

Vocabulary and Grammar in Use



8th
FORM



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

СБОРНИК ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИХ УПРАЖНЕНИЙ

8 класс

УДК 372.881.111.1

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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 восьмого класса общеобразовательной школы.

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Сборник лексико-грамматических упражнений

8 класс

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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 8 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	School
	The World of Teenagers
	Countries and Languages
	Sport
Grammar	Passive Voice
	Articles with Geographical Names
	Adjectives
	Adverbs
	Nouns
	Modal Verbs <i>must, have to, should</i>
	Possessive Pronouns (Absolute Form)
	Conditional II
	Complex Object
	Dates and Numbers
	Gerund (<i>enjoy doing smth</i>)
	Clauses with <i>who / that / which</i>
	<i>To be / look / feel</i> + adverb / adjective

Section 1.1

1.1.1. Complete the sentences using the words *who, that, which*.

- 1) Have you learned the poem which / that we read yesterday?
- 2) The English, the Welsh, the Scots and the Irish are peoples _____ live in the United Kingdom.
- 3) These are the countries _____ I'd like to visit.
- 4) Football, hockey and boxing are the kinds of sport _____ are more interesting for boys.
- 5) Andrew, Alice and Paul were the students _____ were asked at the Maths lesson on Wednesday.
- 6) Chinese, English and Russian are the languages _____ are spoken by millions of people in the world.

1.1.2. Complete the sentences using the definite article *the* if necessary.

- 1) _____ Italy is situated in _____ Europe.
- 2) _____ Moscow is the capital of _____ Russian Federation.
- 3) _____ United States is situated in _____ North America.

- 4) _____ Amsterdam is the capital of _____ Netherlands.
- 5) _____ Russia is the largest country in the world.
- 6) _____ London is the capital of _____ United Kingdom.

1.1.3. Fill the chart with the words to make word families.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
<i>creator, creativity</i>	<i>create</i>	creative
beauty	—	
	impress	
	—	happy
help		
	love	

1.1.4. Underline the appropriate word as in the first sentence.

- 1) Sportsmen can run very (quick / quickly).
- 2) Danny is fond of sport. He jumps very (high / highly).
- 3) She works (hard / hardly) to keep fit.
- 4) Anna was very nervous before the competition and could (hard / hardly) sleep.
- 5) On Sundays I get up (late / lately).
- 6) I haven't seen any good films (late / lately).

1.1.5. Underline the appropriate modal verb as in the first sentence.

- 1) I'm going to the theatre tonight. What (should / must) I wear?
- 2) You (mustn't / needn't) touch the dog. It's dangerous.
- 3) It's a secret. You (mustn't / ~~don't~~ have to) tell anyone what I said.
- 4) You (shouldn't / needn't) wash up. Mother has done it.
- 5) Do you think I (have to / should) learn another foreign language?
- 6) You (needn't / shouldn't) play computer games so much.

1.1.6. Complete the sentences putting the pronoun in brackets into the right form.

- 1) Can I borrow your pen? I can't find mine (I).
- 2) Whose roller skates are these? – They are _____ (she).

- 3) Is this your T-shirt? – No, it's _____ (you).
- 4) Your house is larger than _____ (we).
- 5) The glass on the left is _____ (he).
- 6) Our cat is black, but _____ is dark grey (they).

1.1.7. Transform the sentences from the First to the Second Conditional as in the first sentence.

- 1) If the weather is fine, I will enjoy surfing.

If the weather were fine, I would enjoy surfing.

- 2) If you train hard, you will keep fit.

- 3) If the swimming pool is near your house, you can go there by bike.

- 4) If I go to the gym by bus, it will take me twenty minutes to get there.

- 5) Where will you go, if you are in Paris?

- 6) What will you do, if you win the Olympic Games?

1.1.8. Underline the appropriate word.

- 1) How many new English words have you (learned / studied) lately?
- 2) We will (learn / study) three new subjects at school next year.
- 3) Is it difficult to (learn / study) to drive?
- 4) I know how to get to Trafalgar Square. I've (learned / studied) the map of London carefully.
- 5) Would you like to (learn / study) abroad?
- 6) Where did you (learn / study) to swim?

1.1.9. Write these numbers in words.

1468 – a (one) thousand four hundred and sixty-eight

395 – _____

42 573 – _____

325 000 – _____

205 841 – _____

5 010 000 – _____

1.1.10. Write these years in words.

1508 – fifteen oh eight (fifteen hundred and eight)

1711 – _____

1865 – _____

1900 – _____

2000 – _____

2013 – _____

Section 1.2

1.2.1. Supply the missing words given below. There is an odd word!

1) He is the only sportsman who can swim so fast.

2) I've got a headache. I don't feel very _____.

3) Baseball is _____ popular in the USA.

4) Don't jump so _____. It can be dangerous.

5) How _____ does it take you to do your homework?

6) You should read this book. It's very _____.

Words: quite, long, good, well, high, much, fast.

1.2.2. Use the word in brackets at the end of each sentence to form a word which will fill the blank space.

1) He can play the guitar very well. He is a good musician (*music*).

2) The sportsmen lost the game. They were _____ (*happiness*).

3) I didn't know the guests at the party. So I didn't feel _____
(comfort).

4) This is a _____ story (humour).

5) Don't break the vase. Be _____ (care).

6) We need vitamins because they are _____ (use).

1.2.3. Put down three more synonyms.

He feels bad .	He feels good .

1.2.4. Complete the questions to the sentences.

1) English is spoken all over the world.

Where is English spoken?

2) The houses were broken by the wind.

Why _____

3) Julia and Sue will be invited to Steve's birthday party.

When _____

4) The cat was named Oliver.

Why _____

5) Christmas is celebrated in many countries.

Where _____

6) Shakespeare's plays were translated into many languages.

How many _____

1.2.5. Complete the following sentences.

1) Moscow is the capital of the Russian Federation.

2) The official language of the United Kingdom is _____.

3) The people of Scotland are _____.

4) Washington, D.C. is the capital of _____.

5) Dutch is the official language of _____.

6) The people of Germany are _____.

1.2.6. Form the appropriate nouns from the words written in bold letters to fill the blank space.

- 1) Alan is very **curious**. I'm sometimes tired of his curiosity.
- 2) British pupils are **punished** for bad behaviour. – What kinds of _____ are they given?
- 3) We **walked** in the forest last Sunday. I enjoyed the _____ very much.
- 4) You can't **cross** the road here. There is no _____.
- 5) He is an **honest** man. His _____ was **never in question**.
- 6) Detective stories by Agatha Christie have been **translated into** Russian. This is the best _____ of "Death on the Nile" I have ever read.

1.2.7. Complete the following sentences using the words given below. There are odd words there!

- 1) My parents want me to do well in school subjects.
- 2) She is a good swimmer. We expect her to _____ the competition.
- 3) Does your father want you to _____ fit?
- 4) I don't want you to _____ a lesson.
- 5) Max expects me to _____ him to my birthday party.
- 6) Would you like John to _____ you at the station?

Words: discuss, miss, meet, win, do, come, keep, invite.

1.2.8. Fill the chart.

Noun	Verb	Adjective		Adverb
		positive	negative	
much <u>enjoyment</u>	enjoy playing	an <u>enjoyable</u> sport	—	—
rock _____	—	a _____ voice	—	_____ speak musically
financial hardship	harden one's heart	a _____ question	—	study _____; he can _____ walk
take _____ of the child	care about children	be _____ with your money	a _____, happy day	drive _____

1.2.9. Complete the sentences using the proper forms of the verbs.

1) If Sophie were ready for the English lesson, she would get an excellent mark.

2) If George _____ money, he would take a job.

3) If I played tennis better, I _____ the game.

4) If I _____ you, I wouldn't waste my time.

5) If I did well in school subjects, my parents _____ me a new computer.

6) If I had a toothache, I _____ to the dentist.

1.2.10. Express the opposite.

1) You are eating too **fast**.

You are eating too slow.

2) I feel **fine**.

3) She ran **worse** than usual at the Olympic Games.

4) I don't like **quiet** music.

5) Lucy didn't want me to leave so **early**.

6) Which of the sportsmen jumped **highest**?

Section 1.3

1.3.1. Write down 3 special questions to each of the sentences.

English is spoken as a first language in many countries.

1) How many countries use English as their first language?

2) _____

3) _____

In Russia the school year starts in September.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

The football player threw the ball high into the air.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

1.3.2. Fill the chart with different kinds of sport.

Indoor sports	Outdoor sports
1) <i>chess</i>	1) <i>windsurfing</i>
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)
6)	6)
Games with a ball	Sports in a gym
1) <i>tennis</i>	1) <i>aerobics</i>
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)
6)	6)

1.3.3. Make up a list of things you enjoy / don't enjoy doing.

I enjoy...	I don't enjoy...
<i>doing sports</i>	<i>listening to pop music</i>

1.3.4. Fill the chart with information about some countries.

Country	Capital	People	Official language
the Russian Federation (Russia)	<i>Moscow</i>	<i>the Russians</i>	<i>Russian</i>
		the British	
	Washington, D.C.		
Canada			
			Dutch
	Paris		

1.3.5. Put down questions to your friend who visited the summer Olympic Games.

1) *When were the Olympic Games held?*

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____

1.3.6. Put down possible answers to the following questions.

1) Why should students learn English?

2) Why should people do sports?

3) What would you do if you were a teacher?

4) What would you see if you were in the United Kingdom?

5) Do you often argue with your parents? What about?

6) What would you do if the weather were fine on Sunday?

1.3.7. The sentences are the answers. Put down possible questions to them.

1) _____

It takes him half an hour to get there.

2) _____

I want teachers to understand students' problems better than they do now.

3) _____

I would feel sad and lonely.

4) _____

It's the best way to communicate with my friends.

5) _____

It's the largest Australian city.

6) _____

It's my favourite subject.

1.3.8. Comment on the following idea giving your arguments (5 sentences)

Good health is above wealth.

Test 1.1

1. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) John is good at volleyball. He can throw a ball very _____.
a) hard b) hardly c) high d) highly
- 2) Where did she _____ to play tennis so well?
a) study b) learn c) enjoy d) win
- 3) You _____ watch television so much. It's not good for your health.
a) need b) needn't c) should d) shouldn't
- 4) Ann doesn't enjoy _____ to rock music.
a) to listen b) listen c) listening d) listened
- 5) This phone belongs to Susan. It is _____.
a) she b) she's c) her d) hers

2. Fill the gaps with articles if needed.

- 1) _____ Canada is situated in _____ North America.
- 2) _____ Amsterdam is the capital of _____ Netherlands.
- 3) _____ Russian Federation is the largest country in the world.

3. Match the two parts of conditional sentences. There is an odd part in the right column!

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) If you go there on foot, ... | a) I will tell you at once. |
| 2) If I missed a bus, ... | b) it will take you ten minutes. |
| 3) If I win the competition, ... | c) I will go to her party. |
| 4) If I were you, ... | d) it would take you half an hour. |
| 5) If Helen invites me, ... | e) I would be late for school. |
| | f) I would go to the party. |

4. Fill the gaps with the appropriate verb forms.

- 1) We have done two exercises, but the teacher wants us _____ three more.
- 2) Jim is your friend. He expects you _____ him to your birthday party.
- 3) I would like you _____ the competition.
- 4) Helen will continue her education. Her parents want her _____ abroad.
- 5) There are 5 questions to the text. I'd like you _____ them.

5. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) My little sister is very _____. She asks a lot of questions.
a) humour b) humorous c) curious d) curiosity
- 2) Ron has lost his dog. He is very _____.
a) happy b) unhappy c) happiness d) unhappiness
- 3) The story was very funny. I liked the _____.
a) humour b) humorous c) music d) musical
- 4) Jim is a good _____. He plays the violin very well.
a) music b) musical c) musitian d) musician
- 5) The armchair is large, but not very _____.
a) comfort b) comfortable c) discomfort d) uncomfortable

Test 1.2

1. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) Jim is training _____ to get ready for the competition.
a) high b) highly c) hard d) hardly
- 2) I wouldn't like to _____ abroad.
a) study b) learn c) educate d) enjoy
- 3) You _____ go shopping. I've bought everything.
a) need b) needn't c) must d) mustn't

- 4) Tom is good at baseball. He enjoys _____ the game.
 a) play b) to play c) played d) playing
- 5) What a large cat! It is much larger than _____.
 a) we b) us c) our d) ours

2. Fill the gaps with articles if needed.

- 1) _____ United Kingdom is situated in _____ Europe.
 2) _____ Moscow is the capital of _____ Russian Federation.
 3) _____ Australia is the smallest continent.

3. Match the two parts of conditional sentences. There is an odd part in the right column!

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) If it rains, ... | a) what will you see there? |
| 2) If the weather were fine, ... | b) I would be punished. |
| 3) If you are in London, ... | c) I'll take my umbrella with me. |
| 4) If you were in Australia, ... | d) what would you do there? |
| 5) If I learn the poem, ... | e) I'll be ready for the lesson. |
| | f) we could go to the country. |

4. Fill the gaps with appropriate verb forms.

- 1) I'm not fond of sports, but my parents want me _____ sports.
 2) Anna is good at tennis. We expect her _____ the game.
 3) I would like you _____ a letter to him.
 4) You have worked hard. I expect you _____ an excellent mark at the exam.
 5) Alex is always late. I don't expect him _____ in time.

5. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) You should be more _____ about the things you say.
 a) care b) careful c) carefully d) careless
- 2) If I were a teacher, I would never _____ pupils.
 a) punish b) punishment c) punished d) punishing
- 3) He is very talented. He can play several _____ instruments.
 a) music b) musical c) musitian d) musician
- 4) If I were you, I would buy this book. It's very _____.
 a) use b) useless c) useful d) usefully
- 5) If our sportsmen won the Olympic Games, I would be very _____.
 a) happy b) unhappy c) happiness d) unhappiness

Topics	Weather Space and Earth Natural Disasters
Grammar	Impersonal Sentences: <i>It's ...</i> Past Tenses (The Past Indefinite, Past Continuous, Past Perfect Tense) Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous Tenses with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> Article <i>the</i> with Unique Objects

Section 2.1

2.1.1. Complete the sentences making them disjunctive questions.

- 1) It's a lovely day, isn't it ?
- 2) The weather was awful in the morning, _____?
- 3) It looks like rain, _____?
- 4) In Britain it doesn't usually get very cold in winter, _____?
- 5) There is a lot of snow in Russia in winter, _____?
- 6) The British always talk about weather, _____?
- 7) The weather in the UK is changeable, _____?
- 8) It will be cloudy and wet tomorrow, _____?
- 9) Yesterday it was 5 degrees Centigrade, _____?
- 10) The weather was dry and hot last summer, _____?
- 11) It's raining heavily, _____?

2.1.2. Insert the right article where necessary.

- 1) It's a terrible day, isn't it?
- 2) _____ weather is quite cold today, isn't it?
- 3) There is hardly _____ cloud in the sky.
- 4) In Russia _____ temperatures are measured in Celsius.
- 5) What _____ miserable weather we are having today!
- 6) _____ sun is shining brightly.
- 7) It was _____ cold winter day.

- 8) What was _____ weather like in London last summer?
9) Have you listened to _____ weather forecast for tomorrow?
10) Because of _____ changeable weather the British often talk about it.
11) When I went out _____ strong wind began to blow.

2.1.3. Put down questions to the following sentences.

1) I was swimming in the pool at 4 o'clock on Sunday.

Were you swimming in the pool at 4 o'clock on Sunday?

2) They were doing their homework at 5 o'clock last night.

What _____

3) A strong wind was blowing all day long.

When _____

4) Anna was sleeping at 8 a.m. on Saturday.

Why _____

5) At 8.30 my father was reading a newspaper.

Who _____

6) The boys were walking in the park when Tom saw them.

Where _____

7) Susan cut her finger while she was making lunch.

Was _____

8) Oliver was watching TV when I phoned him.

What _____

9) I saw Helen at the party. She was wearing a nice dress.

What kind of _____

10) The spaceship was travelling to the Moon when it happened.

Where _____

11) It started raining when I was waiting for the bus.

What _____

2.1.4. Underline the right word to complete the sentence.

- 1) More than 500 Russian spaceships have been launched (since / for) 1957.
- 2) It has been raining (since / for) two hours.
- 3) We have known each other (since / for) a long time.
- 4) It has been snowing (since / for) morning.
- 5) Alice hasn't phoned me (since / for) her birthday party.
- 6) The astronauts have been working in space (since / for) an hour and a half.
- 7) We have been writing the test (since / for) twenty minutes.
- 8) He has been playing football (since / for) he was 7.
- 9) My little brother has been ill (since / for) Monday.
- 10) They have been doing sports (since / for) three years.
- 11) She's been listening to a new disk (since / for) she bought it.

2.1.5. Insert the right article where necessary.

- 1) _____ Earth is _____ planet.
- 2) _____ Sun is _____ star.
- 3) _____ Earth moves around _____ Sun.
- 4) _____ galaxy is _____ large group of stars.
- 5) People started to travel to _____ space in the 20th century.
- 6) There are thousands of millions of stars in _____ Galaxy.

2.1.6. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

- 1) It had stopped (stop) raining by the time I went out.
- 2) It was raining heavily, so I _____ (take) my umbrella before I left home.

3) When we arrived at the theatre the performance _____
(start).

4) Tom didn't go to the cinema with us because he _____ (see)
the film twice.

5) She _____ (learn) the poem by heart by 6 p.m.

6) When I came home my mother _____ already _____ (make)
dinner.

7) Margaret wasn't very good at tennis because she _____ never
_____ (play) it before.

8) There was nobody at home. Everybody _____ (leave).

9) I came to school late. I _____ never _____ (be) late for
school before.

10) I couldn't get into the house because I _____ (lose) the
key.

11) Helen _____ (do) three exercises by the end of the lesson.

2.1.7. Put down questions to the following sentences.

1) They had done their homework by 5 o'clock last night.

Had they done their homework by 5 o'clock last night?

2) Anna had done three exercises by the end of the lesson.

How many _____

3) She had made dinner by 7 p.m.

By what time _____

4) He wasn't hungry. He had just had a sandwich.

How many _____

5) I hadn't seen her for a long time before I met her again.

How long _____

6) You had left by the time I came to the bus stop.

Why _____

Section 2.2

2.2.1. Supply the missing words given below. There are odd words!

1) It's a beautiful day, isn't it? The _____ is shining brightly and there is hardly a _____ in the sky. The _____ is 23 degrees Centigrade. Have you listened to the weather _____ for tomorrow?

2) It's a cold and _____ day here in Canada. A strong _____ is blowing.

3) The Earth is the _____ we live on.

4) A group of stars in space is called a _____.

5) The star which is closest to the Earth is the _____.

Words: cloud, forecast, beautiful, galaxy, sun, fog, wind, Sun, temperature, planet, frosty, rain.

2.2.2. Write down what the students were doing when the teacher came in.

1) Kate / look / out of the window.

Kate was looking out of the window.

2) Max / stand / at the door.

3) Anna and Alice / discuss / the new film.

4) Mark / learn / a poem by heart.

5) Helen / read / a text book.

6) Two girls / write something / in their notebooks.

7) Oliver and Tim / make fun / of John.

8) Alex / look for / a pen / in his bag.

9) Bob / tell / a joke / to Jake and Dennis.

10) Sue / eat / an apple.

11) All of them / make / a lot of noise.

2.2.3. Put down synonyms.

The weather is lovely.	The weather is awful.

2.2.4. Write down full answers to the questions.

1) How long have you been learning English? (four years)

I've been learning English for four years.

2) How long has it been raining? (8 a.m.)

3) How long has the weather been cold? (Christmas)

4) How long have John's parents been married? (16 years)

5) How long have you lived in this town? (I was a little boy)

6) How long has Susan been doing sport? (a long time)

7) How long have you had this dress? (June)

8) How long has Alex been looking for a job? (two weeks)

9) How long has the spaceship been travelling in space? (a month)

10) How long has he been in London? (Tuesday)

2.2.5. Fill the chart.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
<i>weather</i>	<i>blow</i>	<i>sunny</i>	<i>often</i>

Words: weather, destroy, awful, explore, sunny, often, never, dangerous, planet, hurt, wet, quickly, changeable, exploration, blow, climate, spend, always, tornado, lately.

2.2.6. Use the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1) It was raining (rain) when I got up (get up).

2) Anna _____ (cook) when the guests _____ (arrive).

3) Tim _____ (play) golf when it _____ (start) raining.

4) While she _____ (wash up) she _____
(break) a cup.

5) He _____ (watch) a film about tornadoes when you
_____ (phone) him.

6) When I _____ (look) out of the window I
_____ (see) a tornado.

Section 2.3

2.3.1. Answer the questions in the negative using the Present Perfect Tense.

1) Did it often rain in summer?

No, it hasn't rained for a month.

2) Do you play computer games a lot?

3) Does Maggie often see Susan?

4) Does Alex play volleyball?

5) Do you often cut your hair?

6) Does Mike listen to rock music?

2.3.2. Complete the dialogues. You should agree with the speaker using different words.

1) – It's a nice day, isn't it?

– Yes, lovely, isn't it?

2) – It's quite sunny today, isn't it?

– Yes, _____

3) – What awful weather!

– Yes, _____

4) – The winter is terrible, isn't it?

– Yes, _____

- Yes, _____

- Yes, _____

2.3.3. Make up a list of things you were doing at a certain time / you had already done before a certain time in the past.

I was doing / not doing at a certain time	I had done / hadn't done before a certain time in the past
<u>I was listening to music</u> at 5 p.m. yesterday.	<u>I had done my homework</u> by 6 p.m.
<u>at 9 a.m. the day before yesterday.</u>	<u>by the end of the lesson.</u>
<u>all day long.</u>	<u>before I went to bed.</u>
<u>when my friend phoned.</u>	<u>by September.</u>
<u>at noon on Sunday.</u>	<u>by the time the teacher came in.</u>
<u>the whole morning yesterday.</u>	<u>by the end of the game.</u>

2.3.4. Write down sentences of your own using the verbs in 3 tenses: the Past Indefinite, Past Continuous and Past Perfect.

1) rain / stop raining

It rained a lot _____ last week.

It was raining heavily when I left home.

It had stopped raining by 7 p.m.

2) snow / stop snowing

_____ last winter.

_____ by the evening.

_____ at 5 p.m. yesterday.

3) make lunch

_____ when Sue came home.
_____ on Saturday.
_____ by 1 p.m.

4) buy a present for

_____ when Tom phoned her.
_____ before her birthday.
_____ on Sunday.

5) go home

_____ by the time I came to the party.
_____ when it started raining.
_____ after classes.

6) learn new English words

_____ on Tuesday.
_____ from three to four o'clock yesterday.
_____ before we wrote a test.

2.3.5. Put down possible answers to the following questions.

1) Why should people listen to weather forecasts?

2) Why do people talk about weather?

3) What do you usually do in nice weather?

4) Why do people explore space?

5) Why are natural disasters dangerous?

2.3.6. You can see the answers. What were the questions?

1) The weather is nice and warm, isn't it?

Yes, it's lovely, isn't it?

2) _____

It's a warm and sunny day.

3) _____

Windy and cloudy. 17 degrees Centigrade.

4) _____

It hasn't rained for two weeks.

5) _____

Yes, there was a lot of snow.

2.3.7. Complete the letter by giving your own ideas.

Dear _____,

In your last letter you asked me about the climate and weather in my country. Well, let me tell you that we have four seasons: _____

_____. In winter the weather _____.

It's _____. Temperatures are _____.

Days are _____ and nights are _____ in winter.

In spring _____. Days become _____ and nights _____.

Summer weather can be _____. Sometimes _____.

in summer.

In autumn the weather is _____.

It _____. It can _____.

_____ is my favourite time of the year. I can

_____. I enjoy _____.

I would like you to come here in _____ and enjoy _____ weather.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely, _____

Test 2.1

1. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) The weather was nice. The sun _____ all day long.
a) shone b) was shining c) has shone d) had shone
- 2) When you _____ me, I was having lunch.
a) phoned b) was phoning c) have phoned d) had phoned
- 3) Mom _____ dinner by 7 p.m.
a) made b) was making c) has made d) had made
- 4) Jim _____ in the sports club at 5 p.m.
a) trained b) was training c) has trained d) had trained
- 5) It was late. There was nobody at school. Everybody _____.
a) left b) was leaving c) has left d) had left

2. Fill the gaps with articles if needed.

- 1) There is hardly _____ cloud in the sky.
- 2) Have you heard _____ weather forecast for tomorrow?
- 3) We have hardly seen _____ sun for a week.
- 4) I don't know how many stars there are in _____ Galaxy.
- 5) People started travelling to _____ space in the 20th century.

3. Match the two parts of sentences. There is an odd variant in the right column!

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1) I listened to music... | a) when my parents came home. |
| 2) I was listening to music... | b) before. |
| 3) I have been listening to music... | c) yesterday. |
| 4) I have never listened to pop music... | d) before you gave me the disc. |
| 5) I hadn't heard such music... | e) next week. |
| | f) for half an hour. |

4. Fill the gaps with appropriate words.

- 1) I haven't seen you _____ a week.
- 2) Mike has been in Paris _____ Monday.
- 3) We have been playing football _____ 2 p.m.
- 4) The spaceship has been travelling in space _____ a month.
- 5) Nick has been doing sports _____ two years.

5. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) I _____ you since Christmas.
a) don't see b) didn't see c) haven't seen d) hadn't seen
- 2) We _____ a test at 10 a.m.
a) wrote c) have written
b) were writing d) had written
- 3) The sportsmen _____ volleyball for two hours.
a) played c) have been playing
b) were playing d) had played
- 4) Frank _____ a present for Helen by her birthday.
a) bought b) was buying c) has bought d) had bought
- 5) Dad _____ a shower, when somebody phoned him.
a) took b) was taking c) has taken d) has been taking

Test 2.2

1. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) When I _____ Tom in the park, he was sitting on the grass.
a) saw b) was seeing c) have seen d) had seen
- 2) I _____ for you at the cinema at 6.30.
a) waited b) was waiting c) has waited d) had waited
- 3) All the students _____ an essay by the end of the lesson.
a) wrote c) have written
b) were writing d) had written
- 4) It _____ the whole evening.
a) rained b) was raining c) has rained d) had rained
- 5) I _____ that music before you gave me the disk.
a) didn't hear c) hasn't heard
b) wasn't hearing d) hadn't heard

2. Fill the gaps with articles if needed.

- 1) What _____ awful weather, isn't it?
- 2) It was _____ sunny, warm day.
- 3) _____ weather in the UK is changeable.
- 4) The sun is _____ star.
- 5) There are a lot of galaxies in _____ space.

3. Match the two parts of sentences. There is an odd variant in the right column!

- 1) Steve jogged in the park...
 - 2) Steve was jogging in the park...
 - 3) Steve has been jogging in the park...
 - 4) Steve has never jogged...
 - 5) Steve hadn't jogged...
- a) for an hour.
 - b) on Sunday.
 - c) next Saturday.
 - d) at 8 a.m.
 - e) before.
 - f) before he decided to keep fit.

4. Fill the gaps with appropriate words.

- 1) It hasn't rained _____ May.
- 2) It has been snowing _____ two days.
- 3) We haven't seen each other _____ a long time.
- 4) The weather has been hot _____ Wednesday.
- 5) We have been working on the project _____ three weeks.

5. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) Mark _____ for a job for a month.
a) looked c) has been looking
b) was looking d) had looked
- 2) When I came to school, the lesson _____ already.
a) started b) was starting c) has started d) had started
- 3) We _____ lunch, when Dad came home.
a) have b) were having c) have had d) had had
- 4) I _____ anything since morning.
a) didn't eat c) haven't eaten
b) wasn't eating d) hadn't eaten
- 5) Ann _____ the translation by the evening.
a) did b) was doing c) has done d) had done

Topics	Environment Ecological Problems
Grammar	Article <i>the</i> with Geographical Names Word Formation: Conversion and Affixation Constructions with the Gerund (<i>be / get used to / avoid doing something</i>) Conditional II and III

Section 3.1

3.1.1. Insert the right article if necessary.

- 1) — Russia is the largest country in the world.
- 2) — Australia is the smallest continent.
- 3) — Great Britain is the biggest island in Europe.
- 4) — Caspian Sea is the largest lake in the world.
- 5) — Severn is the longest river in — United Kingdom.
- 6) — Volga is the longest river in Europe.
- 7) — Elbrus is the highest mountain in — Russian Federation and in Europe.
- 8) — Lake Baikal is the deepest lake in the world.
- 9) — Caucasus is the highest mountain chain in Russia.

3.1.2. Underline the appropriate words to complete the sentences.

- 1) People should (protect / protection) the Earth if they want to survive.
- 2) (Pollute / Pollution) is one the world's serious problems.
- 3) People (pollute / pollution) the environment with wastes.
- 4) Is it possible to (predict / prediction) our future?
- 5) There are a lot of (ecology / ecological) problems that we must solve.
- 6) Water in rivers and seas may be polluted by (chemistry / chemical) waste.
- 7) Human beings (destroy / destruction) many species of animals and birds.
- 8) Some (geography / geographical) names are used with the article *the*.
- 9) (Biology / Biological) is my favourite school subject.
- 10) (Nature / Natural) disasters can be very dangerous.

3.1.3. Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form (Conditional II or III).

1) If the weather were better now, I would go (go) for a walk. If it had been (be) warmer last Sunday, we would have gone to the country.

2) If you trained harder, you _____ (win) the competition next week.

3) If I _____ (be) you, I would do sports and keep fit.

4) If people _____ (think) more about the environment, nature protection wouldn't be such a serious problem now.

5) If the water in the river were polluted, there _____ (be) no fish.

6) If you _____ (collect) domestic rubbish into special bins, it would be recycled.

7) If you had learned new English words, you _____ (write) the test better.

8) If I _____ (know) that you were ill last week, I would have gone to see you.

9) Jim _____ (go) to the cinema with us, if he hadn't seen the film twice.

10) If I _____ (take) your address, I would have sent you a postcard from London.

11) I _____ (forget) about Sue's birthday, if Anna hadn't told me about it.

3.1.4. Rewrite the sentences using Conditional II or III.

1) I don't speak German, so I don't read German books in the original.

If I spoke German, I would read German books in the original.

My parents got up late, so they missed the bus.

If my parents hadn't got up late, they wouldn't have missed the bus.

2) People throw away a lot of rubbish, so they pollute the environment.

If people _____, they _____.

3) She feels well, so she doesn't stay at home.

If she _____, she _____.

4) He read much, so he knew a lot.

If he _____, he _____.

5) People pollute rivers, lakes and seas, so they are not very clean.

If people _____, they
_____.

6) People explore space, so we know much about stars and planets.

If people _____,
we _____.

7) These people don't take care of the environment, so they drop litter everywhere.

If these people _____, they
_____.

8) Tom forgot that it was Sunday and got up early.

If Tom _____,
he _____.

9) I didn't know your telephone number, that's why I didn't phone you yesterday.

If I _____,
I _____.

10) Alex didn't train hard last month, so he didn't win the game.

If Alex _____,
he _____.

11) Many forests were cut down in the past, so many species of animals and birds were destroyed.

If forests _____,
many species of animals and birds _____.

12) I didn't know about recycling, that's why I threw away a lot of rubbish.

If I _____,
I _____.

3.1.5. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms. Mind that different types of conditionals are used in the same sentence.

1) If I were you, I would have phoned (phone) him yesterday.

2) If I hadn't had (not / have) a sandwich an hour ago, I would be very hungry now.

3) If people hadn't cut down so many forests, a lot of animals and birds _____ (be) alive now.

4) If people _____ (not / start) travelling to space in the last century, we wouldn't know much about stars and planets now.

5) If you had stayed at home in such cold weather, you _____ (not / be) ill now.

6) If Jim _____ (listen) to the weather forecast, he wouldn't be cold now.

7) If people hadn't polluted air, it _____ (be) fresher and cleaner now.

8) If I _____ (be) you, I wouldn't have bought such expensive shoes.

9) If I trained as much as you do, I _____ (win) the competition last week.

10) If people _____ (think) more about the future of our planet, they wouldn't have destroyed so many animals and birds.

11) If you cared more about the environment, you _____ (not / buy) these packaged goods yesterday.

12) If Miriam _____ (know) Helen better, she would have come to her birthday party last Saturday.

3.1.6. Fill the chart with the words to make word families.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
support	support	supportive
		protective
	pollute	—
		educational
culture	—	
	—	historical
		collective
research		—
	—	natural
		wasteful
environment	—	

3.1.7. Complete the sentences using *be / get used to something / doing something*.

1) Little Ann went to school in September. She had never been a pupil before.

At first she wasn't used to school rules.

Then, she got used to keeping silent (*keep silent*) in class.

Now she is used to school discipline.

2) Kate moved to Australia from Canada. The climate was very unusual for her at first.

At first Kate wasn't _____ the hot climate.

But soon she got _____ (*swim*) in the warm sea.

Now she _____ (*spend*) her weekends on the beach.

3) John decided to do sports. It was very difficult for him at first.

At first John wasn't _____ (*get*) up early.

But after some time he got _____ (*train*) every day.

Now he _____ strict discipline.

4) Alex started learning English a year ago.

At first he wasn't _____ English grammar.

But soon he got _____ (*do*) exercises.

Now he _____ (*speak*) English.

Section 3.2

3.2.1. Supply the missing verbs putting them into the correct form. There are odd words!

1) When I take a shower I avoid splashing water on the floor.

2) Many people now avoid _____ water and electricity.

3) If you want to keep fit avoid _____ fast food.

4) You should avoid _____ packaged goods.

5) Why do you avoid _____ at me? Are you angry with me?

6) Why does Tom avoid _____ e-mail letters to Jim?

7) Mike shouldn't avoid _____ sports. He should keep fit.

8) I avoid _____ to loud music. I don't enjoy it.

9) We avoid _____ litter. We try to keep our country clean.

10) Little children should avoid _____ to strangers.

11) When you write a test avoid _____ mistakes.

Verbs: splash, take, do, make, look, write, listen, hear, buy, drop, waste, talk, eat.

3.2.2. Fill the chart. Mind the use of *the* with geographical names.

	The	—
Continents	—	Asia
Oceans	the Atlantic Ocean	—
Seas		—
Islands		
Rivers	the Volga	—
Lakes		
Mountains	the Rocky Mountains	Everest
Countries	the Netherlands	Spain
Cities	—	

Geographical names: Alps, Amazon, Amsterdam, Asia, Atlantic Ocean, Ben Nevis, British Isles, Canberra, Elbrus, Europe, Everest, France, Germany, Greenland, Hawaiian Islands, Indian Ocean, Irish Sea, Japan, Lake Baikal, Lake Huron, Netherlands, New York City, North America, Pacific Ocean, Rocky Mountains, Russian Federation, Sakhalin, Spain, Thames, United Kingdom, Urals, USA, Volga, Washington, D.C., White Sea.

8) When Bill moved to a new place, he wasn't _____ to living in a smaller house (*use*).

9) Water _____ can kill fish, animals and birds (*pollute*).

10) Try to take domestic rubbish to local _____ centres (*recycle*).

11) Many people are not used to _____ domestic rubbish into special bins (*collect*).

3.2.5. Complete the text with the words given below.

There is the Young People's Trust for the Environment (YPTE) in the UK, which is a charity organization, trying to inform young people of _____ problems, such as disappearing wildlife, the _____ of soil, air and water, the _____ of rainforests and wetlands.

The YPTE gives the Total Green School Awards which aim to provide young people aged 5–11 with environmental _____.

Here is some advice the YPTE gives on possible activities on environment and wildlife.

Bird garden: If you have a garden, you may turn it into a bird garden. Ask your parents to let you leave _____ and water for the birds. You can make a bird table or bird box. For those without a _____, don't forget that many birds in parks also welcome the food you put out for them.

Recycle project: Sadly, we live in a world of waste and _____. However, many people and organizations are thinking up new ways to reuse the things we would normally just _____. This process is called recycling. Can you think of any ways in which we could _____ everyday things that get thrown out? Make a rocket from bottles and tubes or great pictures from magazines. Try out one or two of your ideas for making things out of domestic _____.

Words: destruction, education, litter, throw away, environmental, waste, pollution, food, recycle, garden.

Section 3.3

3.3.1. Develop the situations.

1) Alex came to Russia from the UK. It was frosty and snowy there in winter.

At first Alex wasn't used to _____.

But soon he got used to _____.

Now he is used to _____.

2) The Andersons moved to a new place. Nick Anderson went to a new school. Everything there was unusual for him at first.

At first Nick wasn't used to _____.

Then, he got used to _____.

Now he is used to _____.

3) We decided to help protecting the environment. We tried to avoid throwing away all domestic rubbish. We knew it could be recycled. But we had never done it before.

At first we weren't used to _____.

Then, we got used to _____.

Now we are used to _____.

3.3.2. Continue the list of things people should avoid doing if they want to protect the environment.

1) People should avoid cutting down forests.

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____

7) _____

3.3.3. Make up a list of things you would do if you wanted to organize a "clean-up day" outside your school / near your house / in the local park / at the lake in the country. Use the expressions below and Conditional II.

If I decided to organize a "clean-up day" I would discuss the idea with my classmates and friends.

1) _____

- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____
- 8) _____
- 9) _____

Expressions: choose the place, make a poster, ask the teacher / parents, clear all the litter, get rid of rubbish, recycle, make the place clean.

3.3.4. Complete the sentences using Conditional II or III.

- 1) If people hadn't polluted air and water, _____
- 2) The environmental problems wouldn't have appeared, if _____
- 3) If more domestic rubbish were recycled, _____
- 4) If you avoided buying packaged goods, _____
- 5) If you collected domestic waste into different bins, _____
- 6) Many species of birds and animals wouldn't have disappeared, if _____

7) There would be more fish and animals in the sea, if _____

8) We would live on a cleaner planet, if people _____

9) If we hadn't organized a 'clean-up day' in the park, _____

10) More waste paper, plastic, glass and metal could be recycled, if _____

3.3.5. Give possible answers to the questions. Use Conditional II or III.

1) What would you have done, if the weather had been fine last weekend?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

2) What would you do, if you came to Australia?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

3) What would you do to protect the environment, if you were the President?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

Test 3.1

1. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) People should _____ the Earth if they want to live on the clean planet.
a) protect b) protection c) pollute d) pollution
- 2) People should solve a lot of _____ problems.
a) explore b) exploration c) ecology d) ecological
- 3) Water in many rivers and lakes is _____.
a) pollute b) pollution c) polluted d) polluting
- 4) Human beings have _____ many species of animals, birds and fish.
a) destroy b) destroyed c) destruction d) destructioned
- 5) The _____ of space began in the 20th century.
a) educate b) education c) explore d) exploration

2. Fill the gaps with articles if needed.

The full official name of the country is _____ United States of America. The country is situated in _____ North America. _____ Hawaiian Islands are a part of the country. They are situated in _____ Pacific Ocean, which washes the country in the west. The longest river is _____ Mississippi.

3. Match the two parts of conditional sentences. There is an odd variant!

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) If the weather were not so windy and wet now, ... | a) I would have written the test better. |
| 2) If you trained harder, ... | b) you would have won the game last Wednesday. |
| 3) If I hadn't been ill last week, ... | c) it would be polluted. |
| 4) If we didn't throw away so much waste, ... | d) they wouldn't have polluted the Earth. |
| 5) If people had cared more about the environment, ... | e) we would go for a walk in the park. |
| | f) it could be recycled. |

4. Fill the gaps.

- 1) When I first went to school, I wasn't used to _____ at 7 a.m.
- 2) Max is now used to _____ his homework in all the subjects.
- 3) You should avoid _____ out in such awful weather.
- 4) If I were you, I would avoid _____ computer games too much.
- 5) If we want to protect the environment, we should avoid _____ water and energy.

5. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) If more national parks were opened, there _____ more wild animals and birds.
a) would be b) would have been c) were d) had been
- 2) If you _____ more about the environment, you would organize a "clean-up day".
a) would care b) would have cared c) cared d) had cared
- 3) If you had phoned me yesterday, I _____ you the new disk.
a) would bring b) would have brought c) brought d) had brought
- 4) If I _____ to the weather forecast yesterday, I would have put on a warm coat.
a) would listen b) would have listened c) listened d) had listened
- 5) If you _____ the competition last month, you would be very happy now.
a) would win b) would have won c) won d) had won

Test 3.2

1. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) _____ is very dangerous for human beings and wildlife.
a) Protect b) Protection c) Pollute d) Pollution
- 2) The _____ is the natural world around us: the land, water, air, plants and animals.
a) geography b) geographical c) environment d) environmental
- 3) Scientists and organizations try to solve _____ problems.
a) ecology b) ecological c) explore d) exploration
- 4) Only 4% of waste is _____.
a) recycling b) recycle c) recycled d) recyclable
- 5) A lot of animals and birds disappear because people have _____ their natural homes.
a) pollute b) polluted c) pollution d) pollutioned

2. Fill the gaps with articles if needed.

_____ USA is washed by _____ Atlantic Ocean in the East and _____ Pacific Ocean in the West. _____ Rocky Mountains are one of the highest mountain chains. The largest lake is _____ Lake Superior.

3. Match the two parts of conditional sentences. There is an odd variant!

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) If the weather had been warm and sunny last Saturday, ... | a) it could be seriously damaged. |
| 2) If I knew your friends better, ... | b) I would have gone to their party with you last Sunday. |
| 3) If I didn't feel well, ... | c) we would have gone on a picnic to the country. |
| 4) If people didn't pollute the sea, ... | d) I would stay in bed. |
| 5) If we didn't throw away so much waste, ... | e) there wouldn't be so much litter around us. |
| | f) there would be more fish and animals. |

4. Fill the gaps.

1) When Ann came to the UK, she didn't know that British weather changed very often. So she wasn't used to _____ to the weather forecast.

2) Alex is now used to _____ English poems by heart.

3) You should avoid _____ in the park in such cold and frosty weather.

4) If I were you, I would avoid _____ television too much.

5) If we try to protect the environment, we should avoid _____ packaged goods.

5. Put down the correct answer.

1) If we organized a "clean-up" day, there _____ less litter in the park.

- a) would be b) would have been c) were d) had been

2) If we _____ not to waste energy and water, we would help to protect the environment.

- a) would try b) would have tried c) tried d) had tried

3) If you had come 5 minutes later, I _____ already.

- a) would leave b) would have left c) left d) had left

4) If she _____ the weather forecast yesterday, she would have taken her umbrella with her.

- a) would hear b) would have heard c) heard d) had heard

5) If you knew English grammar better, you _____ fewer mistakes in your test yesterday.

- a) would make b) would have made c) made d) had made

Topics	Mass Media
	The Internet
	Books and Authors
Grammar	Uncountable Nouns
	Constructions with the Gerund (<i>have a chance of / stop doing something</i>)
	<i>Whoever, whatever, wherever, whenever, however</i>
	Direct and Reported Speech
	Adjectives with <i>-less</i>
	<i>Offer and suggest</i>

Section 4.1

4.1.1. Insert the right article if any.

- 1) _____ TV helps people to get _____ new information.
- 2) Mass media provide _____ news to large numbers of people.
- 3) My parents like _____ classical music.
- 4) _____ money can be kept in a bank.
- 5) When _____ water freezes it turns into _____ ice or _____ snow.
- 6) There hasn't been much _____ progress in the project.
- 7) Ask your parents for _____ advice.

4.1.2. Ask questions to the sentences.

- 1) The film is worth watching.

Why is the film worth watching?

- 2) I've never dreamed of travelling into space.

Have _____

- 3) My brother has always dreamed of playing the guitar.

What _____

- 4) Jane enjoys reading magazines.

Who _____

5) I like listening to rock music on the radio.

What kind of _____

6) I don't have any hope of getting a good mark for my test.

Why _____

7) These sportsmen have no chance of winning the Olympic Games.

Do _____

8) Nick's sister often spends time watching TV.

How _____

9) I prefer travelling by train.

Why _____

10) Sue doesn't enjoy watching detective films.

What kind of _____

11) I don't mind washing up after lunch.

Do _____

4.1.3. Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form.

1) I've always dreamed of becoming (become) a teacher.

2) On my holidays I spend time _____ (travel) to different cities and towns.

3) The teacher asked Tom to stop _____ (talk) to his neighbour.

4) Do you mind _____ (shop) at weekends?

5) It's a new book. It's worth _____ (read).

6) I prefer _____ (walk) to school.

7) Do you enjoy _____ (do) sports?

8) Have you ever tried _____ (*write*) a story?

9) When I switched on the radio pleasant music started _____ (*play*).

10) She prefers _____ (*listen*) to her brother's advice.

11) Have you ever dreamed of _____ (*go*) round the world?

4.1.4. Complete the sentences using the words *whatever, whenever, wherever, whoever, however*.

1) Whatever you do, try to do your best.

2) _____ famous people go, they are followed by journalists.

3) _____ it is warm, they have a picnic.

4) _____ she goes, she takes her cat with her.

5) _____ wins the competition, it will be the best sportsman.

6) _____ hard the task may be, I'll try to do it.

7) _____ I visit my grandparents, they are always glad to see me.

8) _____ you say in English, say it properly.

9) You can invite _____ you want to your birthday party.

10) We should do sports _____ we can.

11) You can buy here _____ you need.

4.1.5. Complete the sentences in reported speech changing the words in bold type.

1) "I haven't eaten anything **today** yet," Margaret said.

Margaret said that she hadn't eaten anything that day yet.

2) "I don't want to watch TV **tonight**," John said.

John said he didn't want to watch TV _____.

3) "I read **this** magazine **yesterday**," said the mother.

The mother explained that she had read _____ magazine

4) "Our son went to school **last year**," the Johnsons said.

The Johnsons told me that their son had gone to school _____

5) "It will rain **tomorrow**," the weather forecast said.

The weather forecast said that it would rain _____.

6) "It snowed a week **ago**," Kate said.

Kate told me that it had snowed a week _____.

7) "**These** people don't come **here** often," she said.

She explained that _____ people didn't come
_____ often.

8) "You will study **this** subject **next year**," the teacher said.

The teacher explained that we would study _____ subject
_____.

9) "I've been very ill, but I'm much better **now**," said Jane.

Jane told us she had been very ill, but she was much better _____
_____.

10) "I started learning English three years **ago**," Victor said.

Victor explained that he started learning English three years _____
_____.

4.1.6. Rewrite the statements in reported speech.

1) He said: "I listen to the news every day."

He said that he listened to the news every day.

2) He said: "I will listen to the news at 6 p.m."

3) He said: "I listened to the news in the morning."

4) Ann said: "I enjoy reading magazines."

5) Ann said: "I enjoyed reading this magazine."

6) Ann said: "I will read this magazine tomorrow."

7) Bill said: "I work eight hours a day."

8) Bill said: "I won't work tomorrow."

9) Bill said: "I worked very hard last week."

10) Charlie said: "New York is bigger than Washington."

11) The doctor said: "You will have to stay in bed for a few days."

4.1.7. Rewrite the questions in reported speech.

1) George asked Susan: "Do you like rock music?"

George asked Susan if she liked rock music.

2) George asked Susan: "What are you reading?"

George asked Susan what she was reading.

3) Andrew asked Bill: "Will you be free tomorrow?"

4) I asked my mother: "When did you come home?"

5) The teacher asked me: "Are you ready to answer?"

6) The teacher asked John: "Why haven't you learned the poem?"

7) The teacher asked John: "When will you finish your project?"

8) Ann's mother asked her: "Why are you so tired?"

9) Ann's mother asked her: "Why were you so tired yesterday?"

10) Ann asked her mother: "Where will we go next year?"

11) He asked me: "How long does it take you to get to school?"

12) He asked me: "How long did it take you to get there?"

4.1.8. Rewrite the commands in reported speech. Start your sentences with the verbs in brackets.

1) "Please turn off the radio," he told us. (ask)

He asked us to turn off the radio.

2) "Don't turn off the radio," he told us. (ask)

He asked us not to turn off the radio.

3) "Take this medicine twice a day," the doctor told me. (advise)

4) The teacher told Helen: "Stop crying!" (order)

5) "Take the dog for a walk," said John's mother. (remind)

6) "Don't go so fast," said my grandmother. (ask)

7) "Put on your coat", said my elder sister. (advise)

8) *My father said: "Please buy some bread." (ask)*

9) *"Don't touch the cat," Bill told us. (warn)*

10) *"Eat more vegetables and fruit," the doctor said. (advise)*

11) "Please don't tell anyone what happened," said Jane. (ask)

12) "Shut the door and lock it," I said to him. (remind)

1.9. Rewrite the statements in reported speech, paying attention to the forms of the modal verbs.

1) "Oh, it's very late", Frank said. "I must go."

Frank said that he had to go, because it was very late.

2) "My grandmother can speak three languages," Ann said.

3) "I may go to London in June," said Alex.

4) "You can take this bus to get to the theatre," the woman told me.

5) "I don't feel well. I must call the doctor," Helen said.

6) "If the weather is fine, we can go fishing," Andrew said.

7) "I can't hear anything. It's very noisy here," the teacher said.

8) "You can take my umbrella, if you need," my sister said.

9) "I can't meet you on Tuesday. I must work," he said.

10) "If you can't come at 2.30 you may come later", she said.

4.1.10. Complete the sentences with the verbs *offer* or *suggest*.

1) "Would you like some juice?" Jane asked. – Jane offered me some juice.

2) "I can meet you at the station," said Ann's father. – Ann's father offered to meet her at the station.

3) "Let's watch this video," Tom said. – Tom suggested watching that video.

4) "The weather is fine. Let's go to the park," Nick said. – Nick _____ going to the park.

5) "Take my umbrella, if you can't find yours," Kate's mother said. – The mother _____ Kate her umbrella, because Kate couldn't find hers.

6) "I can buy some milk," Jane said. – Jane _____ to buy some milk.

7) "Let's read this book. It's quite interesting," Bill said. – Bill said that the book was quite interesting and _____ reading it.

8) "I can send out invitations to the party," Jill said. – Jill _____ to send out invitation to the party.

9) "Some more salad?" Mary asked. – Mary _____ me some more salad.

10) "Angela hasn't come to school today. Let's phone her," said Alan. – Alan _____ phoning Angela, because she hadn't come to school that day.

11) "I can help you to buy a dress," Tanya told Helen. – Tanya _____ to help Helen buy a dress.

12) "Alan, would you like a cup of coffee?" Sue asked. – Sue _____ Alan a cup of coffee.

13) "Let's do the shopping tomorrow," said Jenny. – Jenny _____ doing the shopping the next day.

14) "Let's send him a card from Rome", Alex said. – Alex _____ sending him a card from Rome.

4.1.11. Transform the word combinations to use adjectives with the suffix *-less*.

1) a day without a cloud a cloudless day

2) a victory without a doubt _____

3) a tree without life _____

4) a person without a heart _____

5) a situation without hope _____

6) a cat without home _____

7) a soldier without a name _____

8) a night without sleep _____

9) a person with no friends _____

10) a face with no colour _____

11) a sky without any sun _____

Section 4.2

4.2.1. Fill the appropriate columns of the table. Use the correct forms of countable and uncountable nouns.

	A	Many	Much
Food	—	—	<i>much food</i>
Vegetable	<i>a vegetable</i>	<i>many vegetables</i>	—
Money			
Snow			
Cup			
Tea			
News			
Newspaper			
Job			
Work			
Television			
Programme			

4.2.2. Underline the correct word or word combination in brackets to complete the sentence.

- 1) There is (many / much) information in the newspaper.
- 2) Good news (make / makes) people happy.
- 3) I enjoy listening to different kinds of (music / musics).
- 4) We had (a very hot / very hot) weather last summer.
- 5) My mother reminded me to buy (a / some) bread.
- 6) There (is / are) no meat in the fridge.
- 7) Kate gave me some good (advice / advices).
- 8) There was (many / much) snow last winter.
- 9) We need (a clean / clean) water and (a fresh / fresh) air.
- 10) I can't go to the cinema. I've got (many / much) work to do.
- 11) Maths (is / are) John's favourite subject.

4.2.3. Supply the missing verbs putting them into the correct form. There are odd words!

- 1) Her son has always dreamed of becoming a doctor.
- 2) The teacher asked the girls to stop _____ to each other.
- 3) The doctor advised her to avoid _____ fast food.
- 4) She has always enjoyed _____ love stories.
- 5) He switched off the radio and the music stopped _____.
- 6) I have always dreamed of _____ Australia.
- 7) He isn't the best sportsman. He has no chance of _____ the competition.
- 8) I lost the key and had little hope of _____ it.
- 9) She tried to avoid _____ my questions.
- 10) Nick doesn't enjoy _____ to the cinema. He prefers _____ TV or a video.

Verbs: become, answer, look, find, win, play, watch, visit, see, eat, read, go, talk.

4.2.4. Fill the table. Some words (word combinations) can be put into more than one column.

Radio	TV	Newspapers and magazines	Books	The Internet

Words: science fiction, encyclopedia, the Sun, weather forecast, computer, soap opera, talk show, detective story, fairy tale, love story, reporter, search for information, film, news, watch, interview, tabloid, cartoon, weekly paper, daily paper, virtual world, quality paper, novel, poem, e-mail, game show, channel, web site, article, documentary, the Times, listener, commentator, newsreader.

4.2.5. Complete the sentences using the verbs in the correct form. Some verbs can be used more than once.

- 1) "Let's go for a walk," said Ann. – Ann suggested going for a walk.
- 2) "Would you like a cup of coffee?" asked Susan. – Susan _____ me a cup of coffee.
- 3) "Don't forget to take your umbrella," my mother said. – My mother _____ me to take my umbrella.
- 4) "Oliver is the best runner," Kate said. – Kate _____ that Oliver was the best runner.
- 5) "Please don't make so much noise. It's late", our neighbours said. – Our neighbours _____ us not to make so much noise because it was late.
- 6) "You should give up smoking," said the doctor. – The doctor _____ him to give up smoking.
- 7) "Let's have a picnic next weekend," said Tom. – Tom _____ having a picnic the following weekend.
- 8) "Why are you so happy?" John said. – John _____ why I was so happy. "It's my birthday today," I answered. – I _____ that it was my birthday that day.
- 9) "Some more cake?" Helen asked. – Helen _____ me some more cake. "No, thank you, I've had enough," I answered. I _____ that I've had enough.

Verbs: explain, suggest, offer, think, advise, remind, ask, warn, wonder.

4.2.6. Complete the sentences.

- 1) People who read books, newspapers, magazines are called readers.
- 2) A person who writes novels and stories is a _____.
- 3) A person who writes poems is a _____.
- 4) A person who reports on events is a _____.
- 5) A person who comments on the events is a _____.

6) A person who writes articles for newspapers and magazines is a _____.

7) A person who reads news on TV or radio is a _____.

8) People who take photographs are _____.

9) People who produce films are _____.

4.2.7. Tick the appropriate column / columns to show what kinds of books the authors wrote.

Author	Short stories	Detective stories	Plays	Poems	Novels	Science fiction	Fantasy
Mikhail Lermontov							
Leo Tolstoy							
Vasily Shukshin							
Andrey Voznesensky							
Arkady and Boris Strugatsky							
John R.R. Tolkien							
William Shakespeare							
Charles Dickens							
Arthur Conan Doyle							
Ray Bradbury							
Joanne Rowling							

4.2.8. Supply the missing adjectives. There are odd words!

1) Her face was pale and colourless.

2) It was a rainy _____ day.

3) The dog was _____. I found it in the park and took home.

4) It was a dark, _____ night.

5) The _____ tree looked dead.

6) The weather was fine, the sky was _____.

7) I don't think anything can be done to change things for the better. The situation is quite _____.

8) Is the washing machine working? I can't hear a sound coming from it.
It's a _____ machine.

9) The author of the article is unknown. It's a _____ author.

10) Jack was very nervous before the examination. It was a _____
_____ night for him.

11) Sometimes she is very sad and feels like a _____ child.

Words: colourless, noiseless, cloudless, sunless, motherless, doubtless,
leafless, hopeless, homeless, heartless, moonless, nameless, sleepless,
friendless.

Section 4.3

4.3.1. Complete the sentences.

- 1) I have always dreamed of _____
- 2) I often dream of _____
- 3) I have never dreamed of _____
- 4) At weekends I spend time _____
- 5) In summer I enjoy _____
- 6) In winter I prefer _____
- 7) I have never enjoyed _____
- 8) I try to avoid _____
- 9) My friend always enjoys _____
- 10) My friend has always dreamed of _____

4.3.2. Rewrite the dialogue in reported speech using the verbs given below.

Jenny: Where are you going? You are ill and must stay in bed.

Paul: I feel much better now. I'm really very busy. I must go.

Jenny: Then don't forget to put on your coat and hat. It will be cold today.

Paul: Oh, no. I've heard the weather forecast. It's going to be a fine and warm day. And... I can't find my hat.

Jenny: I can help you to find it. I think it is in your room.

Paul: No, it isn't. I never leave it there.

Jenny: Really? But there are a lot of strange things in your room. Yesterday I found your umbrella there. What was it doing in your room?

Paul: Oh, you have found it! That's great! I lost it a long time ago.

Jenny: So, let's look for the hat in your room.

Paul: I'm sorry. Not now. Let's do it tomorrow. I must be going or I'll miss the bus.

Jenny wondered where Paul was going.

Verbs: advised, apologized, asked, explained, offered, thought, reminded, suggested, wondered.

4.3.3. Complete the sentences.

- 1) My mother reminded me _____
- 2) My friend asked me _____
- 3) I offered to _____
- 4) My classmates suggested _____
- 5) The teacher ordered the pupils to _____
- 6) My friend warned me to _____
- 7) Football fans asked _____
- 8) The doctor advised him _____
- 9) The teacher explained that _____
- 10) Not long ago people didn't think that _____

4.3.4. Complete the letter by giving your own ideas.

Dear _____,

Thank you very much for your letter where you told me about your favourite writer. I have heard about _____,

but never read any books by him / her. But your story about the author was so interesting that I _____.

Let me tell you about my favourite writer. It is _____.

He / she is a _____ writer. _____

lived in _____. The books _____

wrote are _____

_____. The most famous book by this author is _____.

I read _____.

I enjoy reading the books by _____,

because _____

_____.

I advise you to _____

_____.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely, _____

4.3.5. Put down topical words and word combinations.

	Nouns, adjective + noun	Verbs, verb + noun
Radio	1) <i>radio programme</i>	1) <i>turn on the radio</i>
	2)	2)
	3)	3)
TV	1) <i>TV channel</i>	1) <i>broadcast</i>
	2)	2)
	3)	3)
Newspapers and Magazines	1) <i>article</i>	1) <i>report on events</i>
	2)	2)
	3)	3)
Books	1) <i>detective story</i>	1) <i>print books</i>
	2)	2)
	3)	3)
The Internet	1) <i>the virtual world</i>	1) <i>browse the Internet</i>
	2)	2)
	3)	3)

Test 4.1

1. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) Jane often spends her free time _____ video films.
a) watch b) to watch c) watching d) watched
- 2) The teacher asked the pupils _____ Exercise 10.
a) do b) to do c) doing d) of doing
- 3) He suggested _____ to the cinema.
a) going b) of going c) go d) to go
- 4) She reminded me _____ the key.
a) taking b) of taking c) take d) to take
- 5) Ann has always dreamed _____ a dancer.
a) of being b) being c) be d) to be

2. Fill the gaps with articles if needed.

- 1) I think _____ Internet is the best way to get _____ information.
- 2) I don't enjoy _____ pop music.
- 3) What's on _____ TV tonight?
- 4) Do you know the proverb "No news is _____ good news"?

3. Match the sentences in direct speech with the sentences in reported speech. There is an odd variant in reported speech!

He said: ...	He said that...
1) "She writes books."	a) she had written a book the year before.
2) "She is writing a book now."	b) she would write a book the following year.
3) "She wrote a book last year."	c) she was writing a book then.
4) "She has just written a book."	d) she wrote a book last year.
5) "She will write a book next year."	e) she wrote books.
	f) she had just written a book.

4. Fill the gaps with appropriate verb forms.

- 1) He asked me _____ off the radio.
- 2) The sportsmen have always dreamed _____ the Olympic Games.

- 3) She prefers _____ to classical music.
- 4) The doctor advised me _____ the medicine three times a day.
- 5) The teacher suggested _____ to the museum.

5. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) The weather forecast said that it would rain _____.
a) tomorrow b) the next day c) yesterday d) the day before
- 2) She said that she _____ leave, because it was late.
a) can b) could c) need to d) had to
- 3) He explained that it was very noisy there and he _____ hear anything.
a) can't b) couldn't c) needn't d) mustn't
- 4) _____ she goes she takes photos of the places.
a) Wherever b) Whenever c) Whatever d) However
- 5) That was _____ very useful advice.
a) a b) the c) - d) these

Test 4.2

1. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) I enjoy _____ weekends in the country.
a) spend b) to spend c) spending d) spent
- 2) The doctor advised him _____ smoking.
a) give up b) to give up c) giving up d) of giving up
- 3) The teacher asked Tom to stop _____.
a) talk b) to talk c) talking d) of talking
- 4) She reminded me _____ Alan.
a) phoning b) of phoning c) phone d) to phone
- 5) Sue suggested _____ a new computer.
a) buying b) of buying c) buy d) to buy

2. Fill the gaps with articles if needed.

- 1) Human beings, animals and plants can't live without _____ water and _____ air.
- 2) Vegetarians don't eat _____ meat.
- 3) Please turn on _____ radio.
- 4) Whom do you usually ask if you need _____ advice?

3. Match the sentences in direct speech with the sentences in reported speech. There is an odd variant in reported speech!

She said: ...	She said that...
1) "He often watches TV."	a) he had watched TV the day before.
2) "He is watching TV now."	b) he often watched TV.
3) "He watched TV yesterday."	c) he would watch TV the day before.
4) "He has just watched TV."	d) he was watching TV then.
5) "He will watch TV tomorrow."	e) he had just watched TV.
	f) he would watch TV the next day.

4. Fill the gaps with appropriate verb forms.

- 1) The neighbours asked the boys to stop _____ football in front of their house.
- 2) The woman ordered her children not _____ so noisy.
- 3) She has never dreamed _____ to America.
- 4) Ann suggested _____ the new book in the library.
- 5) The teacher warned him _____ to school in time.

5. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) We were very glad to hear such _____ pleasant news.
a) a b) the c) - d) this
- 2) You can choose _____ you like.
a) whenever b) wherever c) however d) whatever
- 3) He explained that it had snowed a lot _____.
a) a week ago b) a week before c) now d) then
- 4) Sue said that her father _____ speak two foreign languages.
a) must b) need c) can d) could
- 5) The doctor said that she was ill and _____ stay in bed.
a) had to b) has to c) can d) could

Topics	Teenage Problems
	Family Relations
	Family Holidays
Grammar	The Present Indefinite / The Present Indefinite Passive
	The Past Indefinite / The Past Indefinite Passive
	The Past Continuous
	The Past Perfect
	The Complex Object: <i>make / let smb do smth; ask / want somebody to do something</i>
	Collocations with <i>do</i> and <i>make</i>

Section 5.1

5.1.1. Ask questions to the sentences.

1) Parents shouldn't make their children eat if they don't want to.

Should parents make their children eat if they don't want to?

2) George's friends made him tell the truth.

How _____

3) Helen's friends didn't want her to tell the truth.

Why _____

4) The teacher made John apologize.

Did _____

5) Nick's granny asked him to read the article for her.

What _____

6) Bill's mother let him play football on Sunday.

When _____

7) His mother always tells him to help about the house.

How often _____

8) The neighbours didn't let us turn on the radio.

What _____

9) Sue's mother asked her to help her set the table.

When _____

10) The teacher wants Anna to work harder at her Russian.

Why _____

11) My parents make me take out the garbage every day.

How often _____

5.1.2. Insert particle *to* where necessary.

1) My mother asked me _____ walk our dog.

2) Helen's elder sister made her _____ wash up.

3) Tom's parents let him _____ go to the party.

4) Oliver's parents don't want him _____ study abroad.

5) The teacher told Ann _____ show the Mississippi on the map.

6) My parents don't let me _____ play computer games before I finish my homework.

7) Our neighbours asked us _____ stop dancing, because it was late.

8) John's brother doesn't let him _____ listen to rock music.

9) His father makes him _____ do sports.

10) I don't want you _____ do the work for me. I can do it myself.

11) Don't let him _____ go out. He is still ill.

5.1.3. Ask general questions to the sentences.

1) He doesn't get along with his parents.

Does he get along with his parents?

2) They let him listen to music though it was late.

3) It was raining when I went out.

4) He had done his homework by the evening.

5) The article was translated in time.

6) John didn't have anybody to talk to.

7) Nick was playing computer games all the evening.

8) Helen had made her bed by 7.30.

9) The novel was written in the 19th century.

10) I was watching TV when you phoned me.

11) Steve had got ready for the Maths test by Monday.

5.1.4. Fill the gaps with the appropriate verbs.

1) I don't want my parents to make me read difficult books.

2) When I _____ small I couldn't write or read.

3) What _____ you doing from 4 to 6 p.m.?

4) _____ you written the test by the end of the lesson?

5) My father has always been keen on sports. He _____ play tennis when he was very young.

6) I _____ looking for a Saturday job the whole month.

7) What _____ your mother make you do yesterday?

- 8) _____ it raining when you left?
- 9) I _____ watched that film before you told me about it.
- 10) _____ they listening to music when you arrived?
- 11) _____ they listen to music yesterday night?

5.1.5. Complete the sentences using the verbs *make* or *do* in the appropriate form.

- 1) Have you already done your homework?
- 2) The teacher asked us to _____ two more exercises.
- 3) She had _____ her bed before leaving for school.
- 4) I haven't _____ any mistakes in my paper.
- 5) Mum _____ most of the housework in our family.
- 6) Jill _____ a lot of friends last summer.
- 7) If you _____ your best, you will win the competition.
- 8) Who _____ the shopping in your family?
- 9) I don't like to _____ the washing, but I have to.
- 10) Teenagers can _____ money by babysitting.
- 11) I'm sorry, I must _____ a few phone calls.

5.1.6. Complete the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle II	Participle I
feel	<i>felt</i>	<i>felt</i>	<i>feeling</i>
	stole		
		worn	
			rising
sit			
	forgot		
		found	
			letting
write			
	made		
		bought	

5.1.7. Use the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1) He was doing (do) his homework, when his mother came (come) home.

2) He had done (do) his homework, by the time his mother came (come) home.

3) Tim _____ (do) morning exercises at 7.30.

4) Tim _____ (do) morning exercises by 7.30.

5) She _____ (make) her bed by 7.15.

6) She _____ (make) her bed when you _____ (phone) her.

7) I _____ (do) the shopping, when I _____ (meet) her.

8) When she _____ (see) Tom in the park, he _____ (read) a newspaper.

9) Jim _____ (read) the article before he _____ (leave) for work.

10) Alice _____ (look) for a Saturday job the whole week.

11) When the mother _____ (come) in, Bob _____ (make) fun of his little brother.

12) When John's mother _____ (remind) him to walk the dog, he _____ (do) it already.

5.1.8. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1) I read the book last year (read).

2) The book was written in the 20th century (write).

3) Ann _____ the article last week (translate).

4) The article _____ long ago (translate).

5) When John was a little boy his parents _____ him to be responsible (encourage).

6) John _____ by his parents to be independent when he was a little boy (encourage).

7) We _____ to Ann's birthday last Saturday (invite).

8) We _____ a lot of relatives to our son's birthday (invite).

9) I _____ that problem with my elder sister last week (discuss).

10) The problem _____ with my parents a week ago (discuss).

11) Susan _____ a few e-mail letters to her cousin last month (send).

12) A few e-mail letters _____ to Sue's cousin last month (send).

5.1.9. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1) Christmas is celebrated in Russia on the 7th of January (celebrate).

2) Who _____ usually _____ to your birthday (invite)?

3) When _____ Victory Day _____ in Russia (celebrate)?

4) What kind of meal _____ usually _____ on Christmas (make)?

5) What kind of songs _____ in churches, schools and in the streets during the Christmas period (sing)?

6) What kind of presents _____ on Christmas (give)?

7) Christmas cards _____ to relatives and friends (send).

8) Many homes _____ for Christmas (decorate).

9) Who _____ presents on Boxing Day in the UK in the past (give)?

Section 5.2

5.2.1. Make up sentences using the words in the appropriate form.

1) Susan / father / ask / she / to do / sports.

Susan's father asks her to do sports.

2) Why / you / make / she / do / sports?

Why do you make her do sports?

3) Linda / want / I / to send out / Christmas cards.

4) Why / you / let / the dog / run / on its own?

5) How many mistakes / you / make / in / you / test?

6) The teacher / tell / I / to work / harder / at / I / English.

7) When / your parents / let / you / go to school / on your own?

8) He / mother / remind / he / to send / a Christmas card / to / he / grandparents.

9) What / make / you / laugh / so much?

10) Bill / elder brother / often / make fun / of / he.

11) How / you / parents / encourage / you / to be / independent?

12) Mark / want / to start / working / when / he / be / 16.

5.2.2. Rewrite the sentences using the verbs in the past tenses (the Past Indefinite, Past Continuous, Past Perfect). Add the necessary words.

1) Max goes to the swimming pool twice a week.

Max went to the swimming pool on Wednesday.

Max was going to the swimming pool at 5 p.m.

Max had gone to the swimming pool by the time his brother returned.

2) My sister takes out the garbage every day.

3) John walks his dog twice a day.

4) Jane doesn't eat meat.

5.2.3. Put in the following prepositions if necessary. Some prepositions can be used more than once.

"Being a teenager has never been easy, and it seems to be getting more difficult every year." So says Janet Faulkner, Director _____ "Child Power UK". She created "Helping Hand", a service _____ teenagers. "I realised that there was lots of help at hand _____ young people _____ extreme difficulty. They can ring "Helping Hand", _____ example, if they are bullied or have run away _____ home.

The idea is simple. A thirteen-year-old girl is being bullied _____ her brother. A teenage boy feels uncomfortable _____ every time he goes shopping _____ his mum. Who do they turn to? "Helping Hand". And often it's better to talk _____ a complete stranger _____ these things than someone you know really well.

"If you're a teenager, you can contact us in three main ways," says Janet. "You can call _____ a free number, you can send _____ us an e-mail or you chat directly with one _____ our counselors online through our website. We're also planning to introduce a service that allows teenagers _____ similar problems to talk _____ each other online."

Prepositions: of, for, in, from, by, with, to, about.

5.2.4. Fill the appropriate columns of the table with topical words, describing typical teenage problems.

Expressions with nouns	Expressions with verbs	Adjectives
responsibility	be responsible for	lonely

Words: argue with somebody, be bullied, be responsible for, bully, cruel, defend oneself, depend on somebody, dependence, encourage, get along with somebody, housework, independence, independent, lack of free time, lonely, make fun of somebody, name calling, obey somebody, proud, punishment, rely on somebody, responsibility, shy, threat, uncomfortable, unhappy, useless.

5.2.5. Supply the missing verbs putting them into the correct form.

1) Christmas is the most important holiday in the UK and the USA. It _____ on and around December 25th.

People _____ presents for their friends and family for Christmas, and in the weeks before Christmas the shops _____ very _____. Christmas cards _____ to relatives and friends wishing them Merry Christmas or Happy Christmas.

During the Christmas period carols, special religious Christmas songs, _____ in churches, schools and in the streets. Carol singers often _____ money for charity (to help people who are poor, sick etc.)

Boxing Day is the Day after Christmas, which is a public holiday in the UK. It _____ "Boxing Day" because traditionally it was the day when servants (слуги) _____ a "Christmas box" (a present, usually of money) by their employers (работодатели).

Christmas cake _____ in the UK at Christmas.

Verbs: busy, buy, call, celebrate, collect, eat, give, send, sing.

2) Thanksgiving Day _____ in the USA on the 4th Thursday in November. People usually _____ Thanksgiving with their families. Turkey and pumpkin pie _____ on Thanksgiving Day.

Most schools and offices _____ on the following Friday, so that people have a long weekend.

Many people _____ television on Thanksgiving Day. The Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade in New York City _____ on television across the country.

On the Friday after Thanksgiving Day most stores start _____ their buildings for Christmas.

Verbs: make, show, decorate, close, watch, celebrate, spend.

5.2.6. Write down other expressions with the verbs *to do* and *to make*.

To do...	To make...
1) <i>the shopping</i>	1) <i>a bed</i>
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)

5.2.7. Complete the table.

Holiday	Date	Country / Countries
New Year's Day		
	January 7th	
St Valentine's Day		
Women's Day		
	March 17th	the UK, the USA
	May 1st	
	May 9th	
Independence Day		the USA
Thanksgiving Day		
	December 25th	
	December 26th	the UK

Section 5.3

5.3.1. Complete the table.

My parents make me...	My parents let me...
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)
My parents want me to...	My parents ask me to...
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)

5.3.2. Complete the texts.

1) Christmas _____ in many countries
 on _____. In Russia it _____
 on _____. Before Christmas people usually _____
 _____. On Christmas people _____
 _____. The traditional food for the holiday
 is _____.
 People give _____.
 _____. People _____
 _____.

2) Thanksgiving Day _____ in _____
 on _____. It is a holiday to remember

 _____.

All the members of the family _____
 There is a traditional meal of _____
 Many people _____ on Thanksgiving Day.

5.3.3. Answer the following questions.

1) What are traditional holidays celebrated in your family?

2) What is your favourite holiday?

3) When is it celebrated?

4) Who is invited to the holiday?

5) Are presents given on that day? What kinds of presents?

6) How do you celebrate the holiday? What do you and your guests usually do on that day?

7) What is the traditional meal for the holiday?

5.3.4. Put down topical words and word combinations.

Children's responsibilities in the family	Teenage problems
1) <i>walk a dog</i>	1) <i>getting along with parents</i>
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)
6)	6)

Test 5.1

1. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) Max _____ his bed every morning.
a) makes b) is making c) was making d) had made
- 2) But he _____ his bed yesterday.
a) doesn't make b) didn't make c) wasn't making d) wasn't made
- 3) Max _____ his bed by 7 a.m.
a) makes b) made c) was making d) had made
- 4) Max _____ his bed, when his mother called him.
a) made b) was making c) was made d) has made
- 5) The room looked nice, the bed _____.
a) make b) was making c) was made d) has made

2. Fill the gaps with *do* or *make*.

- 1) It's not always easy to _____ the housework.
- 2) I will _____ some tea for you.
- 3) There are different ways to _____ money.
- 4) I will _____ Exercise 15.
- 5) I don't want to _____ a mistake.

3. Match the two parts of sentences. There is an odd variant in the right column!

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Ann washes up... | a) she broke a cup. |
| 2) Ann washed up... | b) now. |
| 3) When Ann was washing up... | c) every day. |
| 4) Ann had washed up... | d) from 8 to 8.15 a.m. |
| 5) Ann was washing up... | e) before she went to bed. |
| | f) after dinner. |

4. Fill the gaps with *to* where necessary.

- 1) My mother asked me _____ do the washing.
- 2) She made him _____ tell everything.
- 3) I don't want you _____ make fun of him.
- 4) Don't let him _____ shout at you.
- 5) You can't make me _____ do such a terrible thing!

5. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) It's a tradition that people _____ Christmas cards to their relatives and friends.
a) send b) are send c) sent d) were sent
- 2) Twenty invitations to their wedding _____ last week.
a) send b) are send c) sent d) were sent
- 3) Do you know when Independence Day _____ in Russia?
a) celebrate c) celebrated
b) is celebrated d) were celebrated
- 4) It's strange that she _____ her birthday on Saturday.
a) don't celebrate c) didn't celebrate
b) isn't celebrated d) wasn't celebrated
- 5) Turkey and pumpkin pie _____ on Thanksgiving Day.
a) make b) is made c) are made d) was made

Test 5.2

1. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) Alice often _____ detective stories.
a) read b) reads c) is reading d) had read
- 2) She _____ an interesting story last week.
a) read b) reads c) is reading d) had read
- 3) The story _____ by a famous author.
a) writes b) wrote c) was written d) was writing
- 4) When Alice _____ a detective story, she heard a strange noise.
a) read b) reads c) is reading d) was reading
- 5) Alice _____ the story by the end of the week.
a) read b) had read c) was reading d) was read

2. Fill the gaps with *do* or *make*.

- 1) I have to _____ a few phone calls.
- 2) It takes me two hours to _____ my homework.
- 3) I don't think it's a good idea to _____ fun of your friends.
- 4) Do you _____ your bed every morning?
- 5) When writing the test try to _____ your best.

3. Match the two parts of sentences. There is an odd variant in the right column!

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1) Jane writes e-mail letters... | a) she made a spelling mistake. |
| 2) Jane wrote three e-mail letters... | b) at 3 p.m. |
| 3) When Jane was writing an e-mail letter... | c) since 5 p.m. |
| 4) Jane had written three e-mail letters... | d) before she left for school. |
| 5) Jane was writing e-mail letters ... | e) several times a day. |
| | f) in the evening. |

4. Fill the gaps with *to* where necessary.

- 1) His parents make him _____ do sports.
- 2) He didn't let me _____ turn on the radio.
- 3) She asked me _____ come earlier and help her.
- 4) My parents want me _____ do sports.
- 5) You shouldn't let them _____ behave like that.

5. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) Christmas _____ on December 25th in many countries.
a) celebrate b) is celebrated c) celebrated d) was celebrated
- 2) Last year Thanksgiving Day _____ on November 28th.
a) celebrate b) is celebrated c) celebrated d) was celebrated
- 3) She usually _____ her relatives and friends to her birthday.
a) invites b) is invited c) invited d) were invited
- 4) Tom was glad because he _____ to Sue's birthday party.
a) invited b) were invited c) was invited d) is invited
- 5) Sue _____ her classmates to her birthday party last Saturday.
a) invites b) is invited c) invited d) was invited

Topics	Weather Space and Earth Environment Mass Media Books and Authors Teenage Problems Family Holidays
Grammar	Past Tenses: the Past Indefinite, Past Continuous, Past Perfect Tense Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous Tenses with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> The Present Indefinite Passive / the Past Indefinite Passive Article <i>the</i> with Geographical Names Conditional II and III The Complex Object: <i>make / let somebody do something; ask / want somebody to do something</i> Uncountable Nouns Constructions with the Gerund: <i>have a chance of / stop / be used to / get used to / avoid doing something</i> Direct and Reported Speech

Section 6.1

6.1.1. Underline the verbs in the appropriate form.

- 1) Strong winds (blow / are blowing) in this part of the country.
- 2) A strong wind (blew / was blowing) all day long.
- 3) The wind suddenly (stopped / had stopped) blowing.
- 4) The wind (stopped / had stopped) blowing by 5 p.m.
- 5) The weather forecast said that it (will / would) rain the next day.
- 6) George said that it (stopped / had stopped) raining.

6.1.2. Insert the right article where necessary.

- 1) _____ Earth moves around _____ Sun.
- 2) _____ Sun is _____ star.
- 3) _____ Great Britain is the biggest island of _____ British Isles.
- 4) _____ Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in _____ United Kingdom.
- 5) _____ Thames flows into _____ North Sea.

6.1.3. Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form.

- 1) It has been raining (rain) since morning.
- 2) We have known (know) each other for 5 years.
- 3) I _____ (read) an article for an hour.
- 4) The weather _____ (be) warm and sunny since Sunday.
- 5) Susan's little sister _____ (be) ill for three days.
- 6) The spaceship _____ (travel) in space for two weeks.
- 7) John _____ (do) sports since he was 10.

6.1.4. Match the two parts of Conditional sentences. There is an odd part in the right column.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) If it hadn't rained on Sunday... | a) he would have sent her a card. |
| 2) If you worked harder... | b) you would have come in time. |
| 3) If Nick had remembered about Ann's birthday... | c) we would have gone to the country. |
| 4) If more waste were recycled... | d) you would have missed the bus. |
| 5) If you had got up earlier... | e) it would save energy, water and trees. |
| 6) If I were you... | f) I would have invited him to my birthday party. |
| | g) you would know English better. |

6.1.5. Rewrite the sentences in the Present or Past Indefinite Passive using the words in brackets.

- 1) Journalists write articles for newspapers and magazines. (last week)

This article was written last week.

- 2) I write several e-mail letters today. (every day)

E-mail letters are written every day

- 3) We throw away much waste. (every day)

Much waste _____

- 4) Scientists discover new stars every year. (last year)

A new star _____

- 5) They built this hotel last year. (in 2001)

This hotel _____

6) People spend a lot of money to protect the environment. (every year)

A lot of money _____

7) Somebody stole their car last night. (last week)

Their car _____

6.1.6. Fill the appropriate columns of the table with the correct forms of countable and uncountable nouns.

	Many	Much
Snow	—	<i>much snow</i>
Magazine	<i>many magazines</i>	—
Advice		
News		
Job		
Information		
Newspaper		

6.1.7. Underline the correct variant.

1) My mum wants me (walk / to walk) our dog twice a day. His parents make him (walk / to walk) their dog twice a day.

2) Why didn't they let you (go / to go) to the museum?

3) The doctor advised him (stay / to stay) in bed for a few days.

4) My sister asked me (buy / to buy) some bread.

5) The teacher made him (write / to write) the word several times.

6) Please don't let the dog (run / to run) on its own.

6.1.8. Complete the sentences using the verb *watch* in the appropriate form.

1) I am used to watching documentaries. My friend advised me to watch this documentary.

2) The teacher told us _____ this film.

3) His mother asked him to avoid _____ horror films.

4) She wasn't used to _____ detective films.

5) I prefer _____ adventure films.

6) I don't think the film is worth _____.

6.1.9. Complete the table rewriting the sentences in reported speech. Remember to change time expressions.

He said: ...	He said that...
"I don't feel well, so I'll stay at home."	<i>he didn't feel well, so he would stay at home.</i>
"I'm writing an article on environmental problems."	
"I got up late yesterday and was late for work."	
"I'll send you an e-mail tomorrow."	
"It was very cold a week ago."	
"I have done the shopping and I'm free now."	

6.1.10. Rewrite the questions in reported speech. Use the verbs *asked*, *wondered*, *wanted to know*.

1) She said to us, "Where are you going?"

She wondered where we were going.

2) He said, "When did she come home?"

3) Alice asked her friend, "What will you do on Sunday?"

4) The woman said to us, "How old is your child?"

5) My mother asked me, "What are you writing?"

6) John's father said, "Have you bought milk?"

6.1.11. Rewrite the commands in reported speech. Start your sentences with the verbs in brackets.

1) "Please phone me tonight," Ann told me. (ask)

Ann asked me to phone her that night.

2) "Don't phone me any more," she told him. (order)

She ordered him not to phone her any more.

3) "You should give up smoking," the doctor told him. (advise)

4) "Send a Christmas card to the grandparents," my mother told me. (remind)

5) "Don't cross the road here," the policeman told her. (warn)

6) "Stop making so much noise!" the teacher told them. (order)

7) "Don't turn on the radio," I told her. (ask)

Section 6.2

6.2.1. Make up sentences using the words in the appropriate form.

1) The spaceship / launch / last week.

The spaceship was launched last week.

2) When / the spaceship / launch?

When was the spaceship launched?

3) Ann / do / she / homework / at 5 p.m.

4) I / be used to / making / I / bed / every day.

5) Who / do / the shopping / in / you / family?

6) Books by L. Tolstoy / translate / into many languages.

7) He / translate / the article / by the evening.

6.2.2. Supply the missing words given below. There are odd words!

1) – What will the _____ be like tomorrow? Have you heard the weather _____?

– Yes, I have. It's going to be a warm and _____ day with the _____ of 20 degrees Centigrade. It isn't going to _____. There will hardly be a cloud in the _____.

2) In the past people didn't know that the _____ moved around the Sun. Now we know a lot about _____. We know that the Sun is a _____ and a group of stars is a _____.

Words: sunny, sky, weather, spaceship, rain, Earth, star, snow, forecast, temperature, galaxy, space.

6.2.3. Fill the gaps using each of expressions once.

1) I haven't seen you *for a long time.*

2) It was snowing _____

3) It had stopped snowing _____

4) It snowed a lot _____

5) John has been doing sports _____

6) What was Tom doing _____

Expressions: for a long time, when you saw him, since 2009, by the morning, the whole night, on Wednesday.

6.2.4. Put in the following prepositions where necessary. Some prepositions can be used more than once.

Bulling is a serious problem _____ many countries. _____ the UK, _____ example, 8 out of 10 children are bullied _____ some time. Bulling often starts when people pick on something that is different. It can be how big you are, or how thin you are, or the way you look, or the way you dress. Sometimes bullies don't even need _____ a reason – they make one up.

Knowing what to do if you are the victim _____ bullying is difficult. The golden rule is: TELL, TELL, TELL! Talk _____ someone you can trust, a teacher, a parent, older friend or relative.

Prepositions: for, to, in, at, of.

6.2.5. Put down topical words and word combinations.

Weather	Protecting the environment
1) <i>temperature</i>	1) <i>recycle waste</i>
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)
6)	6)
Mass media	Books and authors
1) <i>quality paper</i>	1) <i>science fiction</i>
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)
6)	6)

6.2.6. Rewrite the conversation in reported speech.

Bill: Where is Sue? I can't see her.

Kate: She is not in. She has left.

Bill: Really? Where has she gone? Did she go out alone?

Kate: I don't know. She hasn't told me.

Bill: When will she be back?

Kate: I think she will return soon. Try to phone her.

Bill came to see Sue, but couldn't see her.

6.2.7. Supply the missing verbs putting them into the correct form. There are odd words!

- 1) The teacher asked Victor to stop making fun of his neighbour.
- 2) I have never enjoyed _____ science fiction.
- 3) Nick has always dreamed of _____ a musician.
- 4) The doctor advised him _____ eating much meat.
- 5) I don't think the French team has a chance of _____ the game.
- 6) She asked me not _____ anybody about it.

Verbs: make, become, do, avoid, take, tell, read, win.

6.2.8. Put down topical words and word combinations.

Teenage problems	Family holidays
1) <i>get along with parents</i>	1) <i>celebrate</i>
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)
6)	6)

6.2.9. Fill the chart.

The	-
<i>the Volga</i>	<i>Italy</i>

Names: Russia, British Isles, Lake Baikal, Rocky Mountains, Thames, Everest, Edinburgh, Ben Nevis, Sakhalin, Europe, Volga, United Kingdom, Italy, USA, White Sea, Pacific Ocean.

6.2.10. Insert the appropriate auxiliary verb.

1) If you were more attentive, you wouldn't have made so many mistakes in your test.

2) If I _____ you, I would do the housework myself.

3) What _____ you, if you won the competition?

4) If I saw her, I _____ give her your message.

5) I would _____ come to see you, if I _____ known that you were ill.

6) If he _____ been ill last week, he _____ have gone swimming.

Section 6.3

6.3.1. Answer the following questions.

1) What was the weather like yesterday?

2) What should people do to protect the environment?

3) What kind of mass media is the most popular in your family? Why?

4) What kind of books do you prefer reading? Why?

5) What holidays are celebrated in your family?

6.3.2. Complete the sentences.

1) We would live on a cleaner planet, if people _____

2) My responsibilities in the family are the following: I _____

3) I don't like when my parents make me _____

4) If I were bullied, I would _____

5) If my parents let me be more independent, I would _____

6) I avoid _____

because _____

6.3.3. Imagine that you are a reporter and you have interviewed a famous writer. Report on the questions you asked him / her.

I asked the writer...	Reported speech
	how many books he had written.
	when
	if
	what
	why
	if

6.3.4. Put down 2 more arguments.

	For	Against
Reading newspapers	1) You can learn about important events.	1) Sometimes it is boring.
	2)	2)
	3)	3)
Using the Internet	1) You can find any information.	1) You have less time for sport and other things.
	2)	2)
	3)	3)
Listening to the radio	1) You can listen to it while doing something else.	1) There are a lot of advertisements.
	2)	2)
	3)	3)
Watching TV	1) There are a lot of interesting shows.	1) TV news are often bad news.
	2)	2)
	3)	3)
Reading books	1) You can live many different lives together with the characters of books.	1) It takes a lot of time to read a book.
	2)	2)
	3)	3)

6.3.5. Complete the letter by giving your own ideas.

Dear _____,

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

We also celebrate traditional holidays in our family. They are _____

My favourite holiday is _____. I like it best of all because _____.

We invite _____. The traditional meal for the holiday is _____.

We usually

I would like to invite you to _____.

If you could come, it would be _____.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely, _____

Test 6.1

1. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) It had stopped raining _____.
a) yesterday c) by the evening
b) at 3 p.m. d) the whole day
- 2) Tom was listening to music _____.
a) at 4 p.m. b) yesterday c) for an hour d) by 5 p.m.
- 3) Sue hasn't eaten anything _____.
a) in the morning c) since breakfast
b) at 9 a.m. d) on Sunday
- 4) He was jogging when I _____ him in the park.
a) saw c) have seen
b) was seeing d) had seen
- 5) Tom has been swimming in the pool _____.
a) by 2 p.m. b) at 2 p.m. c) since 2 p.m. d) on Tuesday

2. Fill the gaps with articles where necessary.

- 1) _____ Elbrus is the highest mountain in Russia.
- 2) _____ Severn is the longest British river.
- 3) _____ Caucasus is a high mountain chain in Russia.
- 4) I would like to see _____ Lake Baikal.
- 5) I have never been to _____ British Isles.

3. Match the two parts of conditional sentences. There is an odd variant in the right column!

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) If I knew the rule, ... | a) you would have fallen ill. |
| 2) If I hadn't made a mistake, ... | b) she would have liked it. |
| 3) If you hadn't put on the coat, ... | c) I wouldn't make any mistakes. |
| 4) If you put on your hat, ... | d) she would like it. |
| 5) If she read the book, ... | e) you wouldn't get cold. |
| | f) I would have got a better mark. |

4. Fill the gaps.

- 1) She said that she _____ phone me the next day.
- 2) I wondered if she _____ phoned me the day before.
- 3) He asked if I _____ a good reader.
- 4) I wanted to know when she _____ read the story.
- 5) She answered that she _____ already read the story.

5. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) A new planet _____ last month.
a) discovered c) was discovering
b) was discovered d) had discovered
- 2) He has always avoided _____ horror films.
a) watching c) to watch
b) of watching d) to be watching
- 3) She made him _____ the poem by heart.
a) learning b) learn c) to learn d) of learning
- 4) The mother asked me _____ my bed.
a) do b) make c) to do d) to make
- 5) I am used _____ up early.
a) to get c) of getting
b) to getting d) to be getting

Test 6.2

1. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) It snowed much _____.
a) last week
b) the whole week
c) at 2 p.m.
d) by 2 p.m.
- 2) It was snowing _____.
a) when I get up
b) when I got up
c) when I have got up
d) when I had got up
- 3) It has been snowing _____.
a) in the morning
b) at 4 p.m.
c) since the morning
d) by the morning
- 4) It had stopped snowing _____.
a) in the morning
b) the whole morning
c) since the morning
d) by the morning
- 5) I haven't watched new films _____.
a) on Saturday
b) for a month
c) by Saturday
d) last year

2. Fill the gaps with articles where necessary.

- 1) _____ Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in the United Kingdom.
- 2) _____ Hawaiian Islands are situated in the Pacific Ocean.
- 3) _____ Rocky Mountains are a high mountain chain in the USA.
- 4) _____ Volga is a big river in Russia.
- 5) _____ Caspian Sea is the largest enclosed lake on Earth.

3. Match the two parts of conditional sentences. There is an odd variant in the right column!

- 1) If the weather were fine, ...
2) If it hadn't rained yesterday, ...
3) If you did sports, ...
4) If he fell ill, ...
5) If he had fallen ill, ...
- a) he would stay in bed.
b) you wouldn't have been stronger.
c) you would be stronger.
d) we would play volleyball.
e) we would have played football.
f) he would have called the doctor.

4. Fill the gaps.

- 1) I wondered what the weather _____ be like the next day.
- 2) He answered that he _____ know because he hadn't heard the weather forecast.

- 3) She asked what the weather _____ been like the day before.
4) He asked me when I _____ start doing sports.
5) I asked him if he _____ writing a new book then.

5. Put down the correct answer.

- 1) The book _____ last year.
a) wrote b) was written c) had written d) was writing
- 2) I prefer _____ quiz shows.
a) watch b) watching c) to watch d) of watching
- 3) I can't let you _____ out so late at night.
a) go b) to go c) going d) of going
- 4) His mother advised him _____ the shopping on Saturday.
a) do b) to do c) make d) to make
- 5) At first she wasn't used _____ so many phone calls.
a) to make b) to be making c) of making d) to making

Содержание

Методические рекомендации для учителя	3
---	---

BLOCK 1

Section 1.1	5
Section 1.2	8
Section 1.3	11
Test 1.1	15
Test 1.2	16

BLOCK 2

Section 2.1	18
Section 2.2	22
Section 2.3	25
Test 2.1	29
Test 2.2	30

BLOCK 3

Section 3.1	32
Section 3.2	36
Section 3.3	39
Test 3.1	43
Test 3.2	44

BLOCK 4

Section 4.1	46
Section 4.2	55
Section 4.3	59
Test 4.1	62
Test 4.2	63

BLOCK 5

Section 5.1	65
Section 5.2	70
Section 5.3	75
Test 5.1	77
Test 5.2	78

BLOCK 6

Section 6.1	80
Section 6.2	84
Section 6.3	88
Test 6.1	92
Test 6.2	94

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