



Vocabulary and Grammar in Use





5_{th}





АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

СБОРНИК ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИХ УПРАЖНЕНИЙ

5 класс

разработажы в двух вариантах, которые можно непользовать как спновод-

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Сборник лексико-грамматических упражнений составлен в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС и предназначен для повторения и закрепления грамматических и лексических тем. Темы заданий сборника соответствуют школьной программе. Технологии выполнения заданий способствуют подготовке учащихся к сдаче государственной аттестации по английскому языку.

Сборник предназначен для учителей английского языка и учащихся пятого класса общеобразовательной школы.

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Методические рекомендации для учителя

Серия «School English» предназначена для изучающих английский язык в начальной, основной и старшей общеобразовательной школе и включает в себя сборник лексико-грамматических упражнений с тестовыми заданиями, сборник тестовых заданий по лексике для самостоятельной работы и сборник тестовых заданий по грамматике для самостоятельной работы. Также в серию входят методическое руководство для учителя по организации проектной деятельности школьников на английском языке и ресурсные материалы для учителя для подготовки к сдаче ГИА и ЕГЭ по английскому языку.

Материалы подготовлены в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственного стандарта начального образования и основного общего образования, отражают основные программные положения в области иноязычного школьного образования и основываются на современных технологиях обучения иностранному языку.

Основная цель сборника — развитие коммуникативных иноязычных умений в области устного и письменного речевого общения, последовательная подготовка учащихся к сдаче государственной итоговой аттестации по английскому языку.

Сборник лексико-грамматических упражнений предназначен для повторения и закрепления грамматических и лексических тем, составляющих основу формирования иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции учащихся 5 класса. Отрабатываемые темы полностью соответствуют школьной программе.

Сборник может быть использован по усмотрению учителя в качестве материала для домашнего задания, работы в классе, самостоятельной работы и факультативных занятий.

Сборник лексико-грамматических упражнений включает в себя шесть частей (blocks), рассчитанных на работу в течение учебного года (по три части в каждом полугодии).

Часть 1 (Block 1) предназначена для повторения материала предшествующего года обучения и рекомендуется для выполнения в сентябре. Часть 2 (Block 2) может выполняться в течение октября и ноября. Часть 3 (Block 3) рекомендуется для выполнения в течение ноября и декабря. Часть 4 (Block 4) выполняется в январе и феврале. Часть 5 (Block 5) рекомендуется выполнять в течение марта и апреля. Часть 6 (Block 6) выполняется в мае. После каждой части предлагаются тестовые задания. Тесты разработаны в двух вариантах, которые можно использовать как одновременно, так и последовательно.

Примерный календарный план работы

Часть	Месяц	Тест	Месяц
1	сентябрь	1.1, 1.2	сентябрь
2	октябрь-ноябрь	2.1, 2.2	ноябрь
3	ноябрь-декабрь	3.1, 3.2	декабрь
4	январь-февраль	4.1, 4.2	февраль
5	март-апрель	5.1, 5.2	апрель
6	май	6.1, 6.2	май

Каждая часть (Block) состоит из трех разделов (Sections), отличающихся по характеру выполняемых заданий. Раздел 1 (Section 1) включает задания репродуктивного типа, направленные на отработку языковой формы (например, употребление глагола в соответствующей форме). Раздел 2 (Section 2) предлагает задания репродуктивно-продуктивного характера (например, дополнение предложений), что позволяет плавно перейти от механического воспроизведения речевого образца к созданию собственного речевого высказывания. Раздел 3 (Section 3) включает задания творческого характера (например, расспрос собеседника о каком-либо событии), позволяющие сконцентрировать внимание учащихся на содержании высказывания. Письменное выполнение заданий этого раздела формирует умение структурировать свое речевое поведение.

Такое распределение заданий по трем разделам позволяет последовательно выстраивать работу по формированию иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции учащихся в различных видах речевой деятельности (в частности, при построении монологического и диалогического высказываний).

Внутри каждого раздела представлено достаточное количество заданий для закрепления лексико-грамматического материала. Хотя последовательность заданий и подчинена логике «от простого к сложному» и «от знакомого к незнакомому», нет необходимости выполнять задания в порядке, предложенном автором.

Кроме того, распределение заданий по трем разделам продиктовано необходимостью выстраивать индивидуальную образовательную траекторию учащихся с учетом дифференцированного подхода.

Topics

Daily Activities

Family Friends Home

Town and Country Life

Grammar

Rules of Reading

The Present Indefinite Tense The Past Indefinite Tense The Future Indefinite Tense

Degrees of Comparison of Adjectives

Special Questions Some / Any / No

Section 1.1

1.1.1. Fill the table according to the pronunciation of the following words. There are some odd words!

[i:] deal	[eɪ] May	[ju:] student	[&] bridge	[] finish	[tʃ] chess
	and the sign of th				
	A	***	3		
-					в.

Words: bridge, chess, lunch, deal, finish, heavy, May, sharp, great, soon, need, shirt, orange, rain, teacher, cabbage, student, sweet, grey, you, cucumber, suit, shorts, news, watch, jacket.

1.1.2. Fill the chart.

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
shoe	juice

Nouns: juice, shoe, air, ear, food, dish, water, year.

1.1.3. Underline the nouns which only have a plural	form.
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Toys, pants, children, trousers, mice, boys, shirts, hats, tights, jeans, shorts, mittens, clothes.

1.1.4. Make plural forms.	
a loaf – <u>loaves</u>	a city –
a child –	a sheep –
a wolf –	a shelf –
a scarf –	
a sportsman –	a lady –
1.1.5. Put down the dates in w	ords.
07.01. the seventh of.	January
12.07.	7
15.06	
21 05	**
24.11	
30.02	
18.03	
26.04	
01.12	*
1.1.6. Fill the gaps with the co	rrect degree of comparison of adjectives.
1) Tom is <u>lazier</u> than h	nis sister (lazy).
2) This way to our school is	of all (short).
3) We did	_ exercises yesterday than we do today (many).
4) It is very	
5) Exercise 10 is	than exercise 2 (easy).
6) It is	day in my life (happy)!
7) This is Mary's	toy (favourite).
8) An eagle flies	than a parrot (high).
	than Ann does (bad).
10) What is	month of the year (short)?

1.1.7. Fill the chart.

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Numerals	Adverbs
language	agree	curious	second	loudly
	-			

Words: loudly, agree, curious, second, language, third, often, explain, hear, hardworking, fifth, angry, wear, boots, hare, polite, mouth, never, eight, fast.

eight, fast.					
1.1.8. Put the ver	b to go in the correct f	orm.			
1) Pete will go to school next year.					
2) We	2) We to the country last summer.				
3) Children mı	ıst	to bed in time.			
4) Bob	swimming	g in summer.			
5) Can you	shoppi	ng with me?			
6)	6) there if you must!				
7) I would like	fof	r a walk now.			
8) My family a	nd I	_ to the sea two years ago.			
9)	_ you	_ to school next week?			
10) Who	to the pa	rk on Sunday?			
1.1.9. Put the ver	bs in the correct form.				
1) The wind $_$	was very strong yes	sterday (be).			
2) Tom	from Eng	land (come).			
3) Mary	a nice	dress at the party tomorrow (wear).			
4) My mother	often	shopping at the week-end (go).			
5)	_ you hungry? Let's h	ave lunch (be).			
6) We	four lessons	the day before yesterday (have).			
7) There	a lot of people	in the cinema last week (be).			
8) My friend $_{-}$	to	o the country next summer (go).			
9) What time	Nick	every day (get up)?			
10) When	your father	breakfast yesterday (have)?			
		-			

1.1.10. Put down general questions.	
and the fistens to classical music.	
Does your mother listen to classical music?	
2) Tom bought some cakes.	апднаде
3) The mirrors were clean.	
4) Mary comes from Russia. 1, bacoos guoling assas.	Words: loadly
5) Jane will go to school next year.	the, fast,
to go in the correct forestrow ed season and at og of d	1.8. Put the ver
6) There are some shelves on the wall.	1) Peter - Will
7) Our teachers speak English well.	m nerhlida (s.
8) I wore this dress last summer.	a) Can you
9) I can ask questions at the lesson.	(0
10) Tom would like to ride a car.	
	30) Who
	P
1.11. Fill the gaps with some, any or no.	
good music on the radio yesterday	t) The wind.
homework for today?	
3) I wantjuice.	
4) Mrs Penn does not get letters.	
porridge.	
bread at home?	
old houses in the country.	enodifi (T
snow in winter.	
chairs around the table.	
10) Would you like cake?	

Section 1.2

during, fairy-tales, bed, five.

1.2.1. Make up 7 word combinations	s.
1) wear trousers	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	
6)	
7)	
Words: listen, Russian, shopping trousers, speak, questions, the rule,	g, your homework, answer, wear, explain, to music, go, do.
1.2.2. Complete the following sentence	ces using the words from the right column.
1) There is	a) juice for breakfast?
2) The children finished	b) your fairy-tale?
3) Will you tell me	c) most favourite film.
4) It is not	d) a TV set in the living room.
5) Was there any	e) a new game.
6) It is Alice's	f) their homework one hour ago.
1.2.3. Complete the following senter are odd words there!	nces using the words given below. There
1) Mary <u>bought</u> a lot of vege	otoblest l
2) Her children go to	- 100 mg
3) We all danced	
4) All children like	
5) My mother is very	
6) We must not talk	
7) I am I am late	
8) There are o	n the wall.
9) We have le	essons every day.
10) We poems b	by heart.
Words: sorry, fifth, read, books	shelves, together, learn, busy, bought,

1.2.4. Express the opposite.
1) There is a table on the right.
There is a table on the left.
2) Who can ask the question?
3) The blackboard is <u>clean</u> .
4) Tom is a <u>lazy</u> boy.
5) Mary sings with her friends.
6) Terry lives near his parents' place.
7) The cat is on the table.
8) My granny would like to send a letter.
9) This is an angry dog.
10) Nick is the <u>tallest</u> boy in our class.
1.2.5. Change the order of these words to form five complete sentences. 1) table are no the vegetables on There. There are no vegetables on the table.
2) nice Mary clothes wears.
3) raincoat a buy a at You can shop.

4) English test There an yesterday was.
5) the Our in skiing students country went.
1.2.6. Put the verbs into the Past Indefinite Tense adding other necessar changes.
1) My mother goes shopping.
My mother went shopping last Sunday. 🐭
2) Mary buys a new pair of jeans.
4
3) I take a lot of textbooks to school.
4) Tom draws a picture.
5) Helen speaks with her teacher.
6) My mother sends a letter.
7) My father reads a good book.
8) We do not translate sentences.

9) Do you learn a poem by heart?				
10) Susan does not ask n	nany questions.	5) the Out in sking s		
1.2.7. Fill the chart.		A.S. Pel De verbs into		
Noun	Verb	Adjective / / / /		
_	-	" loud		
	work	This said was If (S		
salt	- >			
* 1	jump	_		
1.2.8. Put down general que	estions.	3) I take a lot of '		
1) We learn new English	words by heart.			
Do we learn new	English words by hea	art?		
2) They will discuss this				
3) Nick speaks English w	rell.	i) Holen speaks - '		
4) The lesson was dull yesterday.				
5) There are some new students in our class.				
6) Ann wrote two letters last week.				
7) Mary could sing French songs.				
8) The children went abroad last summer.				

of Alm and her friends enjoy fairy-tales.	
10) John would like to learn Russian.	
1.2.9. Put special questions to the underlined words.	
1) Mike got up at nine yesterday.	
When did Mike get up yesterday?	
2) Mary brought <u>a lot of</u> books to school.	
3) Ann works at a school.	
4) My friends come from England.	
5) Susan learned French at school.	
6) Alex will ride his father's car.	
7) There are a lot of vegetables on the table.	
8) The flower is <u>pink</u> .	25
1.2.10. Ask special questions to the sentence.	
Mary's daughter learns two foreign languages at school.	
1) What <u>does Mary's daughter do at school?</u>	
2) What	
3) How many	
4) Where	
5) Who	
6) Whose daughter	A to the same of t
7) Why	

Section 1.3

1.3.1. Complete the following sentences.	
1) I like my school because	ters to press to the contract of the contract
>	
2) We have different teachers because	
3) We learn English because	
4) We are busy at school because	
	418
5) We have a lot of homework because	De la esta esta esta esta esta esta esta est
6) I do my homework at home because	
7) I do my homework in the afternoon because	
8) I do not do any homework in the evening becaus	se
9) I have a rest in the evening because	
10) I do not speak English with my parents because	

1.3.2. Fill the chart with words and word combinations to describe the concepts.

My school	My English lessons	My homework
1)	1)	1)
2)	2)	2)
3)	3)	3)
4)	4)	4)
5)	5)	5)

	go to school?
2) What f	orm are you in?
3) Do you	go to school every day?
4) How ma	any lessons do you have every day?

5) What fo	oreign language do you learn at school?
6) How ma	any English lessons do you have every week?
7) Can you	speak English well?
8) Do you	read English books?
9) Do you	like English films?
10) What al	oout English songs?

1) Ann will	go to school in two years	് നിയാർ എക്കുന്നു.
		98 e8 D9 1769 P8
2) Ben took	a lot of pens and pencils	to school yesterday.
		s and the pencils?
2		7
3	1 4 4	
J		
4		
	his homework in the even	
		Ben have?
2		7 7 7 70 70 70 70 70
		**
		4 × 1307 (
6. Write a sl My School L	nort story (5–7 sentences)	about your school life.

9			
Test 1.1			
1. Put down the corre	ect answer.		
1) Mary has a litt	le grev		446
a) hair	b) hare	c) here	d) hire
2) My friends can	speak	well.	
	b) english		d) England's
3) What country		you come from?	
a) did	b) do	c) will	d) can
4) Jean is from			
a) French	b) france	c) France	d) the France
5) Ben is as tall $_$	Nicl		
a) as	b) so	c) than	d) then
2. Fill the gaps.	1		
1) Our teacher spe	eaks three	3	.•
		questions yesterday	*
		problem tomorrow	
4) There		-	
		cher's questions at	the leasen
a) we	our tea	cner's questions at	the lesson.
3. Match the words in There is an odd variation.			in the right column.
1) Tom plays game	es	a) day and nigh	it.
2) Tom will play g	ames	b) last week.	
3) Tom must not p	olay games	c) never.	
4) Tom played gan	nes	d) every day.	
5) Tom would like	to play games	e) during his le	ssons.
		f) tomorrow.	

4. Fill the gaps with prepositions	if necessary.	
1) I cannot finish my project _	you	ur help.
2) Jane will go to school		
3) We have three English lesson	ns schoo	ol.
4) Our teacher asks a lot		
5) We must learn English word		
5. Fill the gaps with articles if nec		
1) John speaks Gern		
2) I will go to the country		
3) It is second exe		995
		ary Les a little
4) Jane would like to be		
5) Helen has dress o	n.	
Test 1.2		
1. Put down the correct answer.	11	
1) We must learn poems by		
a) heart b) hart	c) hurt	d) halt
2) Pete is	3, 1141	u) naiv
a) russia	c) Russia	
b) russian	d) Russian	
3) There are not	vegetables on the tab	e.
a) some b) no	c) any	d) the
4) Tom a blue	shirt yesterday.	
- \	c) wore	d) wores
5) Kate sings better	Ann does.	
a) that b) than	c) as	d) then
2. Fill the gaps.		
1) My friend lives	_ from my place.	
2) Who can answer my		
3) We Englis		
4) We read our		
5) My mother goes		

3. Match the words in the left colu. There is an odd variant in the right	mn with the words in the right column. column!
1) Nick swims	a) to be healthy.
2) Nick must swim	b) last week.
3) Nick must not swim	c) water.
4) Nick swam	d) next summer again.
5) Nick will swim	e) if he is ill.
	f) in the river.
4. Fill the gaps with prepositions if n	ecessary.
1) John comes Eng	land.
2) Can you write letters	English?
3) I always answer	my teachers' questions.
4) What do you do	your English lessons?
5) The children are	_ the classroom.
5. Fill the gaps with articles if necess	ary.
1) There arelot of books	on the shelf.
2) Did you see your friends	last week?
3) Do tenth exercise at h	ome.
4) We have three bottles of	water.
5) Do you listen to Eng	lish songs?

Topics

School Life

Holidays Family Friends

Grammar

Rules of Reading

The Present Indefinite Tense The Past Indefinite Tense The Future Indefinite Tense

There is / there are

Section 2.1

2.1.1. Underline the part of the word that is stressed when the word is spoken.

<u>Subject</u>, invitation, holidays, homework, dictionary, computer, technology, welcome, uniform, foreign, literature, education.

2.1.2. Fill the chart.

[e1]	[::]	[٨]	[a]	[i:]
say	abroad	money	holiday	speak
	,	- 22		15 1 2F 1 1
		2		

Words: say, abroad, money, speak, holiday, age, form, green, lot, month, teacher, London, stay, problem, board.

2.1.3. Fill the table with degrees of comparison of adjectives.

bad	worse	(the) worst
dear		
-	sunnier	
boring		
	,	(the) most interesting
	less	
new		

2.1.4. Insert the missing letter in the word.
Sat_u_rday, hert, sentene, exerise, qustion, explan,
holdays, sbject, shool, langage, forign, wer.
2.1.5. Change the order of these words to form complete sentences.
1) Great comes Britain My from friend.
My friend comes from Great Britain.
2) difficult the me for Maths is most subject.
3) on any there books the table Are exercise?
4) interesting History as Literature is as.
2:
5) English sentences Can into Russian you translate from?
6) spend We outside did time not much.
7) in Pete do homework evening will his the.
8) lessons have They every five week usually.
9) English speak Do well you?
10) me your Tell holidays about.

2.1.6. Underline the verbs in the appropriate form.	
1) Mary (comes / came) from England.	
2) I (am $/$ was) in the fourth form last year.	
3) Our lesson (lasts / last) 45 minutes.	
4) Children must (go / went) to school at the age of 6.	
5) We (will have / have) more subjects at school next year.	
6) What (is / are) your favourite subjects?	
7) Does John (get / gets) up early?	
8) What (is / are) the news?	
9) My friend (will go / will goes) to England next summer.	
10) We would like (to speak / speak) English better.	
2.1.7. Rewrite these sentences as general questions.	
1) We enjoy our English lessons.	
Do you enjoy your English lessons?	
2) Tim learns French at school.	
avene deiler	
3) There were five students in the classroom.	
A SHOWN IN	
4) Ben can learn the poem at home.	
in alof and	
5) English is Ann's favourite subject.	
i diago al	
6) Schoolchildren must wear a uniform.	
7) We will have five subjects tomorrow.	

8) Mary goes to school at 8 a.m.
9) Mike was tired after school.
10) There are long holidays in summer.
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2.1.8. Put the following sentences into Past Tenses.
1) The lesson begins at 8.30.
The lesson began at 8.30.
2) There are a lot of children at school.
3) Jane writes letters to her friends.
4) We get a lot of homework.
5) You can help me with my homework.
6) My father reads newspapers.
7) Our teacher asks us a lot of questions.
8) I have breakfast at 9 on Sunday.
9) We are happy to see you.
10) My mother knows some funny stories.

2.1.9. Fill the chart.

Country	Adjective
Russia	Russian
France	
Great Britain	
Germany	
Spain	
Italy	
England	601
France	
Greece	*
Scotland	

2.1.10. Put the nouns into the possessive case as in the first example.

1) the book of the girl			•
the girl's book			
2) the language of the people			
		-	
3) the uniforms of the children			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	-		
4) the question of the teacher	*	,	y 3 - 13 #
5) the answers of the pupils	*		
6) the textbook of Pete			
7) the food of my dog			1. A.J.
8) the bag of the man			

Section 2.2 2.2.1. Use the adjectives in brackets to for the gaps. 1) Summer holidays arelonger th 2) Bob enjoys PT lessons	an winter holidays (long). than other lessons (many). subject for Ann (interesting). than yesterday's homework (easy than we do (good). than Nick's results (bad). story of all (funny). my life (happy). n your class (bright)? unday (late).
the gaps. 1) Summer holidays are	an winter holidays (long). than other lessons (many). subject for Ann (interesting). than yesterday's homework (easy than we do (good). than Nick's results (bad). story of all (funny). my life (happy). n your class (bright)? unday (late).
2) Bob enjoys PT lessons	than other lessons (many). subject for Ann (interesting). than yesterday's homework (easy than we do (good). than Nick's results (bad). story of all (funny). my life (happy). n your class (bright)? unday (late).
3) English is	than yesterday's homework (easy than Nick's results (bad). story of all (funny). my life (happy). n your class (bright)? unday (late).
4) Today's homework is	than yesterday's homework (easy than we do (good). than Nick's results (bad). story of all (funny). my life (happy). n your class (bright)? unday (late).
5) Our teacher speaks English	than we do (good). than Nick's results (bad). story of all (funny). my life (happy). n your class (bright)? unday (late).
6) Ben's results are	_ than Nick's results (bad) story of all (funny). my life (happy). n your class (bright)? unday (late).
7) Ann's story is day in day in 9) Who is student i on S on S on S and words and we situation. My school	story of all (funny). my life (happy). n your class (bright)? unday (late).
7) Ann's story is day in day in 9) Who is student i on S on S on S and words and we situation. My school	story of all (funny). my life (happy). n your class (bright)? unday (late).
8) It is day in day in student i student i on S on S on S and we situation. My school My English te 1) 1) 2)	my life (happy). n your class (bright)? unday (late).
9) Who is student is on S on S on S on S situation. My school My English te 1) 1) 2)	n your class (bright)? unday (late).
10) Pete gets up on S 2.2.2. Put down 3 topical words and we situation. My school My English te 1) 1) 2) 2)	unday (late).
2.2.2. Put down 3 topical words and we situation. My school My English te 1) 2)	
1) 1) 2) 2)	service of the second
2) 2)	1)
	2)
0)	3)
2.2.3. Complete the following sentences. Task easier for you.	
1) Children go to s <i>chool</i> in Septemb	
2) We have five l evo	
3) We must wear a u	when we go to school.
4) Summer h are se	

9) the letters of the women

5) Our t speaks English very well.
6) We can t sentences from English.
7) Our lessons are not b They are interesting.
8) History is Helen's f subject.
9) There are a lot of t in my bag.
10) I do my h after school.
2.2.4. Supply the missing words given below. There is an odd word on the list
1) I would like to <u>learn</u> two or three languages.
2) Whatlanguage do you learn?
3) Jane from Great Britain.
4) I do not speak with my friends the lesson.
5) We go to school on the of September.
6) Who you English last year?
7)to our school!
8) Mike goes to aschool.
9) How long do your last?
10) Are there schoolchildren in the gym?
Words: comes, one, taught, any, during, learn, holidays, secondary
foreign, first, welcome.
2.2.5. Use the word in brackets at the end of each sentence to form a word which will fill the blank space.
1) Who is your <u>teacher</u> (teach)?
2) Literature is Mary's subject (favour).
3) My granny's stories are so (interest)!
4) I speak the language well (Russia).
5) Whose is it (draw)?
6) is my first foreign language (England).
7) Ann's kitten is so $(fun)!$
8) What do you usually do at the of the lesson (begin)?
9) I like summer because it is outside (sun).
10) Do you like pizza (Italy)?

2.2.0. Make	the following sentences plurar.
1) This i	s my favourite subject.
Thes	e are my favourite subjects.
2) I writ	e an English exercise.
3) The g	rirl goes to school with her friend.
4) There	e is an English textbook on the table.
	â
5) That	rule is very difficult.
	- , 2-
6) My te	eacher asks me a question.
7) The c	child plays with his toy.
8) The §	girl's doll is on the shelf.
	· .
9) Is the	ere a computer in the classroom?
10) This	pupil speaks during the lesson.

Express the opposite.
1) We have a lot of homework.
We have little homework.
2) The holidays were very <u>long</u> .
3) Can you <u>ask</u> the question?
4) What did Ann <u>teach</u> ?
5) Ben's results are worse than Pete's.
Yes and the second seco
6) Exercise five is more difficult than exercise seven.
A. Carrier and the second seco
7) Tom is a <u>lazy</u> schoolboy.
8) I will stay <u>in town</u> in summer.
9) It is a very <u>silly</u> thing to do.
10) When will you start school?

2.2.8. Put down general questions.	
1) There is little homework for today.	
Is there little homework for today?	
2) I made more mistakes yesterday than today.	
3) It will be an interesting lesson.	
4) All children enjoy funny stories.	
5) Summer holidays are longer than winter holidays.	. ,
6) Mary can speak English better than Ann can.	A
7) It is the worst computer game.	
8) This is Pete's school.	graff and the second and
9) We discussed some difficult questions yesterday.	
10) Jane would like a cup of hot tea.	
2.2.9. Rewrite these sentences as special questions.	
1) Nick goes to school in the morning.	
When does Nick go to school?	
2) We must wear <u>a uniform</u> .	

3) Ann began to learn English <u>last year</u> .	
4) Our teacher speaks <u>two</u> foreign languages.	
5) There is <u>a computer</u> on the table.	
6) We have holidays <u>in summer</u> .	**************************************
7) My friend enjoys football and tennis.	2
8) I do my homework at home.	The second control of
9) I am from Russia.	er sanow salts
10) We speak <u>English</u> at our lessons.	
2.2.10. Ask special questions to the sentence.	
Paul speaks English to his teacher at the lesson. 1) What <u>does Paul do at the lesson?</u> 2) Who	
3) Whose teacher	

Section 2.3

3.1. Put down possible answers to the given questions.	
1) Are you a pupil?	
2) Do you go to school?	
3) Does your friend go to school, too?	
4) Do you go to school every day?	
5) Do you go to school on Sunday?	
6) Do you stay at home on Sunday?	
7) What time do you get up on Monday?	
8) Is it difficult to get up early?	
9) When does your first lesson begin?	
10) What is your English teacher's name?	
2.3.2. Complete the sentences.	
1) I learn at school.	
2) We have lessons every week.	
3) Our English teacher's name is	
4) We speak English very	

5) At our English lessons we	46
6) I would like	at our English lessons
7) I learn English because	
8) At home I	
9) I like English	
10) I would like to have an English	
2.3.3. Write 3 more questions about these sente	
We speak English and sing English songs at	our lessons.
1) What language do you speak?	
2)	400
3)	,
3)	*
4)	

I send e-mail letters to my English friend eve	erv week.
1) How often do you write letters?	
2)	
3)	
4)	
I would like to learn two or more foreign lang	'uages.
1) Where would you like to work when	you finish your studies?
2)	gour music your scaales!
3)	
4)	682

2.3.4. What foreign languages would you like to know and why?

Language	Why speak it
English	
German	
Italian	
Chinese	
French	
Spanish	

2.3.5. Fill the chart.

	Learn(s) / learned the following language(s) at school	Know(s) the following language(s) very well	Would like to know the following language(s)	Learn(s) the following language(s) by himself	
Ι	English 🧷	8,501.5		p. v	
My friend	4	P	fer e		
My mother	. 72 764,		•		
My father	to the or			74	
My grand- father		and the engine of			

2.3.6.	Write	a	letter	to	your	friend	about	your	English	lessons.

Dear,	
I would like to tell you about our English lessons.	
I began to learn	

My English teacher's name	
At our English lessons	
I like	
At home	
I would like to	
I hope to hear back from you soon.	
Yours,	_
Test 2.1	
1. Put down the correct answer.	993
1) These are t a) children's b) childrens'	extbooks. c) children d) childrens
2) Can you show me le a) Ann b) Ann'	tter? c) Ann's d) ann's
3) There is computer in a) a b) an c) the	the classroom.
4) is an interes	ting subject.
a) history b) the history	
5) English is the population a) most b) more	ular language. c) much d) many
2. Fill the gaps.	
1) Schoolchildren must wear a	•
2) How long do you summer	last?
3) What is your favourite	at school?
4) My friend 1	
5) How many pupils are	in your class?
3. Match the words in the left column There is an odd variant in the right colu	
1) Pete learns English	a) last year.
2) Pete will learn English	b) poems by heart.
3) Pete learned English	c) to speak English better.
4) Pete can learn English	d) songs in English.
5) Pete would like	e) at school.
	f) next year.

4.	insert articles if nec	essary.		
	1) We study	lot of su	bjects at school.	
	2) When do you hav	re	holidays?	
	3) first l	esson starts	at 8.30.	
	4) I go to	bed at 10 p.n	n.	
	5) What do you do a	ıt	_ lessons?	
5 .	Insert prepositions i	f necessary.		
	1) Do not listen	m	nusic at your lessons.	
	2) Can you answer _		_ my question?	
	3) Tell me	your s	summer holidays.	
	4) London is a city		_ England.	
	5) What language d	o you learn _	school	?
Te	est 2.2	1.e + 3		
1.	Put down the correct	t answer.		
	1) There is	exercise o	on this page.	
	a) –	b) the	c) a	d) an
	2) Do you like	3	?	
	a) Literature	e.	c) literatures	
	b) the Literature		d) the literatur	e
	3) Ann cannot speal	k	_ Italian.	
	a) a	b) an	c) the	d) –
	4) Do you speak En	glish	than I	rench?
	a) well	b) good	c) best	d) better
	5) Are these		pens?	
			c) Maries'	d) mary's
2.	Fill the gaps.			
	1) What		_ language do you sp	eak?
	2) Can you	r	ny question?	
	3) We have five		every day.	
	4) We read our		at the lesso	n.
	5) We stand up at t	ho	of the lesson	

3. Match the words in the l There is an odd variant in the	eft column with the words in the right column ne right column!
1) There is	a) one computer in the classroom last week.
2) There will be	b) four computers in the office now.
3) There were	c) more computers in our school next year.
4) There was	d) the computer in the room.
5) There are	e) a new computer in my room now.
	f) old computers in our school last year.
4. Insert articles if necessary	y.
1) Can you speak	English?
2) English is di	fficult subject.
3) Where did you go	last summer?
4) We go to co	untry every summer.
5) What do you do at	
5. Insert prepositions if neces	ssary.
1) We translate	English Russian.
2) There are a lot	
3) How many pupils are th	nere your class?
4) Look the bla	ackboard.
5) What country are you	9

Topics

Daily Activities

Asking for Information

Family Jobs

Characterizing People

Grammar

Rules of Reading

The Present Indefinite Tense
The Present Continuous Tense

Tag Questions

Prefixes un-, im-, in-, non-

Section 3.1

3.1.1. Underline the part of the word that is stressed when the word is spoken.

Engineer, librarian, director, businessman, lawyer, programmer, mechanic, musician, salesman, principal.

3.1.2. Insert the missing letter in the word.

Intern_tional, so_iable, independ_nt, ser_ous, talk_tive, ma_n, cr_el, ind_strious, pol_te, dang_rous, nur_e.

3.1.3. Fill the chart.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
game	work	happy	often
4	A. I in the second		

Words: game, happy, work, often, change, friendly, jog, ugly, group, describe, hospitable, question, never, quiet, birth, musical, easily, arrange, type, well, manage, information, drive, serious, now, hobby, shy, badly.

3.1.4. Fill the chart.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
music	_	musical
	manage	_
athlete	_	
fame	_	
	drive	_

fame	_	
	drive	_
0.4 %		3, 2
3.1.5. Fill the gaps with for	rms of the verb to be.	
1) Jack <u>is</u> going to	be a doctor.	493
2) Mary and Ann	bright students.	
3) these sp	ortsmen from Italy?	
4) Some children	afraid of the dark	
5) Jobsimp	portant for people.	
6) Here yo	our book.	
7) There an ir		
8) The women	from France.	
9) Milk good t	for little children	
10) It warm ou	tside today	
3.1.6. Put down -ing forms o	f the following verbs.	
Study <u>studying</u>	Smile	
Have	Play	
Put		
Run	<u> </u>	
Cry		
Buy		
1.7. Fill the gaps with the a	ppropriate form of the ve	rb to he
1) Tom <u>is</u> listening to	music now.	
2) The doctor talk	king to his patient.	
3) the businessme	n discussing an importan	4 11 0
	an importan	r bropiem?

4) My parents watching TV in the room now.
5) Helen speaking English now.
6) What you doing now?
7) They not watering their garden now.
8) it raining now?
9) We having dinner at home now.
10) Mother washing up in the kitchen now.
3.1.8. Put down the right form of the verb to speak.
Now i am speaking.
Tomorrow
Last week
Next month
Next month
In 2010
Often
Yesterday
Sometimes
In two months
The day before yesterday
3.1.9. Put tag questions.
1) We speak English, don't we?
2) Jack enjoys his holidays,
3) The children are swimming in the sea,
4) It is a letter to Tom,
5) Jane does her homework in the evening,
6) Mary can dance very well,
7) There is a computer on the table,
8) We don't play football in winter,
9) There are no students in the room,
10) You don't make cakes

3.1.10. Fill in the gaps. U	se the verb to be in the a	ppropriate form.
1) The baby <u>is</u> cry	ing, isn't it?	
2) My brother	playing the guita	r now, isn't he?
3) We r	eading a nice text, aren't	we?
4) The Smiths	going home, ar	e they?
5) Our teacher	asking a dif	ficult question, isn't she?
6) My friend	telling me a fu	ınny story, isn't he?
7) My kitten	playing with a l	pall, is it?
8) We	doing our homework n	now, are we?
9) John	sleeping in the room,	isn't he?
10) My granny	working in the	garden, isn't she?
3.1.11. Fill the chart.		>
Im-	Un-	In-
impossible	unhappy	incorrect
) · ·	
*	*	
	1.	
Words: usual, active, naterial, accurate. Section 3.2	, polite, pleasant, patio	ent, friendly, dependent
		e Past Indefinite Tense, the s Tense. Add the necessary
1) I go to the cinema.		
I went to the cir	nema last week.	
I will go to the	cinema on Sunday.	
I am going to th	ne cinema now.	13
2) I watch TV.		

3) I don't play the piano.	
	75 9
4) Do you read magazines?	
5) My sister studies music.	thad
4	>
6) Pete learns an English poem by	heart.
ý t +	27
7) My granny sometimes writes a l	etter to her friend.
***	e .
8) Do you play football after school	01?
2.2. Rewrite the sentences using the	
1) Mary helps me with my homewo	
Mary is going to help me	with my homework.
2) Mike works hard at school.	

5) Do you watch I'v in the evening	•
4) Jane doesn't play the piano.	
5) Ann speaks French well.	
6) Do you read English books?	966 .
7) John answers my questions.	*
1. 4 9.	
8) They discuss important things.	
*	
9) We travel in summer.	
10) Mother washes up after dinner.	
3.2.3. Make up word combinations.	
1) listen	a) on a pair of jeans
2) play	b) hands
3) put	c) about summer holidays
4) shake	d) to classical music
5) speak	e) up
6) wash	f) around the world
7) travel	g) a musical instrument

1) An engineer works at a plant.			
2) A d travels a lot.			
3) A d helps sick pe	3) A d helps sick people.		
4) A b discusses a lo	ot of problems.		
5) A n works at a ho	ospital.		
6) A t works at a sc			
7) A l helps people of			
8) A d helps you if you			
9) A p operates a comp			
10) A c works in a circus			
TO) IT C WOLKS IN a CITCUS	•		
3.2.5. Make up tag questions.	>		
1) My friend is going to be a doctor,	a) does he?		
2) You can speak English,	b) didn't he?		
3) Tom doesn't like music,	c) isn't she?		
4) Some animals are cruel,	d) can't you?		
5) Nick read this book, e) doesn't he?			
6) My father drives a car,	f) aren't they?		
3.2.6. Use the appropriate form of the verb because, the Present Indefinite Tense, the Futur Indefinite Tense). There are some odd verbs.			
1) Look! Mike <u>is reading</u> my magazine	.		
2) How often you	your friends?		
3) Who now?			
4) I all your questions yesterday.			
5) I a letter tomorrow.			
6) What you	at?		
7) you in t	he garden last summer?		
8) Tim often footl	oall at the weekend.		
9) Pete my book last week.			
10) you to me now?			
Verbs: ask, work, take, read, meet, listen, water.	vrite, answer, play, sing, look,		

3.2.4. Complete the words in the sentences. The first letter is already written.

3.2.7. Put questions to the underlined words.
1) John is doing <u>his homework</u> .
What is John doing?
2) The children are playing in the garden.
3) Nick got up at nine yesterday.
4) Mike is a <u>dentist</u> .
96
5) The football match was boring.
6) There were <u>two</u> doctors in the hospital.
7) The kitten is <u>black and white</u> .
8) Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
9) The boy is sleeping in his bedroom.
10) We will travel by car <u>in summer</u> .
11) My father is a good driver.

3.2.8. Complete the following sentences using appropriate prepositions.
1) I never watch TV.
2) Would you like to listen music?
3) Can you play the violin?
4) Tim is looking the sky.
5) We all have computers present.
6) My mother works a doctor.
7) You must be responsible your words.
8) I made friends Kate in the English summer camp.
9) Mary goes a musical school.
10) Will you tell me your family?
3.2.9. You see the answer. What was the special question?
1) Mike is a lawyer.
What does Mike do?
2) Mary is going to be a doctor.
3) Jane works in a hospital as a nurse.
4) Linda is a teacher because she loves children very much.
5) Pete has three computers in his office.
6) Nick likes drawing.
7) Jane helps her parents in summer.
8) Ann studies biology at her University.
9) Helen speaks two foreign languages.
10) Tom is going to travel a lot.

3.2.10. Put tag questions.	
1) Nick never plays chess, <u>does he?</u>	
2) It is not going to rain,	
3) Mary could do her homework herself,	
4) John won't join us,	
5) The children did not play at the lesson,	
6) The film was boring,	
7) We are going to watch a new film,	
8) Ann can speak English well,	
9) Your children are not noisy,	
10) My homework was difficult,	
Section 3.3	. Mr. 396
3.3.1. Answer the following questions.	
1) What would you like to do in the future?	
1) What would you like to do in the future?	
2) Are you going to work?	
3) Where would you like to work?	evols sad «."
4) Would you like to travel around the world?	
5) Are you going to operate a computer?	
6) Would you like to work at home or at an office?	

sible for your work?
ld you like to work?
946
7
The things a doctor usually does at a hospital
1)
2)
3)
y The things a librarian usually does at a library
1)
2)
3)
]

3)			
4)			
		161 of 18	
5)	-		
3.3.4. Make up yo	our future profile.	7 V	
Job:			3 ,
Why I am going			760
to do this job	2)		
Where I am going to work	1)	, i	5
What I would like to do	1) 2		
Where I would like to live	1)		
What people I would like to	1)		
work with	2)		
est 3.1			Sign of the Appropriate Community of the
Put down the cor			
a) is 2) John would li	b) was	ssing the latest c) are	news now. d) will
a) law 3) I	b) lawer	c) lowyer	d) lawyer
a) made	b) make	friends last sum c) maked	imer. d) did
4) There is a doct a) is there	tor in the room, b) isn't there	c) isn't it	? d) isn't this
5) Mary a) is going	b) will go	to help me.	
	, 80	c) goes	d) is go

2. Fill the gaps.	
1) The children are	to play football in the yard.
2) I always	to school by bus.
3) If you have problems with you	ır teeth you must go to the
4) Sick people must stay in	
5) Will you take	in our performance?
3. Match the words in the left col- There is an odd variant in the right	umn with the words in the right column t column!
1) Jane goes,	a) won't she?
2) Jane will go,	b) doesn't she?
3) Jane is going,	c) didn't she?
4) Jane went,	d) mustn't she?
5) Jane must go,	e) willn't she?
attended of the total action singles	f) isn't she?
4. Fill the gaps with prepositions if	necessary.
1) When are you going	the cinema?
2) Who are you looking	?
3) Daddy is the g	garden.
4) What kind film	s do you like?
5) I would like to talk	
5. Fill the gaps with articles if nece	ssary.
1) Wait minute!	
2) I would like to be	driver.
3) We would like to travel aroun	d world.
4) Ann is ill. She is in	hospital.
5) Do you speak	Italian?
Test 3.2	
1. Put down the correct answer.	
1) Ken to 1	meet his friends now.
a) is going b)goes	c) will go d) go
2) Peter's mother is a	<u> </u>
a) nurce h) nurce	a) nama

3) We	to	London last summer.	
a) fly	b) flied	c) flew	d) flow
4) There is a	computer on the	desk,	
	here b) is there	,	,
	smen	swimming in the po	
a) are	b) will	c) is	d) am
2. Fill the gaps.	•		
1) I	a lot o	f friends last summer.	
2) Can you h	nelp me? - Yes,	•	
3) Do you pl	ay any	instrument?	
4) Do you sp	eak any	languages?	
5) What doe	s Mary	like?	
There is an odd	variant in the rigi		n the right column
1) Pete is do	-	a) won't he?	
	going to do,	b) doesn't he?	
3) Pete does		c) will he?	
4) Pete did, 5) Pete will	A.	d) is he?	
o) i ete wiii t	uo,	e) didn't he? f) isn't he?	
	with prepositions		
1) I know so	me	your friends.	
2) Jack is in	terested	new things.	
3) What will	you do	ten years?	
4) It is very	kind	you.	
5) It is one $_$	-	the most interesting bo	ooks.
5. Fill the gaps	with articles if nec	essary.	
1) I am going	g to be	_ teacher.	
2) At	present we as	e very busy.	
3) Mike work	s at	office.	
4) Mary goes	to b	ed early.	
5) Would you	ı like to go to	Spain?	

Topics

Daily Activities

Family

Travelling

Places of Interest

Grammar

Noun

The Present Indefinite Tense The Present Continuous Tense

Tag-Questions

Articles

Phrasal Verbs

Word Formation: Noun and Adjective Suffixes

Section 4.1

4.1.1. Complete the table.

Singular	Plural
radio	radios
	galleries
city	
sheep	
day	,
	palaces
mouse	
	countries
holiday	
businessman	
	centuries
history	

4.1.2. Underline the words and word-combinations that can be used with the noun squares.

1) a

3) some

5) five

7) many

2) a lot of

4) the

6) a few

8) a little

1) a	3) some	5) five	7) many
2) <u>a lot of</u>	4) the	6) a few	7) many 8) a little
2) 4 100 01	4) the	o) a lew	o) a nuite
1.4. Rewrite the erbs.	sentences using th	e plural form of the	nouns, pronouns a
1) There is a b	eautiful square in t	his city.	
There are	beautiful squar	es in these cities	.
2) I am going	to read an English l	book in summer.	

3) That is an o	ld gallery.		
	4		1.401000
4) This is my f	riend's letter.		Tradition testicologic
,	1, 4		
5) Has your fr	iend been to a forei	gn country?	
	A		-
6) Is there a m	useum in this villa	ge?	
4	4		
7) There is a p	lace of interest in N	Ioscow.	
			5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
8) My cat likes	milk.		F 4
, ,			
9) A farmer liv	ves in his country h	011Se.	
	, oc 111 1110 oc 011101 y 11		
10) I must loom	n an English poem b	ar hoort	
10) I must learn	an English poem t	y neart.	

4.1.5. Complete the table.

play	plays	playing
study		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	goes	2
E 0011		crying
do		
		putting
	sits	
meet		***

4.1.6. Fill in the gaps. Use the verb to be in the appropriate form.
1) There <u>are</u> a lot of places of interest here.
2) Travelling a very interesting hobby.
3) there any museums in your city?
4) The children having their holidays now.
5) What the most famous place in your city?
6) Why the city different from a town?
7) There enough time to see all the places of interest here.
8) Here the museum!
9) the phone ringing?
10) Here you!
4.1.7. Fill in the gaps with the verb in the Present Continuous Tense.
1) Where <u>are</u> you <u>going</u> now (go)?
2) Ben and his friends football at the stadium now
(play).
3) John by plane (travel).
4) The children an English song now (sing).
5) What you at (look)?
6) Listen! The bells (ring).
7) The sun brightly now (shine).
8) My friends in our competition (take part).

9) What music Ben	to (listen)?
10) Look! Kate	of her pet (take care).
4.1.8. Rewrite these sentences as gener	al questions.
1) There are some museums in our c	ity.
Are there any museums in	your city?
2) John came to Moscow as a tourist	-
3) The tourists are standing outside	the gallery.
4) The museum is open from 10 a.m	. to 6 p.m.
. 5.	
5) We would like to travel more.	ex'
6) Ben can arrange our trip.	
4	
7) We saw a nice film on TV yesterda	ny.
8) My parents will build a house in t	he country next summer
o, my paromo wan sund a nouse in t	
9) Mary enjoys hot weather.	
10) London is one of the oldest cities	in the world.

4.1.9. Put tag-questions.

A Company of the Comp				
1) I visited London last year, <u>didn't 1?</u>				
2) There are a lot of places of interest in our city,				_
3) We won't go to school tomorrow,				_
4) Jane is writing a letter to her friend,				_
5) You cannot help me,				
6) Ben lives in London,				_
7) Tom is not watching TV now,			7	_
8) There is no bread at home,				_
9) She does not want to go to the theatre,				_
10) John did all his homework,	that.	٠,		_

4.1.10. Complete the table.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb	Numeral
boat	travel	different	often	the first
	. 5			11130

Words: often, boat, the first, travel, found, different, tower, now, article, three, possible, build, well-known, beautifully, seven.

Section 4.2

4.2.1. Complete the table.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
teacher	teach	_
	inform	_
_	differ	
possibility	_	
	build	_
interest	_	
fame	_	
youth	_	

4.2.2. Complete the table by making the words given below negative.

Un-	In-	Im-
unfriendly		1111-

Words: friendly, polite, happy, formal, usual, correct, possible, patient,

active.	, possible	, pai
4.2.3. Put the words in the correct order.		
1) discuss are our going to trip to We London		
We are going to discuss our trip to	· loudou	
2) town your oldest What is in building the?	London.	
sarang the	and the state of t	
*	1	
3) years founded This was two ago gallery.		Draw Traw
4) in was I London not before.		
5) in you many How did Moscow days stay?	2219	
6) not New far Tom does from York live.		
7) pets care Who of your takes?		
8		
8) in lot pictures Ann a of Paris took.		
of Larie voor.		

9) is capital the What	Italy of?
10) is river the There a	across bridge.
4.2.4. Use the appropriate	e form of the verb in brackets.
1) Don't make noise. A	Ann <u>is sleeping</u> (sleep).
2) We	to France last summer (go) .
	_ the oldest town in the world (be) ?
4) Look! Jane	on the bench (sit) .
	tennis next Sunday too (play).
	_ Helen (live)?
7) What	the weather like yesterday (be)?
8) When	$_$ Moscow founded (be)?
	the street now (cross).
	a taxi home yesterday (take).
4.2.5. Supply the missing words on the list!	words from the list given below. There are some odd
1) <u>Excuse</u> me, can	you show me the way to the station?
2) We	our walk around the town.
3) Go	this street as far as that grey building.
4) I'm	, I cannot help you.
5) Ann always takes	of her pet.
6) Can you tell us ab summer?	out your to the mountains last
7) There are a lot of	galleries in big cities.
	of Great Britain?
9) Is this museum	from the center of the city?
	would you like to visit?
	care, interest, along, far, excuse, visits, enjoyed,

4.2.6. Complete the following sentence necessary.	es using appropriate prepositions if
1) I didn't like my trip <u>at</u> all!	
2) Is Moscow really different	London?
3) Who takes care	
4) Do you live far	your school?
5) When do you leave	Volir house?
6) I never took part	competitions before
7) We would like to go to Red Square	
8) You can get to the museum	
9) What country are you	
10) What is the capitalS	
4.2.7. Complete the following sentences us	,
1) We walked around the center,	a) did we?
2) There were a lot of tourists,	
3) The children are not sleeping,	c) will we?
4) We didn't see the film,	d) weren't there?
5) There is an art gallery there,	e) didn't we?
6) We will go there together,	f) was there?
7) There was no time to do it,	g) isn't there?
8) We won't discuss our plans,	h) are they?
9) Your parents do not speak French	i) does she?
10) Mary does not come from Russia	j) do they?
4.2.8. Complete the tag questions.	
1) Ann enjoys reading History books, _	doesn't she?
2) Look, Ben is jogging,	
3) They are not going to be doctors,	
4) Jane will certainly help me,	
5) Pete could answer all the teacher's q	uestions.
6) My parents are not going to the cine	ma now.
7) Tim can play the guitar well,	
8) The film was too good,	
9) There were a lot of parents at our pa	rtv.
10) You should study better	

4.2.3. Complete the tag questions.
1) The children <u>are</u> doing their homework now, aren't they?
2) It raining hard, is it?
3) We translate our friends' letter, couldn't we?
4) They go to the museum yesterday, did they? 5) The weather
5) The weather be cold tomorrow, will it?
6) You work more, shouldn't you?
7) There no kitten in the room, is there?
8) Carol a talkative girl, is she?
9) Ben come from Brazil, does he?
10) I watch TV much, do I?
4.2.10. Rewrite these sentences as special questions.
1) Jane will stay in London for two days.
How many days will Jane stay in London?
2) There are many places of interest in Moscow.
Where
3) We are going to London, Liverpool and Bristol.
what cities
, and onjoys at t.
What
of Bondon is the capital of Great Britain
What
6) The children left home at 12.
When
() My friends are playing football now
What
of we are going for a walk hecause it is
vv ny
office cinemas in the city
How many
the country for a month
How long

Section 4.3

4.3.1. Complete the following sentences.
1) People travel
2) I would like to go to
3) The most popular places of interest are
4) I'm afraid I wouldn't like to go to
5) I would like to see
A STATE OF THE STA
6) I enjoy
2.5
7) I discuss my plans with
8) I would like to travel with
9) Travelling is
10) If I have a chance I will
. (2)
4.3.2. Answer the following questions. 1) What is the capital of your country?
2) Do you live in a city or in a town?
3) Do you often travel?
4) When do you usually travel?

b) What places would you like t	o visit?
6) What is your favourite place	in your city?
7) Where do you usually go for	a walk?
8) Do you read books or watch fi	ilms about different cities?
9) Who tells you about different	countries?
10) What countries would you lik	e to travel to?
4.3.3. Put down words and word con	nbinations to describe the given topics.
Visiting old places of interest	Travelling in the country
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
Places of interest	Finding information about travelling
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
4.3.4. Put down different types of que London is one of the oldest cities	estions to the following sentences.
Tag question:	
Special 1:	
Special 2:	
Special 3:	

Genera	an play two			mis well.			
Tag que	estion:						
Special	estion: 1:						
Special	2: 3:						
4.3.5. Put d	own 5 ques	stions to y	our frien	d about h	is / her d	eity.	
/							
2)							
					460		
	4			,			
		4.					
	1, 2	3					
5)		4	4				
5)	nt on the fo	ollowing ic	deas (5 se	entences).			
5)	nt on the fo	ollowing id	deas (5 se	entences).			
5) 3.6. Comme	nt on the fo	ollowing ic	deas (5 se	entences).			
5) 5.6. Comme	nt on the fo	ollowing ic	deas (5 se	entences).			
5) 5.6. Comme	nt on the fo	ollowing ic	deas (5 se	entences).			
5) 5.6. Comme	nt on the fo	ollowing ic	deas (5 se	entences).			
5) 5.6. Comme	nt on the fo	ollowing ic	deas (5 se	entences).			
5) 5.6. Comme	nt on the fo	ollowing ic	deas (5 se	entences).			
5)	nt on the fo	ollowing ic	deas (5 se	entences).			
5) 3.6. Comme	nt on the fo	ollowing ic	deas (5 se	entences).			

-			
-			
			Property of the American State of the State
Test 4.1			
1. Put down the corre	ect answer.		4
1) Jane is	mee	dicine at school.	
a) study	b) studing	c) studiing	d) studying
2) The boy is read	ing the book	>	
a) now	b) usually	c) yesterday	d) tomorrow
3) They	Eng	glish to their teacl	her at the moment.
a) speak	b) will speak	c) are speaking	d) spoke
4) He	to mee	t me after school.	
a) is going	b) goes	c) will going	d) is go
a) infriendly	b) non-frendly	c) unfriendly	d) imfriendly
2. Complete the sente			
1) There are a lot	of places of		_ in our town.
2) They play footh	oall at the		•
3) I	to visit so	ome old Russian to	owns in summer.
4) Do you take		of your pet?	
5) London is		_ of Great Britain	
3. Complete the sente in the right column!	ences given in the l	eft column. There	is an extra variant
1) There are some	books,	a) didn't he?	
2) Tim watched a	good film,	b) isn't it?	
3) They are going	to the country,	c) aren't there?	
4) It's Ann's book	i,	d) doesn't she?	
5) Jane usually ge	ets up late,	e) are there?	
		f) aren't they?	

4. Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions	i.
1) We stayed London for three day	ys.
2) Come my place.	
3) Who takes care these pets?	
4) Our town is different your t	own.
5) I live far my school.	
5. Complete the sentences using the appropriate	word.
1) He is a well poet.	
2) Your house is a museum.	
3) Will you take in our discuss	ion?
4) me see!	
5) I do not want to TV toni	ight.
*	
Test 4.2	
1. Put down the correct answer.	
1) Paul to help me at hor	
a) is going b) goes c) will go	oing d) is go
2) Ann an English poem a) learn () is lear	by heart.
o) is rear	nca
	rning
	ball at the weekend.
a) now c) yester b) usually d) tomor	-
4) The little boy in :	
a) is criing b) is crying c) is cry	d) is crieing
5) John looks his moth	er.
a) like b) likes c) liking	d) liked
2. Complete the sentences.	
1) Let's go to the galle	ery.
2) Ben lives not from	Manchester.
3) me, can you tell m	e the way to the museum?
4) Will you take in ou	r concert?
5) Moscow is one of the biggest	in the world

3. Complete the sentences given in the the right column!	left column. There is an odd variant in
 I'd like to visit London, There are no museums here, We will discuss it, It was cold yesterday, Jane came late, 	a) won't we?b) wasn't it?c) aren't there?d) didn't she?e) are there?f) wouldn't I?
4. Fill in the gaps using appropriate pro	Prositions
1) What are the most famous places 2) I will stay here two of 3) London is the capital 4) They go to the country 5) I go to school bus.	interest here? lays. Great Britain. week-ends.
Complete the sentences using the appr	ropriate word.
1) There are a lot of	to visit in Massaur
2) Would you to v	risit London?
3) There a lot of pict	tures in the second
4) When do you your hor	mework?
5) Have a	

Grammar Nou Artic Word Pron Num	eles d Formation: Nou louns lbers	un and Adjective su son of Adjectives	ffixes
Section 5.1 5.1.1. Complete the plural form.	e table accordin	g to the pronuncia	ation of the noun in the
[s]		[z]	[iz]
monuments	s st	tadiums	palaces
		,	
Nouns: monume parents, nurses. 5.1.2. Put down the	The second secon		rists, capitals, legends,
1) a city – <u>citi</u>			
2) a sportsman –		,	
		7) 0 7770+-1	
3) a radio –			

5.1.3. Underline the nouns which are only used in the plural form.

parties, shirts, shorts, socks, shoes, hats, scissors.

Clothes, sweets, pants, glasses, gloves, trousers, cinemas, sports, jeans,

5) a lady –

Topics

Daily Activities

Places of Interest

Family Friends Travelling

5.1.4. Put the corr	rect form of the ind	lefinite article.	
1) <u>an</u> idea		6) air	port
2) <u>a</u> businessman		7) ho	usewife
3) dentist		8) fri	end
4) far	nily	9) inte	rview
5) en	gineer	10) ox	
5.1.5. Underline t noun subjects.	he words and word	l-combinations that o	can be used with the
1) a	3) some	5) five	7) many
2) a lot of	4) the	6) a few	8) a little
5.1.6. Underline t noun water.		l-combinations that o	ean be used with the
1) a	3) some	5) five	7) many
2) <u>a lot of</u>	4) the	6) a few	8) a little
5.1.7. Write the n	umbers in words.	* *	
1) the 12 th $-$	the twelfth		
2) 38 –		2	
3) the 2nd – _			
4) the 95 th $-$			
5) 13			
8) the 15th	and the second s		
9) 47 –		7	
10) 100 –			
5.1.8 Rewrite the	sentences using pr	onouns instead of th	e underlined words.
1) Mary comes	to see my family o	n Sunday.	
She come:	s to see us on S	Sunday.	
2) The boys pla	ay <u>football</u> after scl	hool.	
3) Mary and I	study <u>two language</u>	es at school.	

4) The church is the oldest one in our tow	n.	
5) There are a lot of <u>cars</u> in the streets.		
6) Take the children's books.		
7) Do <u>exercise 10</u> at home.	harrin, and	and the same
8) My mother is a nurse.	\$** 	
9) It is my father's car.	90	
10) Where is the pen?	*	

5.1.9. Complete the table.

Personal pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Pronouns
I	me	my
	us	
you		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		his
	her	8
it		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
they		

5.1.10. Complete the table.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb	Numeral
boat	travel	different	often	the first

Words: different, often, boat, travel, the first, take, square, slowly, well-known, the third, nine, real, art, keep, usually.

5.1.11. Fill the chart with degrees of comparison of adjectives.

nice	nicer	(the) nicest
	better	
easy		
		(the) worst
	less	
much		
		(the) funniest
possible		
	bigger	*95
		(the) rudest
close		*
serious	*	

Section 5.2

521	Make	the	following	sentences	nlural
0.4.1.	Mane	une	TOHOWING	sentences	piuiai.

 The same the source products of the same same same same same same same sam
1) The girl plays with her doll.
The girls play with their dolls.
2) The businessman discusses a difficult problem.
3) Milk is good for a child.
S Company and the Company of the Com
4) The wolf is hungry.
5) The girl's name is simple.
6) There is an art gallery in this street.
7) That mouse is fat.

9) The tourist wou	ld like a cup of coffee.	
10) It is a very old o	city.	2
2.2. Complete the ta	ble.	
Noun	Verb	Adjective
_	know	(well-) known
blood		
	differ	3
Britain	-	
difficulty)	
fun	7.4	
1	build	_
	work	2.4
	invite	_
Spaniard	_	
waste		
	travel	_
2.3. Change the sente	ence according to the model.	
Do the tenth	exercise at home.	
2) Read <u>text 1</u> .		
3) Dial <u>number 8</u> .		
4) Copy exercise 12.		-

5) Take <u>number 3</u> .
6) Open door 5.
7) Go to classroom 4.
8) Underline sentence 9.
9) Take <u>picture 2</u> .
10) Look at photo 6.
5.2.4. Put the words in the correct order.
1) subject for is the difficult me Maths most.
Maths is the most difficult subject for me.
2) story Pete a us funny told very.
3) your there any of interest in Are town places?
4) last Ann school year went to.
5) doing The are their homework now children not.
6) tourists happy We to English were meet.
7) in is holiday This best a year the.
8) be subjects next There new year will.

9) best Who friend your is?	
10) last you many did week lessons mis	ss How?
	1 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
5.2.5. Complete the sentences by making	the words given in brackets negative.
1) It is a very <u>unusual</u> question	(usual).
2) Helen looks very	What is the matter (friendly)?
3) Why are you speaking to me so	(politely)?
4) My friend is ill. She is	(happy).
5) I am sorry, but your answer is	(correct).
6) It is snowing! It is	(possible)!
7) You mustn't be so	with your friends (patient).
8) Ben wants to be	(dependent).
9) Nick is very	
10) This is the	day in my life (happy).
5.2.6. Supply the missing words from the words on the list!	e list given below. There are some odd
1) How children are	there in your class?
2) We must wear a	at school.
3) What is your favourite	at school?
4) Pete met a lot of foreign	in the museum.
5) What are you	to do in summer?
6) This is the	difficult question for me.
7) Look! The weather is	•
8) My little sister is very	1
9) A takes care of sick	animals.
10) I watch T	V in the evening.
Words tourists many usually naugh	nty, uniform, changing, most, subject,

Words: tourists, many, usually, naughty, uniform, changing, most, subject, much, going, more, vet.

5.2.7. Complete the following sentence	es using the words from the right column.		
1) They are having	a) next week.		
2) Our English teacher	b) at our next lesson.		
3) We will see an English film	c) in our class.		
4) There is news	d) an English lesson now.		
5) There will be a test	e) difficult rule.		
6) Jane is the best pupil	f) than I do.		
7) You speak English better	g) was in England last year.		
8) This is the most	h) on TV now.		
situations.	ls and word combinations to describe the		
School subjects	School uniform		
1)	1) ,		
2)	2)		
3)	3)		
School furniture	School life		
1)	1)		
2)	2)		
3)	3)		
5.2.9. Express the opposite.	*		
1) The task is <u>easy.</u>			
The task is difficult.			
2) It is a <u>new</u> film.			
3) This is the worst subject for me	e.		
4) It is very <u>kind</u> of you.	year of year		
5) The way to school is very <u>long.</u>			
6) The night was cold.			

7) The story is boring.		
8) I have <u>a lot</u> of English bo	ooks.	
9) There is <u>little</u> water in th	he bottle.	
5.2.10. Fill the blanks with ap	propriate degrees of con	nparison of adjectives.
1) London is one of the old	<u>dest</u> cities in the world	(old).
2) This exercise is(difficult).		than exercise 10
3) If you work hard you wil	ll speak English	(well).
4) John took part in	competitions t	han Ben did (many).
5) Planes travel	than trains do	(fast).
6) What is		
7) This hotel is as	as the	at one (comfortable).
8) What is	way to the railway	station (short)?
9) Have a	day today (nice)!	
10) I can't hear you well. Ca	n you speak	(loud)?
Section 5.3	*	
5.3.1. Complete the following s	sentences.	
1) Children go to school		
2) In Russia schoolchildren	must wear a	
3) We study a lot of		
4) Out teachers ask us		
5) We speak English		
6) We sing English songs _		
7) I know a lot of English _		
8) I would like to write lett	ers	
9) English is		
10) I like English because		

5.3.2. Put down words and word combinations to describe the given topics.

I learn English	English is fun
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
English is difficult	I study hard
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3) *****

5.3.3. Answer the following questions.

1) When did you begin to learn English?	
3. 4. 4	
2) Is English a difficult language?	
3) Is English more difficult than Russian?	
4) What is the most difficult language in the world?	Y
5) What is the easiest language in the world?	
6) Where do people speak English?	
7) Do your parents speak English?	

8) Does your mother speak English?	
9) Can you speak English well?	
	_
10) Would you like to speak English better?	
5.3.4. Put down different types of questions to the following sentences.	
Helen speaks English better than Mary does.	
General:	
Tag question:	
Special 1:	
Special 2:	
Special 3:	
English is one of the most popular languages in the world.	
General:	
Tag question:	
Special 1:	
Special 2:	
Special 3:	_
5.3.5. Put down 5 questions to your friend about the foreign language hearns.	e
1)	_
2)	-
3)	-

4)			
5)			
5.3.6. Complete the le		,	
Thank you very m	uch for your letter	where you told	me about your school
life. It is very	1 0	! C	our school life is very
they	too. Our tead	chers are	and
they at school. We have	I learn tr	1e	language
le	essons we	lesson	s every week. At our
we	. We have a lot of	· · · · · ·	Our loggers
weinteresting because we		and.	Our lessons are
I don't speak Engli	sh	unu	 , but I will
	. I would like to		, but I will
I hope you will help me	e!	* 1	•
I am looking forwa	rd to hearing fron	ı vou.	
Yours sincerely,			

1. Put down the correc	t answer.	9 1 1 1 1	
1) The	g	are discussing thi	a quartier -
a) businessmen	b) businessmens	c) businessman	d) businesmen
2) What English			.,
a) sity	b) citys	c) cityes	d) cities
3) Can you give me			
a) some	1 \	c) an	d) two
4) Go to room	four.		,
	b) the	c) a	d) an
5) This book is more	interesting	th	at one.
a) the			
	b) then	c) than	d) that
2. Complete the senten	olegea una	c) than	d) that
2. Complete the senten 1) There are a	ces.		d) that

3) We study different	at school.
4) You mustn't	your lessons at school.
5) My sister often listens to c	lassical
	n the left column. There is an odd variant in
1) We must wear	a) at the blackboard?
2) Are you looking	b) the answer.
3) When do you do	c) a uniform.
4) Our teacher speaks English	d) good.
5) Jane came home	e) well.
	f) your homework?
4. Complete the sentences by mak	ing the words given in brackets negative.
1) This homework is	(neachle)
2) My father is a	(emoker)
3) Nick looks so	(friendly)
4) This situation is very	(menally).
5) It is very	of you (kind)
5. Fill in the gaps using appropria	
1) It is host flowing	te articles if necessary.
1) It is best film in m	y collection.
2) Listen tosecond	d rule.
3) Read text one.	
4) What will you do at	week-end?
5) I go to school in t	he morning.
Test 5.2	
1. Put down the correct answer.	
1) Do second exercis	se now
a) a b) an	c) the d) -
2) John speaks French	
a) bad b) badly	c) worse d) worst
3) The are	at the stadium.
a) sportsmen b) sportsmen	ns c) sportsman d) sportsmans

	4) There are son	ne English	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ in the h	all.
		b) ladys		d) ladies
	5) What	weather do you	u like?	
	a) –	b) the	c) an	d) a
2.	Complete the sen	tences.		
	1) London is	of the	oldest cities in the	world.
	2) This is the	inte	resting game for me	e.
	3) We must wear	r a	at school.	
	4) After school	we do our		
	5) We do not go	to school at the _		·•
	Complete the sen e right column!	tences given in th	e left column. Ther	e is an odd variant in
	1) I am writing.	••	a) a question.	
	2) The teacher is	,	b) late.	
	3) Excuse me,		c) early.	
	4) Sorry,		d) good.	
	5) I must get up	•••	e) I don't know	7.
			f) can you help	me?
4.	Complete the sen	tences by making	the words given in	brackets negative.
	1) Sorry, but yo	ur answer is		(correct).
	2) It is very	4	of you (polite)	
	3) You mustn't	pe	to your	friends (friendly).
	4) Do not be so		(patient).
	5) It is a very	***************************************	hobby (usual).	
5. :	Fill in the gaps u	sing appropriate	articles if necessary	7.
	1) This is	happiest day i	n my life.	
	2) It is time to g	o to	bed.	
	3) Have	nice day.		
		8 o'cloc	k.	
	5) It is			

.

Topics

Daily Activities

Family Friends Travelling

Places of Interest

School Life

Grammar

Verb

Phrasal Verbs

The Present Indefinite Tense The Present Continuous Tense

The Past Indefinite Tense
The Future Indefinite Tense

Tag-Questions
To be going to

Modal verbs can / must

Section 6.1

6.1.1. Underline irregular verbs.

<u>Do</u>, work, write, play, put, go, tell, say, translate, finish, begin, start, listen, be, speak, watch, take, come, ask, give, dance, hear, follow, find, show, win.

6.1.2. Complete the table according to the pronunciation of the verb in the Past Indefinite Form.

[t]	[d]	[id]
worked	played	translated

Nouns: worked, played, translated, finished, started, listened, watched, asked, looked.

6.1.3. Put down the verbs in the Past Indefinite Form.

1) study – <u>studied</u>	6) tie –
2) play –	7) apply –
0)	0) 1

,	,	
5) die –	10) stay -	

6.1.4. Complete the table.

do	does	did	doing
		saw	
	comes		
		,	sung
		read	
			sitting
have			
say			
			dying
	spoke		
		made	

6.1.5. Change the following sentences as shown in the first one.
1) Mary does her homework in the evening.
Mary is going to do her homework in the evening.
2) Does Pete play football after school?
<i>f.</i>
3) We listen to the radio in the car.
4) My granny works in the garden in summer.
5) They discuss an important question at the meeting.
6) Nick doesn't play the violin.

7) Do you learn English at school?
8) We meet at 8 in the morning.
9) Tom takes care of his dog.
10) We don't have seven lessons a week.
6.1.6. Rewrite the sentences using the verbs in the past tense and the future tense. Add the necessary words.
1) Ben takes a lot of photos during every trip.
Ben took a lot of photos during his last trip.
Ben will take a lot of photos during his next trip.
2) We play tennis at the week-end.
A second
3) They learn new English words today.
4) The tourists stay in Moscow this week.
5) My father watches TV in the evening.
6) The children go for a walk in the afternoon.

7) Ann doesn't do her homework in the morning.
8) Do you meet your friends at school?
9) We leave our town at 5 in the morning.
10) I usually write letters on Sunday.
6.1.7. Give short positive answers.
1) Did you go to London last year? Yes, 1 did.
2) Would you like to go sightseeing?
3) Are you listening to me?
4) Will you take care of my pet?
5) Can you help me?
6) Are you going to play football with us?
7) Does Pete come from Britain?
8) Must we do our homework every day?
9) Was it cold yesterday?

6.1.8. Put tag questions.
1) There are a lot of places of interest here,aren't there?
2) We stayed in London for two days,
3) Tom won't arrive in time,
4) We are having an English lesson now,
5) The Kremlin was founded in the 12th century,
6) You can play the piano in the evening,
7) The children didn't go to school yesterday,
8) There is a lot of fresh air here,
9) You are not going to have tea,
10) Nick must write a letter,
6.1.9. Put only general questions.
1) We can see a lot of animals in the zoo.
Can we see a lot of animals in the zoo?
2) The tourists walked around the Kremlin.
2) The tourists warked around the Kremlin.
3) Children should respect their parents.
4
4) John read a lot of detective stories last summer.
5) Our teacher is going to give us a test.
6) The weather could change at any moment.
7) Ann would like to be more independent.

8) There was a church in this street.
9) There will be foreign guests at our party.
10) Nick always tells funny stories.
6.1.10. Put special questions to the sentences.
1) We are going to discuss this problem at our next lesson.
When are we going to discuss this problem?
2) There were very many tourists in Red Square.
3) Russian is more difficult than English.
4) Ben plays the violin.
5) Helen stayed in London for a week.
6) We have a lot of English homework for today.
7) Nick got up late on Sunday.
8) Jane speaks Russian very well.

9) Mike invited his clas	ssmates to his birthday party.
10) Mary is leaving at 5	in the morning.
Section 6.2	
6.2.1. Use the appropriate	form of the verb in brackets.
1) My mother <u>learne</u>	ed English and French at school (learn).
	to school now (go)?
3) Mike	all my questions yesterday (answer).
4) Helen	from Great Britain (come).
o) There	an English film on TV next week (be) .
6) We	a test at the lesson yesterday (write).
7) Tim	for a walk now (<i>go</i>).
	for London tomorrow (leave)?
	d (sleep).
	a lot of friends in summer (make).
	te list below in the proper form to fill in the gaps.
1) <u>Look!</u> It is raini	ng hard!
2) When do you	your homework?
3) How many languages	do you at school?
4) Ann	_ five lessons every day.
5)	! Who is playing the piano?
6) Don't	so much noise!
7) John	me about his summer holidays.
8) My brother	three foreign languages.
9) We	_ late for school yesterday.
10) I cannot	such a difficult question.
Verbs: speak, have, look.	be, listen tell answer do learn hear make ack

6.2.3. Put down words and word combinations to describe the given topic.

We are at home now	We learn foreign languages
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
We have a good time in summer	I like sport
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)

6.2.4	. Rewrite these sentences as special questions.
1) I do my homework in the afternoon.
V	When <u>do you do your homework?</u>
2) We visited a lot of places of interest.
Н	low many
3) We wrote the test yesterday.
V	Vhat
4) Nick has four lessons on Monday.
H	Iow many
5) Mary gets up at 7.30 in the morning.
V	Vhen
6) John speaks Russian well.
Н	Iow well
7) We speak English at every lesson.
Н	Now often

8) We will meet our friends at the party. Where
9) They are going to discuss this question. What
10) We are playing tennis now. What
6.2.5. Form the special questions to the given answers.
1) I went to school last year.
When did you go to school?
2) Ann learns English.
3) She will go to London next summer.
4) She is going to stay in London for two weeks.
5) Ann would like to speak English better.
6) Ann wants to learn two foreign languages.
7) She speaks English to her teacher.
8) Ann likes English films.
9) She works very hard at her English.
10) Ann writes English letters to her friends.

Section 6.3

6.3.1. Disagree with the following ideas by giving your own idea.1) Do you come from Great Britain?	
2) Are you English?	
3) Do you learn Russian?	
4) Are your parents English?	
5) Do you speak English to your parents?	
6) Do you live in London?	
7) Do you have English lessons in summer?	
8) Must you do your homework in summer?	
9) Is English boring?	3
10) Can you speak English well?	

6.3.2. Complete the following sentences.
1) We can travel to
2) There are a lot of places of interest
3) Tourists enjoy
4) You can go to the art gallery
5) The museum is open
6) If you are hungry
7) There are good films
8) You can listen to good music
9) You can find information
10) There are a lot of people
6.3.3. Make up special questions to the following sentence.
The English tourists visited two art galleries and some museums during their week's stay in Moscow.
<u></u>
6.3.4. Put down 5 questions about your friend's hobby and his free time. 1)
2)
3)

4)		
5)		
	-	

6.3.5. Make up your own profile.

Name		
Family	1)	
	2)	****
	3)	
Friends	1)	
40	2)	
	3)	
Pets	1)	
1	2)	
	3)	##
School life	1)	
me	2)	
	3)	
Sport	1)	
	2)	
	3)	
Foreign languages	1)	
languages	2)	
	3)	
Hobbies	1)	
	2)	
	3)	

Test 6.1

1. Put down the co	orrect answer.		
1) Mary	to school	ol.	
a) go	b) gos	c) goes	d) goys
2) Ted went to	the country last sun	nmer,	
a) did he	b) didn't he?	c) didnt he?	d) didn't he.
3) They are			
a) go	b) gone	c) going	d) went
4) Mary	from		
a) comes	,	c) isn't	d) goes
5) We	miss		15 - 4 - 24
a) must	b) can	c) cannot	d) mustn't
2. Complete the se	entences.		
	go to	school yesterday.	
2)	you visit Lo	ondon next year?	
	going to l		
4) What poem	are you	by h	eart?
	h		
3. Complete the set the right column!	entences given in the	left column. There	is an odd variant i
1) Helen is wo		a) tomorrow.	
2) Helen will v		b) hard.	
3) Helen worke		c) lately.	
4) Helen must		d) as a teacher.	
5) Helen is goi		e) yesterday.	
,		f) now.	
4. Complete the ta	ag questions.		
,	going to school today		?
3) He fell ill y	esterday,	?	
	o to school yesterday		?
5) Mike won't	go to school tomorro	ow,	?

5. Fill in the gaps usin	ng appropriate p	repositions if neces	sary.
1) Mary is	school no	w.	
2) Look	the blackbo	ard.	
3) You must be res	ponsible	your word	s.
4) I spent my week	-end	my family.	
5) We translate ser	ntences	Russian	English.
Test 6.2			
1. Put down the correct	et answer.		
1) Pete usually	hi	s homework at hom	e.
a) do	b) does	c) dos	d) doys
2) There are no mu a) are there		c) aren't there?	d) aren't there.
3) We are going	^-	TV in the ever	ning.
		c) to watch	d) watched
4) You			
a) can	,	c) cannot	d) don't
5) There			-
a) will	b) will be	c) be	d) are
2. Complete the senter	ices.		
1) I	speak to ye	ou tomorrow.	
2)	you play th	ne violin?	
3) He is	T	V now.	
4) We	a lo	ot of friends last su	mmer.
5) It			
3. Complete the sententh the right column.	ces given in the	left column. There	is an odd variant in
1) Ann read		a) at the moment	
2) Ann reads		b) soon.	
3) Ann is reading		c) every day.	
4) Ann will read		d) to read.	
5) Ann is going		e) to.	
		f) an hour ago.	

4.	Complete the tag questions.		
	1) Ben plays football,?		
	2) He isn't going to play chess,	?	
	3) He can play tennis,?		
	4) He didn't play football yesterday,		?
	5) He is playing football now,	_?	
5.	Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions if necessary.		
	1) How many pupils are there your class?		
	2) Think your holiday plans.		
	3) You must answer my questions.	•.	
	4) My friends invited me England.		
	5) Do this evergise vour notebook.		

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Vocabulary and Grammar in Use

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- Все темы школьного курса
- Соответствие стандартам Oxford University
- Дифференцированный подход к обучению
- Материал для использования в школе и дома

