



Vocabulary and Grammar in Use







на основания приказа Министерства образовиния и науки РФ



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

СБОРНИК ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИХ УПРАЖНЕНИЙ

7 класс

УДК 372.881.111.1 ББК 81.2Англ-922 А64

Издание допущено к использованию в образовательном процессе на основании приказа Министерства образования и науки РФ от 14.12.2009 № 729 (в ред. от 13.01.2011).

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Английский язык: сборник лексико-грамматических упражне-A64 ний. 7 класс / Сост. Т.С. Макарова. — М.: ВАКО, 2014. — 80 с.

ISBN 978-5-408-01633-4

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 успешной подготовке учащихся к сдаче государственной аттестации по английскому языку.

Издание предназначено для учителей английского языка и учащихся седьмого класса общеобразовательной школы.

УДК 372.881.111.1 ББК 81.2Англ-922

Учебное издание

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК Сборник лексико-грамматических упражнений 7 класс

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> Подписано к печати 24.02.2014. Формат 70×100/16. Вумага офсетная. Гарнитура Школьная. Печать офсетная. Усл. печ. листов 6,48. Тираж 10 000 экз. Заказ № В 2541.

Типография ООО «Полиграфиздат» 144003. г. Электросталь, Московская область, ул. Тевосяна д. 25

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 упражнений и тестовых заданий по лексике для самостоятельной работы и сборник упражнений и тестовых заданий по грамматике для самостоятельной работы. Также в серию входят методическое руководство для учителя по организации проектной деятельности школьшиков на английском языке и ресурсные материалы для учителей 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 седьмого класса. Отрабатываемые темы соответствуют школьной программе.

Сборник лексико-грамматических упражнений 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 учебного года. 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 высказывания).

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

About Myself

My Family
Daily Activities
School Life

Grammar

Rules of Reading

The Verb to be

There is / There are

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

Degrees of Comparison of Adjectives

Section 1.1

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

Educate, different, usually, favourite, tomorrow, engineer, interesting, mountain, potato, domestic, celebrate.

1.1.2. Underline the words we pronounce with $[\Lambda]$, [av] or [h].

1) with the sound [A]

Come, forest, love, colour, bag.

2) with the diphthong [av]

House, ground, nobody, Santa Claus, under.

3) with the sound [h]

Who, when, why, whose, where.

1.1.3. Fill the chart according to the pronunciation of the following words. There are some odd words!

Words: bag, that, these, this, ran, ski, bed, season, month, green, son, uncle, friend, doctor, her, leg.

[i]	[i:]	[θ]	[æ]	[e]
this	these	month	bag	bed

1.1.4. Write these numbers in words.
28 <u>twenty eight</u>
13
15
47
39
1.1.5. Change the order of these words to form five complete sentences.
1) on cold People in warm usually put weather clothes.
People usually put on warm clothes in cold weather.
2) London and friend's is he My comes name from Mike.
3) some you to shop butter and Will buy go the bread and?
4) went the My to mountains last brother autumn.
5) doesn't shower a mother take after My dinner.
1.1.6. Rewrite these sentences as general questions.
1) You are very happy today.
Are you very happy today?
2) Ted is from Moscow.
3) Cats and dogs are the most favourite pets.

4) I am speaking English to my teacher now.	
5) My parents were in the country in June.	
6) My friend was present at the last lesson.	
1.1.7. Make the following sentences negative.	446
1) The weather is sunny today.	
The weather isn't sunny today.	NA CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO
2) Winter is my mother's favourite season.	
3) Nights are longer in summer.	
1	
4) It was 5 o'clock.	
5) There were beautiful flowers on the table.	-
1.1.8. Put the sentences in the Past Forms adding wor as appropriate.	ds yesterday and last
1) My parents and I go to the country in summer.	
My parents and I went to the country l	ast summer.
2) It snows a lot in winter.	

o) My mother makes	a tasty cake every week-e	nd.
4) My brother puts of	n warm clothes when it is	cold.
5) What is the weather	er like today?	
	s in the appropriate form	
2) I (am watching / wa		ae.
	u come home yesterday?	
4) There (is / are) som		
	ne cinema in the evening.	
1.1.10. Fill the chart with	degrees of comparison of	f adjectives.
nice	nicer	the nicest
bad		the biggest
	more interesting	the best
	more interesting	
Section 1.2		
.2.1. Supply the missing v	words given below. There i	is an odd word on the list
1) I'd like to buy <u>a p</u>	pair of jeans.	
		today?
3) Summer is my	seaso	n.
4) It was my daddy's		esterdev
5) We are having a	time	e now
Words, mark 111	birthday, favourite, prese	

1.2.2. Use the word in brackets at which will fill the blank space.	the end of each sentence to form a word
1) Mr Brown is a <u>teacher</u>	(teach)
2) I am going to the	
3) My sister likes	pool now (swim).
4) Great Britain is an old countr (traditional).	ry with old
5) How do you	your birthday (celebration)?
6) When do you	a Christmas tree (decoration)?
7) Jane is wearing a	dress today (beauty).
1.2.3. Make the following sentences	plural.
1) I always make a snowman in w	inter.
We always make snowme	n in winter.
2) This is a good idea.	
4) There is an apple on the table.	
5) The boy goes to his school with	his friend.
1.2.4. Put down three synonyms.	
The weather is good.	The weather is bad .
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
	1 - /

1.2.5. Add the appropriate verb from the list below. There are odd verbs there!
1) Children to school in the morning.
2) We football at the week-end.
3) I my homework in the evening.
4) I never a shower in the morning.
5) Can you me about the house?
Verbs: like, help, do, go, play, take, wash.
1.2.6. Rewrite these sentences as special questions.
1) We come home at 7 o'clock in the evening.
When <u>do you come home in the evening?</u>
2) I went to the mountains last winter. Where
3) I bought three books yesterday. How many books
4) Tom is playing an interesting game now. What kind of game
5) My friend's name is Susan.
What
6) The weather is hot and sunny.
What
1.2.7. Complete the following sentences. The first letter is given to make the task easier for you.
1) I like s <u>ummer</u> as it is hot and sunny.
2) In winter we can s and s
3) What is the w like today?
4) Winter months are D, J and F
5) My mother is a teacher. She works at a s

1.2.8. Complete the following sentences using the words given below. There are odd words there!		
1) For breakfast I usually have a cup oftea		
2) If it is cold outside I put on my		
3) If it is raining I take my		
4) If I am tired I go to the		
5) If I am free I can a game.		
Words: cinema, tea, porridge, bed, eat, play, bag, umbrella, coat, car.		
1.2.9. Put five more special questions to the following sentence.		
After school Bob plays football with his friends on the sport grounds.		
1) What does Bob do on the sport grounds after school?		
2) When		
3) What		
4) Where		
5) Whose friends		
A The second		
6) Who		
2.10. Express the opposite.		
1) I get up early on Sunday.		
I get up late on Sunday.		
2) It is very cold outside.		
3) Days become shorter and nights become longer.		

4) Let's do it qui	ickly.		
5) It is the best of	computer game.		
1.2.11. Fill the char	t.		*,
Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
_	_	quick	quickly
_			usually
	teach		» · —
	differ		
	1		
Section 1.3		# F	
		4	
1.3.1. Write four qu		e sentences using <i>i</i>	vhy, where, etc.
	n warm clothes.		
	you put on wa	rm clothes?	
2)			
3)			-
0)			
4)			7
-)			
Mike usually has	a cup of tea and t	wo sandwiches for	breakfast.
	•		My war and the
2)		*	
3)			

	2	
2)	*	
	* * * *	4
3)		
1)		

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

	7A91 6	*
	Summer	Winter
1)		1)
2)	1	2)
3)		3)
4)	3.	4)
5)		5)
	Spring	Autumn
1)	*	1)
2)		2)
3)		3)
4)		4)
5)		5)

1.3.3. Make up a list of three words and word combinations to describe the following topic. Make your lists different!

Your daily life	Your friend's daily life
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)

Your mother's daily life Your father's daily life	
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)

1.3.4. Put down questions about your friend's last holidays.					
1)Whe	ere did you	go last sum	mer?		
2)					
				fluid	
3)				918	
			6		
4)	ė,		7		
2.					
5)					
,	γ.,		,		
1) What is	the weather lik	xe today?			
2) What do	you usually ha	ave for breakfa	ıst?		
3) What is y	your friend's n	name?			2
4) What doe	es your friend o	do in his / her	free time?		
	9				
5) What pet	s would you lil	ke to have?			

3.6. Comment on the Everything is good		giving your argun	nents (5 sentences)
			946
	41	>	
	705	į	
		*1	
est 1.1			
Put down the cor	rect answer.		
	nio	ce yesterday.	
a) were	b) is	c) are	d) was
2) There	beautiful	l flowers in our ga	rden last summer.
a) were	b) is	c) are	a) was
	sister	at home now.	d) was
a) is	b) are		α) πα
 When a) was 	you borr b) were	c) are	d) is
,	your frie		
a) is	b) are	c) am	d) was
Fill the gaps.			
	weather	today?	
1) What is the	70G	on the 2nd of Ju	ly, 1950.
2) My granny W	is chining	brightly today!	
	is shining		
4) In autumn it		1 10t.	
5) I go to	on the	1st of September.	

3. Match the word	ds in the left colum uriant in the right co	lumn!	in the right column
1) Mike goes to	school	a) on Sunday.	
2) It snows		b) yesterday.	
3) I went to the	e country	c) next week.	
	good film on TV		
5) I do not get	up early	e) in winter.	
		f) last summer	r
4. Fill the gaps with	th prepositions if ne	cessary.	
1) I usually put	t war	m clothes in wint	er.
2) I was in the	country	June.	***
3) There is a va	se th	ne table.	
	helps his mother		house.
5) My father ta	kes a shower	the morn	ning.
	h articles if necessa		
	1.		
	ays f		
2) We are going	; to c	inema tomorrow.	
	oil. He goes to		
	usually do in		
5) Who is	best pupil	in your class?	
3) What do you			
Test 1.2	at home now.		
L Put down the cor	rect answer.		
a) ware	you from?	vour frien	s Jedyo (3
a) were	b) is	c) are	d) was
2) Incie	a 10t 01 Shov	w last winter.	
a) were	b) is	c) are	d) was
3) My friends an	nd I a	at school now.	
a) is	h) 0300	c) were	d) was
4) When	your mothe	r born?	
a) was	b) were	c) are	d) is
	your friend'		at amorne of the
a) is	b) are		d) was
			,

2. Fill the gaps.	
1) We go to school six days a	·
2) Schoolchildren have summer holicand	lays in,
3) My is on the 2nd o	f December.
4) What is the like to	
5) It is not sunny today. There are $_$	in the sky.
3. Match the words in the left column There is an odd variant in the right colu	with the words in the right column.
1) I will go to the country	a) at the week-end.
2) It is raining	b) last week.
3) John read this book	c) next summer.
4) My parents work	d) five days a week.
5) I play football	e) early. f) now.
	f) now.
4. Fill the gaps with prepositions if nece	essary.
1) I go school six days	
2) Let's play football	now.
3) We are going the s	easide next summer.
4) There is a nice garden	front of the house.
5) My father goes to work	8 o'clock in the morning.
5. Fill the gaps with articles if necessary	<i>I</i> ∙
1) What is weather lil	xe today?
2) I usually go to bed	at 10 p.m.
3) When does your mother come	home?
4) Tom usually has cu	p of coffee for breakfast.
5) It is best film for to	eenagers.

Grammar	Our Home The Present Conting The Present Indefine Degrees of Compact The construction to Articles Disjunctive Question	nite Tense arison of Adject o be going to	tives	
Section	2.1		946	
2.1.1. Days of is already gi	of the week. Fill the seven to make the task	gaps with the r c easier for you	missing letters. The y.	e first letter
S <u>unday</u>	, M	, T	, W	
Τ	, F	, S		
1) We do	e gaps with the prepare odd words! not go to school footb	on Sunda		om the list
	4			
	s school t an you see			
	never late			
	eek my parents are l going for a walk. W			1.
	week-end Pete gets_			
	sons are			
	is famous			
	ons and adverbs: for,			ı .
2.1.3. Insert t	he right article if ne	ecessary.		
1) We have	e English three time	s <u>a</u> week.		
2) I usuall	y have porridge and	milk for	_ breakfast.	

Topics

Daily Activities School Life

3) It is most interesting film about school life.
4) There is a round table in middle of the room.
5) Let's go to country together!
6) Last summer we went to London by plane.
7) What wonderful weather we are having today!
8) East or West, home is best!
9) I meet lot of my friends at school.
10) There is comfortable kitchen downstairs.
2.1.4. Make up disjunctive questions.
1) Sunday is a day off,isn't it?
2) There are four seasons in a year,
3) Tom is not in a hurry,
4) My parents are leaving for London,
5) Ann is not doing her English homework,
6) You go to school six days a week,
7) Peter always leaves his keys at home,
8) We do not have lessons on Sunday,
9) We will discuss this problem tomorrow,
10) We won't go to London by car,
11) My granny can play the piano very well,
12) Mary cannot be late for school,
2.1.5. Rewrite the sentences using the construction to be going to.
1) I usually read books in the evening (next week).
I am going to read a new book next week.
2) John does his English homework at home (tomorrow).
3) We often play volleyball at school (the day after tomorrow).

4 We learn a lot of poems by heart (next month).		
5) My granny usually makes tasty cakes (on Sunday)!		
Grand St.		
6) It rained a lot last autumn (in a moment).		
7) I had lunch at 2 p.m. yesterday (tomorrow).		
8) Mike bought a wonderful present for his friend (at the week-end).		
9) Mary and Kate never wear jeans (at the party).		
A. A. C.		
10) Let's go to the British Museum (on Saturday).		
11) We usually listen to live music (at the concert).		
, e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
2.1.6. Fill the gaps with the appropriate forms of the verbs.		
1) Maryis playing the piano at the moment (play).		
2) Can you the picture to me (describe)?		
3) Look at Jane! She a new pair of jeans (wear).		
4) Yesterday I home at half past 2 (come).		
5) Pete usually a shower in the morning (take).		
6) When your mother's birthday (be)?		

7) I would like	in the country (li	ve).	
8) Shall we	this poem by heart (learn)?		
9) Susan	this book last summer,	didn't she (read)?	
10) Paul	his mother about the ho	use tomorrow (help).	
2.1.7. Fill the chart with	h verb forms.		
Infinitive	Ing-form	Past Indefinite	
to do	doing	did	
	coming	***	
		became	
to write	3	13	
	a.	sang	
-2	going		
to study	- 11		
1) <u>Have</u> you got a	table auxiliary verb form. a house in the country? go to the seaside last summe	יין ג	
	oing to join his friends in a		
	get up late tomorrow.		
	ng to do the task together?		
6) It rain	_		
	snow in summer.		
8) you do	your homework at school?		
9) Maryv	vearing a warm coat, is she	?	
10) I make	many mistakes in English.		
2.1.9. Make only genera	l questions.		
1) There are some ap			
_	apples in the fridge?		
2) It happened to me			

3) Mike lives in a quiet place.
4) They have got a new car.
5) The cooker is next to the sink.
6) The water is running.
7) We can skate in winter.
8) I met Tom on my way home.
9) Ron is going to see a new film.
10) Helen has lunch at home.
2.1.10. Change the order of these words to form five complete sentences. 1) in carpet beautiful middle the of There is a the room.
There is a beautiful carpet in the middle of the room.
2) the TV We room the got a set in of have corner.
3) on are windows the There no the hall in curtains.
4) of furniture There a mother's lot in my bedroom is.
5) there mirrors How are upstairs many?

Section 2.2

2.2.1. Supply the missing word combinations given below in the proper form. There are odd word combinations!

1) Children <u>go to school</u> at the age of 6.	
2) What day Sunday?	
3) I on the 7th of July.	·
4) At Russian schools pupils have to	<u> </u>
5) Mike can very well.	
6) We usually have English tests	•
7) We never go to school	****
8) My is English.	
9) Mike usually at 8 in	the morning.
10) What time does your father usually	home?

Words and word combinations: at night, wear uniforms, come after, leave home, twice a week, favourite subject, was born, draw in pencil, go to school, be in a hurry, come back.

2.2.2. Fill the chart.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
Maths	join	lucky	always
	-		
			10

Words: always, join, Maths, slowly, lucky, poor, usually, cooker, song, comfortable, sing, often, corner, famous, leave, timetable, learn, difficult, never, draw.

2.2.3. Use the adjectives in brackets at the end of each sentence to form a degree of comparison which will fill the blank space.

l) Mr Brown is	the best	teacher (good).
2) This exercise is		than that one (easy).
3) This poem is the	e	one of all (<i>long</i>).

4) This joke is the	(funny) of all.
5) Our classroom isyours (large, comfortable).	and the
6) We spend doing other homework (<i>much</i>).	time on learning poems by heart than o
7) never la	ate (good).
8) The new computer game is	than the old one (bad
9) The weather is	today than yesterday (good).
10) It is raining	now than yesterday (hard).
11) It is getting(cold, cold).	and in winte
2.2.4. Put down 5 topical words a situation.	and word combinations to describe th
Your daily life	School life
1) get up	1) go to school
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)
Your home	Weather
1) to live in a flat	1) to enjoy sunny weather
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)
2.2.5. Rewrite these sentences as specific and the sentences are specifically as the sentences are specific and the sentences are specifically as the sentences are specific and the sentences are specifically as the sentences are specific and the sentences are specifically as the sentences are specifically	•
When are your lessons	at school over?
2) I learned a poem by Robert Bu	
What	•

3) I am going to play football after classes.	
What	
4) Tom is doing his on-line exercises at home now.	
Where	
5) We usually have five lessons a week.	
How many	
6) Mary always speaks English to her teacher.	
Who	
7) I was late for my first lesson because I got up late.	
Why	
8) We do a lot of exercises at school and at home.	
How many	
Section 2.3	
2.3.1. Put down your answers to the following questions.	
1) You go to school, don't you?	
Yes, 1 do.	
2) How many days a week do you go to school?	
3) What about Sunday?	
4) What are your favourite subjects?	
5) Why do you like them?	

6) What do you do at your English lessons?
7) English is fun, isn't it?
8) Do you sometimes speak English to your friends?
9) What do you usually do after school?
10) When are you more tired – on Monday or on Friday?
2.3.2. You can see the answer. What was the question? 1) Do you come from Moscow?
No, I don't. I come from London.
2)
I went to school at the age of six. 3)
I get to my school by bus.
4)
Maths is the most difficult subject for me. 5)
I would like to learn two foreign languages.

6)	
Russian and German.	
7)	
I would like to visit Russia and Germany.	
8)	
Thank you. I will.	,
2.3.3. Put down your arguments.	9 ₉₅

	For	Against		
	1) We can ski.	1) It is slippery!		
Winter	2)	2)		
	1)	1)		
Spring	2)	2)		
-	1)	1)		
Summer	2)	2)		
	1)	1)		
Autumn	2)	2)		

2.3.4. Complete the letter by giving your own ideas.

Dear Ann,

Thank you very much for your letter where you told me about your house.

It sounds great! We also have a ______ in the country. It is really ______ from Moscow and it takes us more than ______.

We usually go to our country house by ______.

My father is a ______ driver!

Our country house is ______. There is a ______.

in front of our house. There are ______ floors. Downstairs there are

the evening. Upstairs there are ______. My bedroom

is _____, too. It is _____ and ____

_____. We often _____ there in

There is an old	i	n my room. It is	wonderful! I would like
you to come to see	me and my house n	ext	
I am looking for Yours sincerely,	rward to hearing fr	om you.	Barre.
2.3.5. Put down five	e special questions	to ask your friend	d about his / her house.
			a about his / her house.
	gett rave gott		
			,
4)			****
	-22		
5)	4		9
		Ł	
	2.5		
Test 2.1	* 2	7.7	
1 Dut down 41			
1. Put down the cor			
a) good	b) better	today than it was	s yesterday.
2) Our flot is	b) better	c) the best	
a) big	b) bigger	c) more hig	d) the himset
3) Ann speaks Er	nglish	than har at	d) the bigest
a) bad	b) worst	than her sis	d) the worst
	film		a) the worst
a) funny	b) most funny	c) funniest	d) funnvest
	inter		
a) most	b) the most	c) more	d) the more
2. Fill the gaps.			
1) I bought a new	·	of ieans vesterda	77
	in Russia must we		
	s English		7 7 6
	i		
	for it		
5) 1110000W 13	10r 1t	s places of intere	est.

There is an odd variar	it in the right o	column!			
1) My mother does:	n't work,	a) can't you?			
2) It snowed last w	eek,	b) isn't there?	b) isn't there?		
3) Ann will go to the	he country,	c) doesn't she?			
4) There is a good t	film on TV,	d) didn't it?			
5) You can help me	,	e) does she?			
		f) won't she?			
4. Fill the gaps with a	ppropriate verl	o forms.			
1) It	raining har	der today than yeste	erday.		
2) We	going to v	write a test next weel	ζ.		
3) Mike	go to sc	hool last week. He wa	as ill.		
4) Little Tom 🙅	alı	ready speak, can't he	?		
5)	_Alice go to sc	hool five or six days	a week?		
5. Fill the gaps with n					
			occossary.		
1) When are you le					
2) Our lessons are					
3) Let's go	a walk.	hurry? What's the m			
4) Why are you	a l	hurry? What's the m	atter?		
5) Mary can play $_$	t	he piano very well.			
Test 2.2					
I CSL Z.Z					
1. Put down the correct	et answer.				
		_ today than it was y			
a) bad	b) worst	c) the worst	d) worse		
2) This room is a) small		c) more smaller	d) the smalest		
3) The new film is		than the old one.			
a) better	b) best	$c)\ the\ better$	d) the best		
4) This is the	exe	ercise of all.			
a) easy	b) most easy	c) easiest	d) easyest		
5) English is					
a) the most	b) most	c) the more	d) more		

a) the most

3. Match the words in the left column with the words in the right column.

2. Fill the gaps.	
1) I did more exercises today	yesterday.
2) Moscow is for it	
3) Mary is never fe	<u> </u>
4) There are twelve	in a year.
5) We learn a lot of poems by	
3. Match the words in the left column There is an odd variant in the right col	with the words in the right columnumn!
1) Mike goes to school,	a) did he?
2) It will rain soon,	b) isn't it?
3) Paul didn't go to the country,	c) can't he?
4) It is a new book,	d) won't it?
5) Ted doesn't wear a uniform,	e) does he?
200	f) doesn't he?
4. Fill the gaps with appropriate verb fo	orms.
1) It snowing today.	at p
2) We have an Englis	h test last week.
3) Alice read this boo	
4) Mother going to m	
5) There beautiful flo	
5. Fill the gaps with missing adverbs or	
1) We will play volleyball the day $__$	
2) Let's go to a museum	
3) What are you listening	
4) We came home at half	
5) Will you join our	

Topics

Daily Activities

Town Life

Travelling

Grammar

Regular and Irregular Verbs

The Present Perfect Tense

Articles with Geographical Names

Disjunctive Questions

Section 3.1

3.1.1. Underline regular verbs.

Describe, work, be, play, come, learn, clean, sing, count, live, wash.

3.1.2. Underline irregular verbs.

See, decorate, go, cook, take, swim, walk, help, leave, bring.

3.1.3. Fill the chart with missing verb forms.

Verb	Past Indefinite	Participle 2	Participle 1	
work	worked	worked	working	
go	went	gone	going	
be				
		-	buying	
		done		
meet				
	read			
		seen		
send				

3.1.	4.	Fill	the	gaps	with	the	proper	verb	form.
------	----	------	-----	------	------	-----	--------	------	-------

1)	Tom ha	as alrea	dy <u>read</u>	the	book	(read).
----	--------	----------	----------------	-----	------	---------

2) Have you	the	new	film	(see))?
-------------	-----	-----	------	-------	----

3)	You	have	never		to	London,	have	you	(be)?	,
----	-----	------	-------	--	----	---------	------	-----	-------	---

4) Ann has her English homework (do) .
5) My parents have me a new notebook (buy).
6) Mike has just for Washington (leave).
7) We have a lot of poems recently (learn).
8) I have never your friend (meet).
9) Have you my textbook (take)?
10) My mother hasn't back home yet (come).
3.1.5. Rewrite the sentences using the Present Perfect Tense.
1) I am going to read this book now (already).
I have already read this book.
2) Ann is going to see a new film (just).
3) Tom is going to 4.1.1.1.
3) Tom is going to take his dog out for a walk (already).
4) Mary is going to have lunch (just).
-, starty to going to have funch (ust).
1
5) I am going to wash up (already).
6) My friends are going to visit the British Museum (this week).
7) My brother is going to build a new country house (this year).
9) ml - 1 1 1 · · · · ·
8) The lady is going to sing a beautiful song $(just)$.

9) Granny is going	to make a tasty cake (already).
3.1.6. Put down the ri	ight form of the verb to do .
	I am doing
2) next week	I will do
3) already	
4) yesterday	
5) tomorrow	
6) never	thug .
7) just	
8) last year	*
9) two years ago	
10) ever	, *
11) usually	
12) in a week	
o d W E'll the gong	with the appropriate verb form.
3.1.7. Fill the gaps	shopping yesterday (go) .
1) Mary	the picture, haven't you (see)?
2) You	the product, to a party (be).
3) Jane	us tomorrow (join).
4) She	his friends in the morning (call).
5) Pete usually	your mother home yesterday (come)?
6) When	your mounts
7) It	a lot last spring (rain) just me the way to the cinema
8) Pete (<i>describe</i>).	Just me
O) Gugan	this book last summer (read).
10) Paul	his mother about the house at the moment $(help)$.
3.1.8. Insert the ri	ght article with proper names if necessary.
1) I come from	Russia.
2) My friend li	ves in Fleet Street in London.

3) British 1	Museum is the most f	amous museum in the world.
4) Let's go to	Bolshoi Theatre to	egether.
	are is in the centre of	
6) Kremlin	is the oldest construc	ction in Moscow.
	peen to Black S	
	s the longest river in	
	nes from Unite	
	Africa next sı	
Section 3.2		Fig. 1
3.2.1. Add the appropr Present Perfect, Futur the list!	riate verb from the list re Indefinite or Past I	below, using Present Continuous, indefinite. There are odd verbs on
1) It <u>happened</u>	_ to me last summer.	
2) Hush! Ann	1 2	
	in the centre o	
	two bedroon	
		for Moscow.
6) What	you	? Can you show me the book?
7) Mum		_ a present for my sister yet.
8) We	to the cinema y	vesterday.
9) I usually	to the the	eatre once a month.
10) How long	it	you to do your homework?
Verbs: clean, live, bu	ıy, go, make, happen,	read, take, leave, go, study, be.
3.2.2. Put down only fu		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1) Have you read the		
Yes, 1 have. 1 h	have read the boo	k.
2) Have you ever bee		
3) Is Tom crossing th	ne street now?	7.1-19.11

4) Can you help me about the house?
5) Are you going to join your friends?
6) Is the museum far from your house?
945
7) Have you already seen the new film?
4 ,
8) Did Susan make any friends last summer?
9) Will Tom work at the office tomorrow?
10) Were there any people in the Kremlin?
11) Have you got a red pencil?
3.2.3. Fill the gaps using each of these words once.
1) The Smiths came back home <u>yesterday</u> .
2) John hasn't finished reading his book
3) I have been to London.
4) Pete wakes up at 7 o'clock in the morning.
5) Have you met a famous person?
6) What are you doing ?

() we will buy i	lowers	•	
8) There are		good concerts in this	theatre
		visited a lot of sights.	
10) We are leaving			
		r, always, yesterday, no	ow, next week, ofte
3.2.4. Put down Eng	glish equivalent	ts for the Russian word	ds in brackets
		nepeд)in front c	
		to get to	
3) Would you lik	e to (присоедия	ниться) **	Our group?
4) What is the (c	столица)	of Russi	a?
5) There is a tabl	le in the $(y z o \pi)$	of reass	the room
6) How many mo	onuments are t	here in the (центр)	the room.
the city?	**		0
7) Let's go to the	country (на м	ашине)	•
8) It is getting (n	пемно)	, isn't it?	
9) Where is the (старейшая)	chur	ch in Moscow?
10) History is my	(любимый)	subjec	et.
3.2.5. Complete the t			
Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
building	join	political	just
rich, wake up, centur	y, dirty, square	ical, yet, never, buildi , tower, bell, build, he	ar, tall, always.
which will fill the bla	n prackets at t nk space.	he end of each senten	ce to form a word
1) Mr Black is a _		(paint).	
2) There is an old	,	across the river (b	uild).

3) I didn't see any streets in London (dirt).		
4) My cousin is a professional _	(drive).	
5) Westminster is a	centre of London (policy).	
6) Let's go to the	$___$ Museum ($Britain$).	
	place in Moscow (beauty).	
	ssian (write)?	
9) I have never seen such a		
10) There were a lot of churches of the last century (begin).	in Moscow at the	
11) History is a very	subject (interest).	
3.2.7. Put down five topical words	and word combinations. Places of interest	
Travelling		
1) go by car	1) go to a museum	
2)	2)	
3)	3)	
4)	4)	
5)	5)	
Geographic names	Town life	
1) Russia	1) traffic lights	
2)	2)	
3)	3)	
4)	4)	
5)	5)	
 3.2.8. Rewrite these sentences as s 1) We are going to Great Brita Where <u>are you going need</u> 2) It will take us three hours t 	in next summer. xt summer?	
How long		

3) I have read a lot of books about the History of Great Britain. How many books
4) People speak English in Great Britain. What language
5) I began to learn English three years ago. When
6) My parents would like to stay in the country. Who
7) The English countryside is famous all over the world. What
8) We are going to visit a lot of places. How many
Section 3.3 3.3.1. Put down your answers to the following questions.
1) You have been to a famous museum, haven't you?Yes, I have.2) When did you go to that museum?
3) What did you see there?
4) Did you take any photos?

5) Can you show these photos to me?
6) Would you like to visit that museum again?
7) What other museum would you like to visit?
•
8) Who has recommended this museum to you?
\$ \(\frac{1}{2}\)
9) When are you going there?
10) Who would you like to join you?
4
3.3.2. You can see the answer. What was the question? 1) Have you ever been to London?
No, I haven't. I have never been to London.
2)
2)
I learn English at school.
3)
I began learning English when I was in the 2nd form. 4)

English is my favourite subject.

5)
I would like to speak English when I am in Great Britain.
6)
I will speak English better next year.
7)
My English teacher will help me.
8)
Thank you. I will.

3.3.3. Put down two more arguments.

	For	Against
Living	1) It is a quiet place.	1) Sometimes it is boring.
in a small	2)	2)
town	3)	3)
Living in the capital	1) There are many places to visit.	1) It is too crowded.
	2)	2)
	3)	3)

3.3.4. Make up a list of sights to see in your home town.

№	Sight	Why go there
1		1)
1		2)
2		1)
4		2)
3		1)
0		2)

3.3.5. Complete the le	tter by giving you	r own ideas.	
Dear Ann,			
Thank you very m	uch for your lette	er where you told	me about your city.
The photos are wonder			
and it is	than	your city. My fan	nily and I live in the
	of the city.	The traffic is	here
but there are a lot of		_, too. It is really	
to walk around my cit	y. There are a lot	of old	and new
	in my city. Pe	ople are	
and			
Here are some pho	tos of my city and	its	I would like
you to visit my city in	1	•	
I am looking forwa	ard to hearing from	m you.	
Yours sincerely, K	ate		
Test 3.1		**	
1. Put down the corre	ct answer.		
1) We usually trav		car.	D - '41
a) in	b) on	c) by	d) with
2) We have	been to t	he Pushkin Museu	
,	b) usually		
3) Have you just _	h) analra	to our teacher? c) spoken	d) enasking
			u) speaking
4) This is a very _	h) comfortable	c) comfortably	d) discomfort
			f Great Britain and
5) Let's go to Northern Ireland!		nited Kingdom o	i Great Britain and
a) a	b) an	c) the	d) –
2. Fill the gaps with t	the proper form of	the verb to buy.	
1) I have just	a ne	w English dictiona	ary.
2) Who usually	br	ead in your family	?
		a present yesterda	
		in thi	
5) You can	a lot of	things in this sho	·p.

3. Match the words There is an odd var	in the left coliant in the right	umn with the wor	rds in the right column.
1) When			o you have at school?
2) Where		b) are you d	
3) Why			aking your umbrella?
4) What			in the evening?
5) How many		e) is speakin	
		f) is your bin	
4. Fill the gaps with	appropriate art	icles if necessary.	
1) We come from			*63
2) Moscow is	capit	al of the Russian	
3) I am fond of tra	avelling by	car.	
4) Let's go to	gate	14.	
5) I am learning			
5. Fill the gaps with n	1 A 4		
1) Jane	coming to	my birthday party	7.
2) Red Square is in	n the	of Moscow.	
3) Peter comes	the	United States.	
4) How long does i	t	you to get to you	ır house by car?
4) How long does i5) There are a lot o	f	of interest in M	oscow.
Test 3.2			
1. Put down the correct	t answer.		
1) Mark is listening	g	his favourite rad	lio.
a) to	b) on	c) by	d) for
2) John has a) often	left for b) usually		d) just
3) Ann has already a) write	-		her friend
4) This exercise is _		from that	one
a) differ	b) indifferent	c) different	d) difference
5) Let's go to	Unite	d States of Ameri	ca!
a) a	b) an	c) the	d) –

2. Fill the gaps with the pr	oper form of the	verb to go.
1) Where	_ you	now?
2) The tourists	already	for a walk.
3) My parents	to the cour	ntry last week.
4) Can we		
5) You	she	opping tomorrow.
3. Match the words in the There is an odd variant in	the right column	
1) Who		language are you learning?
2) Which	,	is the sandwich?
3) When		are you taking your umbrella?
4) What		is the shortest way to the cinema?
5) How much	,	is coming to your party?
	f)	were you born?
4. Fill the gaps with appro	priate articles if	necessary.
1) Kren	nlin is in the cent	re of Moscow.
2) Luis comes from	Fran	ce.
3) We learn		
4) What do you know a	about	British Museum?
5) Can you show	Africa o	on the map?
5. Fill the gaps with miss	ing words.	
1) It takes me	an hour to	get to my school.
2) What is the		
3) How	does it take you	to get to your place on foot?
4) I began to		
5) There are		

Topics Hobbies Travelling **Transport** The Present Perfect Tense Grammar The Past Indefinite Tense Adverbs Pronouns some, any, no A little / A few Section 4.1 4.1.1. Put down short answers to the following questions. 1) Are you going to the airport by car? Yes, I am. 2) Have you got much luggage? 3) Have you already bought the ticket? 4) Did you find the book yesterday? 5) Is there much traffic in London? 6) Can you explain the rule to me again? 7) Does Tom usually speak in a low voice? 8) Have you ever been to London? 9) Is Ann too tired after the journey?

10) Is this a bus stop?

4.1.2. Make up short conversations. 1) Read the book - Have you already read the book? - Yes, I have. – When did you read it? – I read it last week.* 2) Write a letter 3) Buy a ticket 4) Catch a bus 5) Take photos 6) Go to the museum

4.1.3. Change the order of these words to form five complete sentences.
1) by travelling of Pete fond plane is.
Pete is fond of travelling by plane.
2) a railway at ticket You the buy station can.
3) get did to the take How it you to long airport?
4) arrive The yesterday didn't in train time.
5) the fly in high Birds sky.
4.1.4. Rewrite these sentences as general questions.
1) You are very happy today.
Are you very happy today?
2) Ted is from Moscow.
3) Cats and dogs are the most favourite pets.
4) I am speaking English to my teacher now.
5) My parents were in the country in June.
6) My friend was present at the last lesson.

4.1.5. Use the given words to form adverbs.

Adjective	Adverb
usual	usually
sad	
quick	
slow	
comfortable	1.8

4.1.6. Complete the table.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb	Negative Form
comfort	43-	comfortable	comfortably	uncomfortable
***************************************	4	interesting	4	
teacher		_	_	_
	_ / * *		happily	
ease				

4.1.7. Insert some, any, no.
1) There are <u>some</u> airports in Moscow.
2) There is milk in the fridge.
3) I didn't take photos during the trip.
4) I have got English books at home.
5) Let's hurry! There is time left.
6) Have you got questions?
7) I don't want hot milk for breakfast.
8) Can you buy white bread?
9) It is summer. There is homework!
10) There is water in the bottle.
4.1.8. Insert prepositions given below if necessary. There are odd prepositions on the list!
1) My friends are leaving <u>for</u> London next week.
2) What is your town famous?

3) What time does Ann usually get?
4) Mr Brown got the airport in time.
5) Mary is fond classical music.
6) Let's join this group.
7) Are you listening me?
8) Can you tell me your trip?
9) The tourists are arriving Moscow on the 2nd of June.
10) We are flying to the seaside next month.
Prepositions: for, in, about, of, to, in front of, up, on.
4.1.9. Insert little or few. Use them in the comparative or superlative degree if necessary.
1) There are <u>fewer</u> airports in London than in Moscow.
2) There is water in this bottle than in that one.
3) You have luggage than I do.
4) My friend reads books than I do.
5) I have free time during the week.
6) There are days in June than in July.
7) I usually have bad mistakes.
8) There are tourists in Moscow in winter.
8) There are tourists in Moscow in winter. 9) We usually have sunny days in winter.
10) There is time left.
Section 4.2
4.2.1. Add the missing words given below in the necessary form. There are odd words!
1) There are three <u>railway</u> stations in our city.
2) Where is the nearest bus here?
3) We must hurry to the 5 o'clock train.
4) You can buy a ticket at the office.
5) Can you the shortest way to the station to me?
6) My mother at a hotel when she was on business.
7) My family and I are going to the next summer.

8) I have never travelled by
9) Have a nice!
10) John is fond of food restaurants.
Words: car, stop, seaside, fast, never, stay, journey, booking, explain catch, railway, mountain.
4.2.2. Use the word in brackets to form a word which will fill the blank space
1) Mr Gray is a <u>writer</u> (write).
2) Travelling by train is very (comfort).
3) Mike's of stamps is better than mine (collect).
4) Have you read Tom's of the poem (translate)?
5) Will you join our (perform)?
6) Where is the office (book)?
7) Many returns of the day (happiness)!
8) Are you? Let's have a drink (thirst).
9) Pete is tired. He is walking too $___$ ($slow$).
10) This is my song (favour).
11) Do it very There is no time left (quick).
4.2.3. Express the opposite.
1) We stayed at a cheap hotel.
We stayed at an expensive hotel.
2) This is the fastest means of transport.
3) This room is more comfortable than that one.
The first section of the section of
4) It is the best journey I have ever had!
5) The face is too ugly.

6) Why are you walking so quickly?	
7) Mr Lenn is a very unkind man.	
8) We are leaving for London tomorrow.	
9) Pete is the strongest boy in our group.	*w
رغي خ	
10) The Browns are poor.	
4.2.4. Complete the following sentences. The first two letters	
4.2.4. Complete the following sentences. The first two letter	
4.2.4. Complete the following sentences. The first two letter the task easier for you.	
4.2.4. Complete the following sentences. The first two letter the task easier for you. 1) How much is the ticket?	
4.2.4. Complete the following sentences. The first two letter than the task easier for you. 1) How much is the ticket? 2) My friend is fond of tr	
4.2.4. Complete the following sentences. The first two letter the task easier for you. 1) How much is the ticket? 2) My friend is fond of tr	ers are given to make
4.2.4. Complete the following sentences. The first two letter task easier for you. 1) How much is the ticket? 2) My friend is fond of tr	ers are given to make
4.2.4. Complete the following sentences. The first two letter the task easier for you. 1) How much is the ticket ? 2) My friend is fond of tr	ers are given to make
4.2.4. Complete the following sentences. The first two letter the task easier for you. 1) How much is the ticket? 2) My friend is fond of tr 3) It was an excellent jo! 4) The train ar at 2 in the afternoon. 5) The plane is the fa means of transport 6) Have you got much heavy lu?	ers are given to make
4.2.4. Complete the following sentences. The first two letter the task easier for you. 1) How much is the ticket? 2) My friend is fond of tr 3) It was an excellent jo! 4) The train ar at 2 in the afternoon. 5) The plane is the fa means of transport 6) Have you got much heavy lu? 7) We are leaving for the ai in 5 minutes.	ers are given to make
4.2.4. Complete the following sentences. The first two letter the task easier for you. 1) How much is the ticket ? 2) My friend is fond of tr	ers are given to make
4.2.4. Complete the following sentences. The first two letter the task easier for you. 1) How much is the ticket ? 2) My friend is fond of tr	ers are given to make

3) I have got a lot of luggage.
4) There are <u>four</u> airports in Moscow.
5) We are going by train because it is very comfortable.
0.95
6) The plane is coming to Heathrow Airport.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7) A single ticket is three pounds.
8) The hotel is at the seaside.
9) We had a <u>fantastic</u> journey.
10) We are going by plane on Tuesday.

Section 4.3

4.3.1. Fill the chart with words and word combinations to describe.

Travelling by plane	Travelling by train
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)

Travelling by ship	Travelling by car	
1)	1)	
2)	2)	
3)	3)	

4.3.2. Make up a list of advantages and disadvantages of travelling by plane.

Advantages	Disadvantages	
1)	1)	
2)	2) ****	
3)	3)	

	# %	in or by plane?
2)		<i>4.1</i>
The second section of the company of	Challenge are not an a law and common and are not all common are common and an area of the common and area.	
3)		
The second secon		,
9)		
	er travelled by pl	
1) Have you ev Yes, 1 hav	ver travelled by pl e.	

4) What is imports	ant to you when	you travel?	
5) How do you usu	ally spend your	time during your jo	ourney?
6) Who would you	like to travel wi	th?	
4.3.5. Comment on th Travelling makes	our life more in		
		31	
	*		
	4,		4 °
1. Put down the corre	ect answer.		
1) There are b) some	b) little	s on the shelf. c) any	d) the
2) There is a) much	time le b) more	ft. We must hurry. c) little	d) less
3) Trains are b) slow	b) slowly	_ than planes. c) slower	d) more slow
4) Tom hasn't b) read [red]	b) reads	the book yet. c) reading	d) read [ri:d]
5) My friend alwa b) slow	ys speaks in a _ b) slowly	c) low	d) lowly

2. Fill the gaps.		
1) How many railway	are there in Moscow?	
2) Our teacher can	rules to us very well.	
3) Pete is of tr	avelling by train.	
4) How is the t	cicket?	
5) The tourists are	in Moscow tomorrow.	
3. Match the words in the left column There is an odd variant in the right column		
1) I haven't bought the ticket	a) yesterday.	
2) I read books	b) next week.	
3) I have been to the museum	c) yet.	
4) I spoke to my sister	d) this week.	
5) You have translated the text		
in the second second	f) in the evening.	
4. Fill the gaps with prepositions if nec	essary.	
1) We are leaving Moscow	London next winter.	
2) Have you ever travelled		
3) How do you spend your time	your journey?	
4) I can explain the way to the cinem	na you.	
5) Have you ever been	_ London?	
5. Fill the gaps with articles if necessar	. y.	
1) The plane is faster	st means of transport.	
2) Let's go there by	plane.	
3) You can buy a ticket at	booking office.	
4) Why are you speaking in	low voice?	
5) Our train arrived in	time.	
Test 4.2		
1. Put down the correct answer.		
1) I have got luggage	2.	
b) much b) one	c) many d) any	
2) There are tickets	on the table.	
a) the b) any		

3) Planes fly	in the	e skv.	
b) lastly	b) high	c) faster	d) fastest
4) There is b) many	b) few	in the fridge. W	'ill you buy some? d) no
5) This room is a) little	tha	an that one.	d) smaller
2. Fill the gaps.			
1) There is a bus		across the str	enot.
2) Mike bought a tio	eket at the	401056 the 801	office
3) Have a nice		1	_ office.
4) Have you ever			946
5) You can	at tl	his hotel It is n	ot
3. Match the words in There is an odd variant	the left colum in the right co	n with 4k -	
1) Bob saw the film 2) I haven't seen the 3) You have seen the 4) I have bought two 5) We are going to se	film film tickets	a) at the weeb) yet.c) an hour agd) five days ae) yet.f) this week.	o.
4. Fill the gaps with prep	positions if nec	essary.	
1) I never speak	a lov	w voice.	
2) It takes my father			his office
3) We are arriving	M	loscow tomorrov	v.
4) Our hotel was	the	seaside.	
5) My father goes to v	vork	car.	
5. Fill the gaps with artic	eles if necessar	V	
1) Where is	nearest h	ooking offees	
2) Planes fly high in _		sky	
3) Let's go to	seasidel	,	
4) We stayed at			
5) Have		notel.	

Topics Travelling Transport Hobbies Countries and Continents Grammar Disjunctive Questions Tense Forms (Present Indefinite, Present Perfect, Future Perfect, Past Indefinite) Verbs tell, say, speak **Articles Prepositions** Section 5.1 5.1.1. Make up disjunctive questions. 1) It takes less than three hours to get to London by plane, <u>doesn't it</u>? 2) There is no bus stop here, _____? 3) The train is arriving at the station, _____? 4) You haven't bought the ticket yet, _____? 5) Ted came here by business class, _____? 6) We could change trains in time, ____? 7) We will take part in the performance, _____? 8) You have to be in time, ? 9) Mike took a lot of pictures, _____? 10) There is nothing like travelling by sea, _____ 5.1.2. Fill the gaps with the proper verb form. 1) Tim has already <u>bought</u> the book (buy). 2) Have you ever _____ part in a performance (take)? 3) When _____ you ____ to go to London (decide)? 4) Ann _____ the piano now (play). 5) My parents _____ fond of documentary films (be). 6) The Opera House _____ full yesterday (be). 7) Tom usually ______ to the cinema at the week-end (go). 8) I have never ______ to the theatre (be).

9) Ann	me a fairy tale tomorrow (tell).
10) When	you born (<i>be</i>)?
5.1.3. Add already, y once.	et, never, still or always as appropriate, use each word
1) Mike is <u>alrea</u>	ady at the airport.
2) He hasn't boug	ht tickets
3) Mike has	found the ticket office.
4) Mike can	find his things!
5) Mike is	afraid to ask for help.
5.1.4. Insert tell, say	speak in the proper form.
1) Do you <u>speal</u>	English well?
2) Can you	me the shortest way to the station?
	lies!
4) It is time to	good bye!
5)	it again, will you?
6) I am	you the truth.
7) I	that I am going to be late.
8) Parents often _	fairy tales to their children.
9)	him my telephone number.
10)	good night before going to bed.
5.1.5. Insert auxiliary	or link verbs as appropriate.
	re fond of playing games.
	not come to our party last night.
	your granny born?
4) I	like to go to the cinema tonight.
5) We	see our guests tomorrow.
6) I	never read English books in the original.
7) Why	you not listening to me?
8)	ou got any English books?
9) Pete took part in	n the performance, he?
10) We	already arrived in London

1) Who discovered Americ	ea?
2) This is worst journey I l	lave ever had
3) Are you good sailor?	auto ever nau.
4) The group reached Lond	on early in the
5) Have you ever been to U	SA?
6) Let's go to cinema tonig	ht
7) My elder brother is fond of water	ching my
8) Greens live next door.	TV.
9) Can you tell me truth?	
10) I would like to stay at ho	766
5.1.7. Fill the chart.	me at the moment.
5.1.7. Fin the chart.	
Russia	Puggin
4 , 28	Russian
7.	American
Italy	German
Spain	
- pull	
England	French
England	
5.1.8. Insert prepositions where necessa	
1) Alex is fond <u>of</u> travelling.	iry.
2) Why aren't you listening	0
3) What are you interested?	. me?
4) Are you afraid of travelling	1 0
5) We are proud our success	plane?
6) Let's start half past three	
7) The cinema was full	e p.m.
7) The cinema was full young 8) Have you ever taken part	g people.
8) Have you ever taken part	a performance?
9) Helen was born the 10th o	f June.
10) Can you tell me your name	e?

5.1.6. Insert articles where necessary.

Section 5.2

5.2.1. Add an appropriate verb from the list below, using Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Future Indefinite or Past Indefinite. There are odd verbs on the list!

1) I <u>took</u> part in our school po	erformance last year.
2) The performance	_ at seven sharp. Let's hurry!
3) How often do you	_ to the cinema?
4) Are you fond of	to musicals?
5) My mother is interested in	historical novels.
6) Ben foreign star	nps of the last century.
7) We the airport i	n time last Monday.
8) We good bye to	everybody before we left yesterday.
9) I can't the truth	now.
10) Do you any other	r language besides English?
Verbs: play, say, collect, speak, wbegin, be.	rite, tell, take, reach, read, go, listen,
5.2.2. Disagree with the following sta	tements.
1) The plane arrived in time.	
No, it didn't. The plane w	vas late.
2) The performance was boring.	
3) Christopher Columbus discover	ed <u>Japan</u> .
4) Moscow is the capital of Canada	<u>1</u> .
5) The English language is difficu	<u>lt</u> to learn.

6) The sun rises in the $\underline{\text{West}}$.
7) Novels tell us about <u>the latest discoveries</u> .
8) Your friend is fond of <u>listening</u> to cartoons.
9) You have <u>a lot</u> of homework for today.
10) There are more airports in Moscow than in London.
yes a second sec
11) Paul is telling <u>a lie</u> .
Ž
5.2.3. Complete the following statements.
1) Moscow <u>is the capital of the Russian Federation.</u>
2) Rome
3) Ottawa
4) Paris
5) London
6) Washington, D.C.

8) Madrid	7) Berlin	
9) Delhi	8) Madrid	
Europe Asia 1) 2) 3) Africa North and South America 1) 2) 3) Africa 1) 2) 3) South America 1) 2) 3) Africa North and South America 1) 2) 3) 5.2.5. Use the names of the countries in brackets at the end of each sentence to form an adjective which will fill the blank space. 1) English is really becoming an international language (England). 2) What football teams are popular all over the world (Spain)? 3) Are you interested in literature (America)? 4) Are you fond of food (Italy)? 5) Have you ever seen an film (India)? 6) The language is too difficult to learn (Russia). 7) music is very beautiful (France).	9) Delhi	
Europe Asia 1) 2) 3) Africa North and South America 1) 2) 3) 5.2.5. Use the names of the countries in brackets at the end of each sentence to form an adjective which will fill the blank space. 1) English is really becoming an international language (England). 2) What football teams are popular all over the world (Spain)? 3) Are you interested in literature (America)? 4) Are you fond of food (Italy)? 5) Have you ever seen an film (India)? 6) The language is too difficult to learn (Russia). 7) music is very beautiful (France).	10) Athens	
Europe	11) Tokyo	
1)	5.2.4. Put down the names of three cou	intries located on various continents.
2) 2) 3) 3)	Europe	Asia
3) Africa North and South America 1) 2) 3) 5.2.5. Use the names of the countries in brackets at the end of each sentence to form an adjective which will fill the blank space. 1)English_ is really becoming an international language (England). 2) What football teams are popular all over the world (Spain)? 3) Are you interested in literature (America)? 4) Are you fond of food (Italy)? 5) Have you ever seen an film (India)? 6) The language is too difficult to learn (Russia). 7) music is very beautiful (France).	1)	1)
Africa North and South America 1) 2) 3) 5.2.5. Use the names of the countries in brackets at the end of each sentence to form an adjective which will fill the blank space. 1)English is really becoming an international language (England). 2) What	2)	2)
1) 2) 2) 3) 5.2.5. Use the names of the countries in brackets at the end of each sentence to form an adjective which will fill the blank space. 1)English is really becoming an international language (England). 2) What football teams are popular all over the world (Spain)? 3) Are you interested in literature (America)? 4) Are you fond of food (Italy)? 5) Have you ever seen an film (India)? 6) The language is too difficult to learn (Russia). 7) music is very beautiful (France).	3)	3)
1) 2) 2) 3) 3) 3) 5.2.5. Use the names of the countries in brackets at the end of each sentence to form an adjective which will fill the blank space. 1)English is really becoming an international language (England). 2) What football teams are popular all over the world (Spain)? 3) Are you interested in literature (America)? 4) Are you fond of food (Italy)? 5) Have you ever seen an film (India)? 6) The language is too difficult to learn (Russia). 7) music is very beautiful (France).	Africa	North and South America
3) 5.2.5. Use the names of the countries in brackets at the end of each sentence to form an adjective which will fill the blank space. 1)English_ is really becoming an international language (England). 2) What football teams are popular all over the world (Spain)? 3) Are you interested in literature (America)? 4) Are you fond of food (Italy)? 5) Have you ever seen an film (India)? 6) The language is too difficult to learn (Russia). 7) music is very beautiful (France).		1)
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to form an adjective which will fill the blank space. 1)English is really becoming an international language (England). 2) What football teams are popular all over the world (Spain)? 3) Are you interested in literature (America)? 4) Are you fond of food (Italy)? 5) Have you ever seen an film (India)? 6) The language is too difficult to learn (Russia). 7) music is very beautiful (France).	3)	3)
3) Are you interested in literature (America)? 4) Are you fond of food (Italy)? 5) Have you ever seen an film (India)? 6) The language is too difficult to learn (Russia). 7) music is very beautiful (France).	to form an adjective which will fill the 1)English_ is really becoming a 2) What footbal	e blank space. n international language (<i>England</i>).
4) Are you fond of food (Italy)? 5) Have you ever seen an film (India)? 6) The language is too difficult to learn (Russia). 7) music is very beautiful (France).	` 1	literature (America)?
 5) Have you ever seen an film (India)? 6) The language is too difficult to learn (Russia). 7) music is very beautiful (France). 		
6) The language is too difficult to learn (<i>Russia</i>). 7) music is very beautiful (<i>France</i>).		
7) music is very beautiful (France).		
	7) music is very	beautiful ($France$).

9) What is the climate	like (Canada)?
10) Do you know any facts from	
5.2.6. Put down two more topical wor	ds.
Travelling to another country	Taking part in a performance
1) to be interested in customs	1) to be fond of
2)	2)
3)	3)
Hobbies	Transport
1) to collect stamps	1) to go by car -
2)	2)
3)	3)
tal.	7
3) I am fond of old Russian songs. What songs	d Canada.
4) Most people in the world speak Er What language	
5) Paris is the capital of France. What	
6) Columbus discovered America in 1 When	

8) People speak different languages as they live in different countries. Why
Section 5.3
5.3.1. Put down your answers to the following questions.
1) Would you like to travel all over the world?
Yes, I would.
2) You are interested in going to foreign countries, aren't you?
3) What countries would you like to visit in the first place?
4) Where are they situated?
A.
5) Can you show these countries on the map?
6) Do you know anything about these countries?
7) Who lives there?
8) What are these countries famous for?
9) What places of interest would you like to see?

5.3.2. Fill the chart.	
The country I would like to go to	Something that I know about this country
1. Great Britain	London, Big Ben, Queen Elizabeth, the Beatles, Harry Potter, 5 o'clock tea
2.	*93
3.	
14	
3.3. Imagine you are	in a foreign city. What are the first five questions y
ould like to ask?	Ž.
ould like to ask? 1) <u>Where is t</u>	he nearest bus stop?
ould like to ask? 1)Where is t 2)	he nearest bus stop?
and like to ask? 1)Where is t 2) 3)	he nearest bus stop?
1)	
1)	he nearest bus stop? easons to see a Russian city / town.
1)	he nearest bus stop? easons to see a Russian city / town.
1)	he nearest bus stop? easons to see a Russian city / town.

5.3.5. Complete the	e letter by giving y	our own ideas.	
Dear Ann,			
Thank you very	much for your lett	er where you told	l me about your country.
You are really prou	d of it!		
I was born in	•	This city is in _	and
it is	My country is	WARRANT CO. C.	There are a lot of
to travel around my	y country. The his	tory of my count	ry is
and	There are	a lot of old	and new
	in my country.	People are	543
			coming to our country!
Here are some p	ohotos of my coun	try. I would like	you to visit my country
in	- 	*	
I am looking for	ward to hearing f	rom you.	
Yours sincerely,	, Kate		
Test 5.1			
1. Put down the cor	rect answer.		
1) Will you take	eir	our performanc	e?
a) a part	b) part		d) parts
2) Ann always _	me	funny stories.	
a) tells	b) speaks	c) says	d) talks
3) Tom has neve	er been to the thea	tre,	he?
a) has	b) hasn't	c) does	d) did
			ory of film making.
a) –	b) Some		d) A
5) Bob never tel	ls		
a) –	b) the	c) a	d) any
2. Fill the gaps with	h the verbs tell, so	y, speak in the p	oroper form.
1) Let's	English!		
2) Can you	me the	way to the railwa	ay station?
3) It is late. It is	s time to	good nigh	t now.
	me about your l		
5) It is not oncy		the twith	

3. Match the words There is an odd var			in the right column.
1) The USA		a) English	
2) The Russian	Federation	b) Spanish	
3) The UK		c) Russian	
4) Spain		d) American	
5) France		e) British	
		f) French	
4. Fill the gaps with	h appropriate fo	rms of the verb to to	ıke.
1) I	part in our p	performance now.	498
2) I	never	part in any	competition.
3) I	part in c	our next performanç	e .
4) I	part in c	our last performance	
5) I am fond of		part in performa	nces.
5. Suggest antonym	ıs for the followi	ing words.	
1) quickly –			
2) cheap		_	
3) easy –			
4) early		- -	
5) West	-7. **	- -	
Test 5.2			
1. Put down the cor	rect answer.		
1) Would you lil	ce	_ around the world?	
a) travel	b) to travel	c) travelling	d) travelled
		foreign languages.	
a) tell	b) speak	c) say	d) talk
		town, are	
a) there	b) this	c) it	d) that
4)			d) A
•	b) An	c) The	d) A
a) –	afraid to tell b) the	truth.	d) an
,	,	,	,

1) What language are you	
2) Don't li	
	good bye now.
4) Will you	
5) me your s	tory.
3. Match the words in the left co	olumn with the words in the right column tht column!
1) The USA	a) Paris
2) The Russian Federation	b) London
3) The UK	c) Washington
4) Spain	d) Moscow
5) France	e) Madrid
	f) Washington D.C.
4. Fill the gaps with appropriate	forms of the verb to go.
1) I for a v	
2) I already	for a walk.
3) you	for a walk with me tomorrow?
4) I usually for	
5) I am fond of	for a walk.
5. Suggest antonyms for the follo	wing words.
1) North	
2) much –	
3) long –	_
4) begin –	<u></u>
5) tall -	

Topics

Home

Hobbies

Travelling

Grammar

Regular and Irregular Verbs
The Present Indefinite Tense
The Present Perfect Tense
The Past Indefinite Tense
The Future Indefinite Tense

Section 6.1

6.1.1. Fill the chart with missing verb forms.

Verb	Past Indefinite	Participle 2	Participle 1
work	worked	worked	working
			standing
eat			
	34	cried	
	came		
see	1		
		gone	
			reading

6.1.2. Fill the gaps with the proper verb form in Past Indefinite.

4 \ 500	
1) Tom <u>read</u>	the book last year (read).
2)	you the new film yesterday (see)?
3) You	in London last summer, you (be)?
4) Ann	her English homework after her classes (do) .
5) My parents	me a new notebook one hour ago (buy).
6) Mike	for Washington at 3 p.m. (not leave).
7) We	after breakfast (wash up).
8) I	to the party last night with my friend (go)

, , ,	diather our country house in 1990 (outla).	
10)	your mother at home the day before yesterday (be) ?	
.1.3. Rewrite the sentences using the Present Perfect Tense.		
1) I am rea	ding this book now ($already$).	
1 have	already read this book.	
2) Ann is s	peaking to her friend now (just).	
	ouilding a new house (already).	
4) Mary is	having lunch (already).	
	oming cold (already).	
6) My frie	nd is making his report (this week).	
7) My brot	her is visiting the capital of France (already).	
8) Ann is s	singing a beautiful song (just).	
9) The bell	is ringing (already).	
10) My frie	nds are coming tonight ($already$).	

6.1.4. Put down the right verb form - Present Indefinite or Present Contin	uous
1) It usually <u>takes</u> me half an hour to get to the library (take).	
2) It very hard now (rain).	
3) he to school five or six days a week	(go)?
4) Look! Mary (wash up).	
5) you often games with your friends (pla	y)?
6) I a poem by heart now (learn).	
7) The sun so brightly now (shine)!	
8) I always my homework after classes (do).	
9) John a dictation now (write).	
10) Look! The bus(arrive).	
11) Who else usually your company (join)?	
12) Mike never lies (tell).	
6.1.5. Put the verb in the appropriate form.	
1) I often <u>write</u> e-mail letters to my friends (write).	
2) I an e-mail letter to my friend yesterday (write).	
3) I an e-mail letter to my friend tomorrow (write	·).
4) I already an e-mail letter	o my
friend (write).	
5) I an e-mail letter to my friend now (write).	
6.1.6. Fill the gaps with the appropriate verb form.	
1) Mary usually <u>goes</u> shopping on Sunday (go).	
2) you already the new film (see)?	
3) Jane at her friend's birthday party last night (be).	
4) Mary tickets tomorrow (buy).	
5) Pete usually his friends in the morning (meet).	
6) When your mother home yesterday (co	me)?
7) It a lot last winter (snow).	,
8) Pete just me an interesting story (to	ell).
9) Susan this book last summer (read).	
10) Paul his mother abou* the house now (A	ıelp).

Section 6.2

 $\bf 6.2.1.$ Add an appropriate word from the list below. There are odd words on the list!

1) Look! The sun is shining <u>brightly</u> . The is blue
There are no in the sky. It is warm is wonderful!
Words: winter, clouds, summer, brightly, sky, birds.
2) This is our flat. It is not large, but <u>comfortable</u> . There are three and a kitchen in our flat. We a lot of furniture
There is a round table in the of the dining-room. There are
two armchairs the window. We are fond of watching
in the dining-room together.
Words: opposite, TV, front, like, beds, middle, have, rooms, comfortable.
3) We are going to our <u>country</u> house by car. It usually
us about two hours to get there. Today the is very bad.
We are going very There are cars on the road
Words: fast, nice, country, a lot of, takes, traffic, slowly.
6.2.2. Disagree with the following and give a sentence of your own.
1) Is it raining hard?
No, it isn't. The sun is shining brightly.
2) Have you bought the ticket?
3) Is Tom coming to your birthday party?
4) Can Helen join our group?
5) Did you go to the cinema yesterday?

tired?				
ne his work?				
a hobby?				
			,	
white bread at hom	ne?	940		
air in the middle of				
1. # 9	# F			
with the following	g words.			
Verb 🏄	Adjective	1117	Adverb	•
	air in the middle o	ne his work? a hobby? white bread at home? air in the middle of the room?	me his work? a hobby? white bread at home? air in the middle of the room? with the following words.	ne his work? a hobby? white bread at home? air in the middle of the room? with the following words.

Noun	Verb *	Adjective	Adverb
teacher	present	comfortable	usually
	1		
-			

Words: usually, present, teacher, sing, comfortable, act, quickly, actor, presentation, badly, teach, wonderful, learn, funny, interesting, singer, often, slowly, beautiful.

6.2.4. Put down English equivalents for the Russian words in brackets.

1) There is a beautiful garden $(nepe\partial)$	in front of our house.
2) There is a kitchen garden (3a)	our house.
3) There is another door (слева)	
4) What is there (посередине)	the room?

5) There is a table in the (yzon) _____ of the room.

6) There are a lot of monuments in	the (центр) of the city.
7) The shop is (<i>cnpasa</i>)	
8) The armchair is $(p \pi \partial o m)$	
9) The table is (<i>Hanpomus</i>)	
10) What is there $(no\partial)$	the bear
6.2.5. Use the word in brackets at the which will fill the blank space.	e end of each sentence to form a word
1) There is a <u>comfortable</u> (comfort).	armchair in the corner of the room
2) I didn't see my English	yesterday (teach).
3) My brother is a	at the Opera House (sing).
4) Let's walk (slow).
5) Who is your favourite	(act)?
6) The weather is	_ today (wonder)!
7) Nick told me a very	
8) My mother is a	
	for me (present)?
10) Is Englisht	
6.2.6. Put down three topical words a	nd word combinations.
My flat	My hobby
1) comfortable	1) to be fond of

My flat	My hobby			
1) comfortable	1) to be fond of			
2)	2)			
3)	3)			
My daily activities	My school life			
1) get up	1) work hard			
2)	2)			
3)	3)			

6.2.7.	Rewrite	these	sentences	as	special	questions.
--------	---------	-------	-----------	----	---------	------------

1) There are three rooms in our flat.

How many rooms are there in your flat?

2) The table is opposite the window.
Where
3) There are two armchairs in my parents' room.
How many armchairs
4) We go to our country house in summer.
When
5) Pete is helping his mother now.
What
6) My parents would like to stay in the country.
Who
7) The curtains are yellow.
What colour
8) We wash up in the kitchen.
Where
Section 6.3
6.3.1. Put down your answers to the following questions.
1) Do you live in a flat or in a house?
I live in a flat.
2) What is your home address?
3) What is your telephone number?

4) What floor is your flat on?	
5) How many rooms are there in	your flat?
6) Have you got much or little fu	rniture in your flat?
7) What is there in your room?	*vs .
- W	>
8) How many windows are there i	n your room?
	**
9) What don't you like in your ro	om?
*	
10) What furniture would you like	to have in your room?
6.3.2. Fill the chart.	
Furniture I would like to have	Furniture I wouldn't like to have
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)

1) My parents and I have a flat in the centre of _____the city___.

6.3.3. Complete the following sentences.

2) Our flat is nice and _____

3) Our flat is i	n on the	floor.	
4) The window	s face the	•	
5) There are _	rooms	and a	in our flat.
6) We have a _	, a	and a	a
	re is old, but		
	rents bought this fu		vears ago
			years ago. in my room.
			in my room.
10) I share this	room with my	•	
6.3.4 Put down fi	ve questions to ask y	your friend about	his flat or house
			ms hat of nouse.
1)		2	
	2 25		
3)		* 7	TOTAL CONTROL OF THE
***************************************		P	
4)			
3)	1		
635 Complete th	e letter by giving yo	ur own idoas	
	le letter by giving yo	ur own ideas.	
Dear Ann,	y much for your lott	on whome were # ald	l h h h
It looks great!	y much for your lett	er where you told	l me about your house.
	ahout my flat My r	parents and I live	in a
	of the ci		
			flats in our house.
			now all of them, I just
know		nouser I do not n	aron air or thom, 1 jast
		There	e are
in the evening. We	e are fond of	1	together.

My room is		than my parents' r	oom, but it is also very
	I do not have	much	in my room
All I need is a	, a		_, a
and some		. I do not like	old things I only have
-	furniture in m	y room. I feel very	
in my room. Here a	re some		of my room. I hope
you will like my roo	om, too.		
I am looking for	ward to hearing	from you.	
Yours sincerely,			
Test 6.1			
			Mag.
1. Put down the cor	rect answer.		
1) We are	at the	e moment.	
a) studyng	🍬 b) studiing	c) studying	d) studeing
2) Tom has	his l	letter.	
a) written	b) write	c) wroten	d) writ
	this book		
a) [ri:d]	b) [rid]	c) [red]	d) [reid]
4) Are you going		us?	
a) to join	b) join	c) joining	d) joine
5) You can	a tic	ket at this booking	office
a) bought	b) to buy	c) buy	d) bue
			,
2. Fill the gaps with			
1) There	three roo	ms in our flat.	
2) They	done their	homework yet.	
3)			
4) What		·	
5) Tom			
-,	got a lot of	work to do.	
3. Match the words	in the left colum	nn with the words	in the right column.
There is an odd vari	ant in the right c	column!	
1) How		a) books are there	e on the table?
2) How much		b) are you?	
3) How long		c) is a bottle of w	
4) How far		d) do you go in th	
5) How many		e) does it take youf) is it to your sch	to get to your office?

4. Fill the gaps	with appropriate art	icles if necessary.	
1) There are	desks	s in the classroom.	
2)	furniture in my	y room is new.	
3) Our flat i	s not in	city centre.	
4) Our flat i	s on s	econd floor.	
5) We live in	n flat	5.	
5. Fill the gaps	with missing preposi	itions.	
1) We are fo	ondou	ir house.	
2) There is a	a garden	front of our hou	
3) We wash	after	meals.	948
4) Are you v	very tired	school?	
5) Will you	joino	ur group?	
Test 6.2	3# 1 # #	; ;;	
1. Put down the	e correct answer.		
	te isa		
	b) cring		d) creing
2) Tom has a) forgot	b) forgotten	me. c) forgetten	d) forgoten
	this book o		
a) put		c) putted	
	oingp	art in our performa	ince.
, .		c) to take	d) took
	ildren must b) to wear		d) wearing
2. Fill the gaps	with the proper auxi	liary or link verbs.	
1) There	a lot of f	lowers in the garde	n last year.
2) Mike	usually v	ery tired after scho	ol.
3)	you ever seen a	a famous person?	
4) I	do my homew	ork at school. I do i	t at home.
5)	you got any qu	estions?	

Match the words in the left co There is an odd variant in the rig!	dumn with the words in the right column. ht column!
 How How often How well How much How many 	a) do you know English?b) is the ticket?c) do you do?d) English books have you read?e) does it take you to get to your office?f) do you meet your friends?
4. Fill the gaps with appropriate a	articles if necessary.
1) There is old	furniture in our house.
2) There is arm	chair in the corner.
3) I do not like	white bread.
4) There is a bus stop on	left.
5) Take bus 5.	*
5. Fill the gaps with missing prep	ositions.
1) Which floor is your flat	?
2) There is a carpet	the middle of the room.
3) Are you interested	History?
4) Let's go a w	alk.
5) I am listening	music now.

Содержание

Методические рекомендации для учителя	3
BLOCK 1	
Section 1.1	5
Section 1.2	8
Section 1.3	12
Test 1.1	15
Test 1.2	16
	10
BLOCK 2	
Section 2.1	18
Section 2.2	23
Section 2.3	25
Test 2.1	20
Test 2.2	20
Test 2.2 BLOCK 3	29
BLOCK 3	
Section 3.1	21
Section 3.2	21
Section 3.3	96
Test 3.1	00
Test 3.2	41
2000 012	42
BLOCK A	
Section 4.1	11
Section 4.2	10
Section 4.3	±0
Test 4.1	21
Test 4.2	23
1000 1.2	54
BLOCK 5	
Section 5.1	: G
Costian F O	50 59
Section 5.3 \ldots 6	9
Test 5.1)3
Test 5.9	55
Test 5.2	56
BLOCK 6	
Section 6.1	
01: 0.0	
Costian C 2	1
Toot 6.1	4
Test 6.1	7
Test 6.2	8



Vocabulary and Grammar in Use

- Регулярная подготовка к ГИА и ЕГЭ
- Все темы школьного курса
- Cooтветствие стандартам Oxford University
- Дифференцированный подход к обучению
- Материал для использования в школе и дома

