduation.

Exercise 2. Complete the following story using the verbs in brackets.

My "Rome Holidays"

"At last, for the first time, I live".

Writer Henry James, on his first day in Rome.

I _____ in Rome last winter (be). It _____ my first visit to the Eternal (вечный) city (be). I _____ there at Christmas time (go). So Rome _____ even more beautiful with its Christmas decorations (look – выглядеть). My hotel _____ situated in the centre, near the Vatican (be). When I _____ to the hotel, I _____ my things in my room & _____ out quickly (get, put, go). I _____ my camera with me (take). It _____ 10 pm (be), but there _____ life everywhere (be). I _____ along the streets, _____ and _____ (go, watch, listen). I _____ music, Italian speech, laughter & many other sounds of a great city (hear). I _____ beautiful people & fine architecture (see). I _____ both (like). I _____ Italian a little, or I _____ so (understand, think). People _____ very friendly, emotional & their hands _____ as much as their mouths (be, speak). They _____ very loudly (громко) (talk). I _____ brave (смелый) enough and I _____ some questions (be, ask). I even _____ with some Italians & _____ the names of bars, cafes, shops & streets (talk, read). I _____ so happy that I completely _____ about the time (be, forget). I _____ back to my hotel late at night (come). I think I'll remember my first evening in Rome all my life.

Exercise 3. Change the underlined words and phrases into suitable pronouns.

Tom is a student. At school Tom was one of the best pupils. The teachers were proud of Tom. Tom's parents were happy. Tom's father and mother have got a small cottage. One of the rooms of the cottage is Tom's. There are many books in the room. The books are mainly on history. Tom was very fond of history. History was Tom's favourite subject at school. Now Tom is interested in philosophy. The young man has got a girlfriend. The girl's name is Jane. Jane is 20. The girl is fond of philosophy, too. There are many books on philosophy in the girl's library. The library is very big. Jane's parents are teachers. Her mother and father are younger than Tom's parents. At the university Jane is the best student of the department.

Tongue-twisters. To read and remember

1. Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.
Did Peter Piper pick a peck of pickled peppers?
If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers,
where's the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?
2. Which witch wished which wicked wish?
3. The Queen of Hearts, she made some tarts,
All on a summer day;
The Knave of Hearts, he stole those tarts,
And took them quite away!

Module 9

I. Vocabulary section

Active vocabulary

Attractive – привлекательный, красивый
Beautiful – красивый
Big – большой
Bird market – птичий рынок
Butcher's – мясная лавка
Carpet – ковер
Cheap – дешевый
Clothes shop – магазин одежды
Comfortable – удобный
Dictionary – словарь
Difficult – трудный, сложный
Easy – легкий
Except – за исключением, кроме
Expensive – дорогой (по стоимости)
Fast – быстрый
Floating market – плавающий рынок
Flower market – цветочный рынок
From ... till – с ... до
Healthy – здоровый
Herb – трава

Item – наименование товара
Jewellery – ювелирный магазин
Lively – оживленный
Natural medicine – природные лекарства
New – новый
Nice – хороший, милый, приятный
Old – старый
Pharmacy – аптека
Post office – почта
Rug – коврик
Slow – медленный
Small – маленький
Smart – нарядный, шикарный
Street market – уличный рынок
Supermarket – супермаркет
Sweet – сладкий, свежий, ароматный
Toothpaste – зубная паста
Tropical fruit – тропический фрукт
Ugly – уродливый
Uncomfortable – неудобный

Vocabulary Revision and Expansion Exercises

Exercise 1. Choose any 10 words from Vocabulary of this Module and make up sentences with them in the past and in the present.

Exercise 2. Match the words in column A with the words in column B. Find the opposites.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Fast | a) easy |
| 2. Old | b) ugly |
| 3. Expensive | c) new |
| 4. Difficult | d) big |
| 5. Comfortable | e) slow |
| 6. Beautiful | f) cheap |
| 7. Small | g) uncomfortable |

II. Grammar section

Comparative and superlative adjectives.

Exercise 1. Find adjectives in the following table. How many can you see? Circle them. Then make up sentences with them.

red	rabbit	the	small	banana	interesting	
	dangerous	bad	kangaroo	zoo	fat	tree
sun	long	giraffe	old	happy	green	sad
	dirty	tiger	a	heavy	and	difficult
breakfast	clever	short	easy	school	he	thin
	talk	yellow	book	warm	cat	big

Exercise 2. Put these adjectives in the correct column of the table according to their comparative and superlative forms.

Adjective + er/est	More + adjective	Own form

Long, old, slow, small, bad, warm, useful, difficult, good, expensive, short, funny, interesting, important, hot, friendly, uncomfortable, fast, happy.

Exercise 3. Give the original form of the following comparative and superlative adjectives.

Bigger, longest, oldest, more important, shortest, hotter, most comfortable, worst, more difficult, funnier, easiest, more expensive, slower, most attractive, smaller, cheapest, better.

Exercise 4. Choose the right forms of adjectives in these sentences.

1. Your record is (worse/worst) than mine.
2. My flat is (small/smaller) than yours.
3. She is (better/best) now.
4. It's the (older/oldest) building in the city.
5. Today is (hot/hotter) than it was yesterday.
6. His poems are (popular/more popular) than his novels.
7. Your hair is (longest/longer) than your brother's.
8. This test is the (more difficult/most difficult).

Exercise 5. Make two sentences for each item as in the example.

<i>E.g.</i>	<i>a tiger</i>	<i>large/a leopard?</i>	<i>large/all the big cats?</i>
	<i>Is a tiger larger than a leopard?</i>		<i>Is a tiger the largest of all the big cats?</i>
1. this box	big/that one?	big/you've got?	
2. Alistair	tall/Jack?	tall/the class?	
3. state of Alaska	big/other states/US?	big/US?	
4. this wine	expensive/that one?	expensive/the world?	
5. Al's party	good/Pat's party?	good/I've ever been to?	

Exercise 6. Translate the following sentences into English using the words and grammar of Module 9.

1. Этот текст труднее того, который мы читали на прошлом уроке.
2. Это самая большая и самая удобная квартира в нашем доме.
3. Это самый легкий путь до озера.
4. Он больше занят, чем ты.
5. Этот год был для нас самым трудным.
6. Мой компьютер дороже твоего.
7. В аптеке

рядом с моим домом лекарства дешевле, чем в той, что рядом с метро. 8. Брат Лены выше и привлекательнее брата Ольги. 9. Это самый оживленный и самый старый уличный рынок в нашем городе. 10. Эта еда полезнее, чем гамбургеры из МакДональдс.

Exercise 7. a) Write down 15 sentences on the topic "My favourite shop/market".

b) Write down 15 sentences on the topic "My favourite restaurant/café".

Revision

Exercise 1. By answering the questions find out the words. Then using only the first letters of these words solve the puzzles.

- I. 1) What colour is a tomato drink?
2) The characteristic of a good book or film.
3) The antonym of the word “expensive”.
4) The antonym of the word “low”.

The word –

- II. 1) What colour is asphalt?
2) What is the shape of a ball?
3) What continent is the smallest?
4) Who is the most important person for a child?
5) What is the drink for a baby?
6) “Old”, “young” and “middle-aged” are characteristics of what?
7) What kind of people are businessmen from Wall Street?

The word –

- III. 1) The opposite to the word “right”.
2) The opposite to the word “new”.
3) What colour was the Soviet flag?
4) The opposite to the word “light”.

The word –

- IV. 1) The opposite to the word “beautiful”.
2) What is not good for your teeth?
3) What is Shakespeare’s native country?
4) The opposite to the word “serious”.
5) Mother’s brother.
6) The opposite to the word “gentleman”.

The word –

Exercise 2. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

1. Last night, Samantha have pizza for supper.
2. My pet lizard was died last month.
3. Yesterday I spend two hours cleaning my living room.
4. Last week he forgets his passport and loses his plane ticket.
5. What was happened to your leg?
6. She doesn’t bring a bottle of wine for our yesterday’s party.
7. Last month I have a birthday and my aunt gives me a present.
8. Does she drink coffee or tea yesterday morning?
9. They are not at home yesterday that’s why when I call they don’t answer.
10. It doesn’t rain a lot last month.

Tongue-twisters. To read and remember

1. A sailor went to sea
To see, what he could see.
And all he could see
Was sea, sea, sea.

2. There was a Young Lady of Niger,
Who smiled as she rode on a tiger;
They returned from the ride
With the lady inside –
And the smile on the face of the tiger.

Module 10

I. Vocabulary section

Active vocabulary

Be in one's thirties – за тридцать

Beard – борода

Blonde hair – светлые волосы

Coat – пальто, пиджак, жакет

Dark hair – темные волосы

Good-looking – красивый

Jacket – жакет, куртка

Jeans – джинсы

Long hair – длинные волосы

Medium-length hair – волосы средней длины

Moustache – усы

Ponytail – конский хвост

Pullover – пуловер

Shaved head – бритая голова

Shirt – рубашка

Shoes – обувь, ботинки

Short hair – короткие волосы

Skirt – юбка

Slim – стройный

Suit – костюм

Tall – высокий

Tie – галстук

Tights – колготки

Top – топ, верх

Trainers – кроссовки

Trousers – брюки

Wear an earring – носить серьги

Wear glasses – носить очки

Vocabulary Revision and Expansion Exercises

Exercise 1. Some clothes and accessories are countable (a dress) and some are uncountable (trousers). Look at the words in the box and put them in two columns: Countable (C) and Uncountable (U).

Shirt	suit	trainers	top	coat	pullover	tie	tights
	shoe	skirt	glasses	jeans	jacket	earring	

Exercise 2. Do the Fashion Maze in pairs and decide what kind of person is your partner: a fashion victim or a slob.

The Fashion Maze

The questionnaire that doesn't lie!

1. You win £2,000,000. Do you spend it all on clothes? Yes No Go to 2 Go to 3	2. Do you buy smart, expensive clothes for your cat or dog? Yes No Go to 5 Go to 6	3. Do you spend a lot (not all) of the £2,000,000 on clothes? Yes No Go to 2 Go to 11	4. You are a fashion victim. Go to a doctor and ask for help. Or marry someone very rich.
5. A fashion magazine says that you must wear a purple, plastic swimsuit on the beach this summer. Do you wear one? Yes No Go to 7 Go to 6	6. Do you wear fashionable clothes every day? Yes No Go to 7 Go to 11	7. Do you think the name on the label is more important than the clothes? Yes No Go to 8 Go to 9	8. Your favourite designer makes plastic shorts and plastic masks this year – do you wear them to the disco? Yes No Go to 4 Go to 19
9. Giorgio Armani is a ... footballer designer Go to 14 Go to 17	10. How often do you buy clothes? Once Twice Once a year a year a month Go to 18 Go to 15 Go to 19	11. Do you have any smart, fashionable clothes? Yes No Go to 9 Go to 12	12. Do you still wear that old Mickey Mouse T-shirt that you bought ten years ago? Yes No Go to 13 Go to 17
13. Do you have big holes in your socks? (Be honest!) Yes No Go to 18 Go to 10	14. When you go into a clothes shop, do the shop assistants laugh at you? Yes No Go to 10 Go to 16	15. You like fashion but normally wear what is comfortable. Buy something fashionable. Try a new style.	16. Your boy/girlfriend goes on holiday for a week. Do you wear the same jeans and T-shirt every day? Yes No Go to 17 Go to 15
17. Is your boy/girlfriend's opinion about your clothes important to you? Yes No Go to 20 Go to 15	18. You're a slob! You don't care about clothes at all! Go and buy some new clothes today!	19. You buy a lot of clothes, but not only because of fashion. You are a) very rich or b) very cold.	20. Don't wear clothes for other people. Wear clothes that you want to wear!

II. Grammar section

Present Continuous.

Exercise 1. Continue the following sentences in the negative.

Example: Mother is talking on the phone. (sleep) – She isn't sleeping.

1. The boys are playing. (study)
2. Mary is running. (walk)
3. The teacher is speaking. (read)
4. I am eating. (drink)
5. We are dancing. (jump)

6. They are listening to the radio. (watch TV)
7. John is standing. (sit)
8. Father is shaving. (wash)
9. Mother is cooking. (clean the floor)
10. Jenny is opening the door. (close the window)

Exercise 2. Answer the questions using the words in brackets.

Example: Are you drawing? (write a story) – No, I'm not. I'm writing a story.

1. Is he writing a letter? (watch TV)
2. Is Dad smoking in his room? (read a newspaper)
3. Are they listening to the radio? (talk with a friend)
4. Are you reading Byron's poems? (learn them by heart)
5. Is she washing the dishes? (cook)
6. Is Jack playing the piano? (listen to concert)
7. Are you playing computer games? (study English)
8. Is Henry skating? (ski)
9. Are they having breakfast? (have lunch)
10. Are the students writing a dictation? (answer the questions)

Exercise 3. Match the beginning of the sentence on the left with the appropriate ending on the right.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. I'm working hard | a) because he doesn't earn much. |
| 2. Len's buying his wife a present | b) because they're dry and the sun's hot. |
| 3. Jane's washing her hair | c) because it's her birthday soon. |
| 4. Peter's looking for a better job | d) because I've got exams next week. |
| 5. We're buying some new clothes | e) because he's hungry. |
| 6. She's watering the flowers | f) because she's going to a party tonight. |
| 7. The baby's crying | g) because we're going to a wedding soon. |

Exercise 4. Read about Mark. Then fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

I'm making	Helen's studying	I'm coming	she's sleeping	we're relaxing
we're having	I'm working	I'm doing	we're enjoying	
	Helen's waking	I'm looking		

Hi. My name is Mark. Today's Sunday so (0) *I'm making* coffee for my wife, Helen. (1) _____ upstairs at the moment. (2) _____ today – our lives are usually really busy. (3) _____ medicine – she wants to be a doctor and (4) _____ in a bar. And (5) _____ evening classes in business management because (6) _____ for a better job with more money. (7) _____ a lot of problems with money, but (8) _____ life. Listen! (9) _____ up. (10) _____, Helen!

Present Continuous and Present Simple.

*Exercise 5. Bill (5 years old) is having a bad dream. Everything is wrong! Look at the two lists below. Fill in the gaps in the sentences. Use **Present Simple** and **Present Continuous**.*

Usually
have a shower
drink orange juice
eat toast and jam
read a comic
watch a television
wear a T-shirt

Today
have a cold bath
drink black coffee
eat carrots and lettuce
read a newspaper
listen to the radio
wear a shirt and tie

Example: Bill usually has a shower, but today he's having a cold bath.

*Exercise 6. Put the verbs in the brackets into **Present Simple** or **Present Continuous**.*

Caller: Good morning, 1) *is* (be) Mr Brown there?

Man: No, 2) ... (not/be) here. He 3) ... (work) at the moment. He usually 4) ... (work) until 4 pm.

Caller: What about Mrs Brown? Where 5) ... (be) she?

Man: She 6) ... (do) the shopping. She always 7) ... (do) the shopping on Wednesday afternoons.

Caller: Where 8) ... (be) the children?

Man: They 9) ... (play) football. They always 10) ... (play) football after school.

Caller: How 11) ... (you/know) all this? Who are you?

Man: I 12) ... (be) the burglar!

*Exercise 7. a) Complete the sentences with the verb in **Present Continuous** or **Present Simple***

Конец ознакомительного фрагмента.

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