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# «Изучение грамматики английского языка»

Электронный сборник видео уроков и грамматических упражнений

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Изучение грамматики английского языка. Электронный сборник является учебным пособием и предназначен для студентов высших и средних учебных заведений по изучению грамматики английского языка, имеет целью помочь студенту в работе. Упражнения основаны на несложной лексике. Они содержат достаточно материала для запоминания основных грамматических форм и выработки навыков их применения. Сборник включает видео уроки и грамматические упражнения к ним, цель которых – приобретение навыков по грамматике английского языка. Пособие также может быть использовано в качестве справочной литературы. Материал сборника разбит на темы, каждая из которых состоит из видео урока и грамматических упражнение к нему; грамматического справочника; библиографических источников. Подобранный материал может способствовать овладению профессиональных языковых знаний и умений, расширить кругозор, обогатить интеллект, повысить мотивацию в самосовершенствовании языковых навыков. Содержание сборника может пополняться новыми темами из видео уроков и упражнений.

Содержание соответствует Федеральному Государственному образовательному стандарту.

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**Тема: Оборот there is/are**

**Задание: Посмотреть запись видео урока по теме Оборот there is/are и выполнить упражнения**

<https://disk.yandex.ru/d/xPI6Ie5DKqHmFw>

Упражнение 1.

Выберите правильный вариант.

There is/are one window in my room. There is/are white curtains on the window. Under the window there is/are a desk. There’s/are a vase on it. There is/are three roses in the vase. To the right of the window there’s/are a lamp. In front of the desk there is/are a chair. There is/are a vase of flowers on the floor near the lamp. There’s/are a computer to the left of the desk and there is/are a box of computer discs under the computer. On the wall behind the computer there is/are a calendar. There is/are two pictures on the wall to the left of the computer. There is/are a picture between the lamp and the door. There’s/are a lamp above the picture. There is/are a bed near the wall and there is/are a lamp above it. Near the wall there is/are a table with a telephone on it. There is/are pillows on the bed. There is/are a rug near the bed. There is/are a sofa near the door. There is/are a rug in front of the sofa. To the right of the window there is/are a stereo. On the wall behind the stereo there’s/are a picture.

Упражнение 2.

Выберите правильный вариант.

1.There are (not, no) many cold days in early autumn. 2. There are (not, no) hot days in this season. 3. There is (not, no) much snow in autumn. 4. There is (not, no) any snow in summer at all.

Упражнение 3.

Ответьте на вопросы по модели:

*Are there many students here? – Yes, there are. (или No, there are not). Are they second year students? – No, they are not.*

1.Are there twelve months in the year? 2. Are there three months in each season? 3. Are September, October and November winter months? 4. Are they autumn months? 5. Is there any snow in the streets now? 6. Is there any snow in Moscow winter?

Упражнение 4.

Прочитайте английские пословицы и подберите к ним русские пословицы с таким же значением. Обратите внимание на функционирование конструкций с вводящем **there.**

1.There is no place like home. 2. Where there’s a will, there’s a way. 3. There is no time like the present. 4. There is many a slip between the cup and the lip. 5. There is no smoke without fire. 6. There is a skeleton in every house (cupboard, closet). 7. There is no rose without a thorn. 8. There is no rule without an exception.

Упражнение 5.

Заполните пропуски **there is** или **it is.**

1.…Don’t buy this jacket. …very dark. 2. … always much snow in this country in winter. 3. …a dark street, and in that dark street …a dark home. 4. …sunny but …a strong wind. 5. …very kind of you. 6. …too much sugar in the tea. …to sweet. 7. …a museum near our home. …very interesting. 8. …very late. …only person in the street.

Упражнение 6.

Вставьте артикль, где необходимо. Переведите предложения.

1.There is …jar of …delicious orange marmalade in …middle of … shelf. 2. There is …big … box of …cereal to …right of you. 3. There is …bunch of …bananas on …table. 4. There is …loaf of …white …bread on … upper …shelf of …fridge. 5. Is there …bag of …flour in …cupboard? 6. There is … thick red …carpet in my …room. 7. There are …lovely …flowers in …vase. 8. There is … beautiful picture in my father’s …study.

Упражнение 7.

Вставьте артикль, где необходимо. Переведите предложения.

1.There is …park behind …hospital. There are …beautiful …trees in …park. 2. There is …library between … school and…bank. There are …English and German books in this library. 3. There is …sofa in …corner of …room. There are …cushions on …sofa. 4. There is…sausage on …top shelf, but there is no …cheese there. There is …butter in …butter dish. There are tomatoes and …carrots on …bottom shelf. There are …eggs and …apples on …next shelf. There is …orange, …lemon? And …jam in …little jar there. 5. There is …peculiar charm in her …voice.

**The Past Indefinite (Simple) Tense**

**Задание: Посмотреть запись видео урока по теме The Past Indefinite (Simple) Tense**

 **и выполнить упражнения**

<https://disk.yandex.ru/d/xPI6Ie5DKqHmFw>

 Упражнение 1.

Заполните пропуски was/were.

1.The students…happy to have their holidays. 2. When I … five years old I went to the kindergarten. 3. It …not cold in spring. 4. During my vacation my sister and I …in Scotland.5. Last summer we …in Italy. And where …you? 6. …there many people in the theatre? 7.Who …the best actor on the film? 8. Why… you absent from the lecture? 9. Whose…this watch? 10.When Peteand Sarah…young they …very poor.

Упражнение 2.

Прочитайте текст. Употребите глагол to be в Past Indefinite.

There … a car race near our town every year. In 2008 there …a big race. There …hundreds of people there. My wife and I …at the race. Our friends Julie and Andrew…there too. There … twenty cars in the race. It … an exciting finish. On the way home my wife said to me: «Don’t drive so quickly! »

Упражнение 3.

Напишите предложения в Past Indefinite по модели:

*Ivan usually plays football on Sundays.- Yesterday he played football.*

1.Ivan always wakes up early. Yesterday … 2. Ivan usually goes to work by car. Yesterday … 3. Ivan is often late for work. Yesterday … 4. Ivan always has lunch at a small café. Yesterday … 5. Ivan usually stays at home in the evening. Yesterday … 6. Ivan always goes to bed at 11 o’cklock. Yesterday …

Упражнение 4.

Выберите верный по смыслу глагол и дополните предложения, употребив этот глагол в форме прошедшего времени.

*Spend, hurt, buy, cost, fall, catch, bring, teach, throw, take, give, feel, send, get, sell*

1.Mike was short of money so he … his motorbike. 2. Kate … the ball to Mike and he … it. 3. She …him some medicine and he…better. 4. Mary’s mother …her how to cook cakes. 5. A boy …down the stairs and …his hand. 6. Yesterday we … a lot of money. We …a new car which … ten thousand dollars. 7. They … us some books and we … them home. 8. Tim … me a letter three weeks ago but I …it only yesterday.

Упражнение 5.

Ответьте на данные вопросы, используя глаголы в Past Indefinite.

1.Did she show them into the lounge or into the dinning-room? 2. Did they choose books or magazines at the bookstall? 3. Did you go to the airport by a special bus or by metro? 4. Did they climb into a large liner or into the trolley? 5. Did the ship or the train begin to move off? 6. Did the passengers or the crew wave good-bye to their friends?

Упражнение 6.

Ответьте на вопросы, выбрав правильный вариант.

1.What time did the meeting finish?

a). I’m sorry. I didn’t realize that it was confidential.

b). He didn’t say exactly but he said it would be late afternoon.

c). About ten minutes ago. It was dreadful, endless arguments.

d). Only ten minutes. He was in a hurry.

2. Where did you stay the last time you were in London?

a). Only ten minutes. He was in a hurry.

b). At the Novotel. It was excellent value for London.

c). At least fifteen minutes.

d). Tuesday, I think.

3. Who asked a « Ivan Ivanov» to call them back?

a). At least fifteen minutes.

b). I’m sorry. I didn’t realize that it was confidential.

c). He didn’t say exactly but he said it would be late afternoon.

d).I did. Can you put him though on my phone?

4. Why didn’t you tell me that Harry had called?

a). Only ten minutes. He was in a hurry.

b). Sorry, it completely slipped my mind.

c). He didn’t say exactly but he said it would be late afternoon.

d). I’m sorry. I didn’t realize that it was confidential.

5. Where did we buy that last computer?

a). At least fifteen minutes.

b). Only ten minutes. He was in a hurry.

c). Some small independent shop, I think.

d).Sorry, it completely slipped my mind.

6. Which day did he say he was coming?

a). I’m sorry. I didn’t realize that it was confidential.

b). At least fifteen minutes.

c). About ten minutes ago. It was dreadful, endless arguments.

d). Tuesday, I think.

7. What time did he say he was coming?

a). I did. Can you put him though on my phone?

b). Only ten minutes. He was in a hurry.

c). He didn’t say exactly but he said it would be late afternoon.

d). At least fifteen minutes.

8. Why did you tell him that?

a). I’m sorry. I didn’t realize that it was confidential.

b). Only ten minutes. He was in a hurry.

c). About ten minutes ago. It was dreadful, endless arguments.

d). At least fifteen minutes.

9. How long did he stay?

a). I did. Can you put him though on my phone?

b). Only ten minutes. He was in a hurry.

c). Sorry, it completely slipped my mind.

d). Some small independent shop, I think.

10. How long ago did she arrive?

a). I’m sorry. I didn’t realize that it was confidential.

b). I did. Can you put him though on my phone?

c). Tuesday, I think.

d). At least fifteen minutes.

Упражнение 7.

Задайте общие и специальные вопросы в Past Indefinite, используя данные слова и словосочетания.

1.How/ Ann/ spend/ her holidays? 2. who/ teach/ them English? 3. the weather/ fine/ in New York? 4. Kate/ meet/ her friends/ in the country? 5. what/ Pete/ do/ last summer? 6. your sister/ pass examination/ yesterday? 7. Sam/ have a good time/ at Mary’s party? 8. the people/ friendly/ in London?

**The Future Indefinite (Simple) Tense**

**Задание: Посмотреть запись видео урока по теме The Future Indefinite (Simple) Tense**

 **и выполнить упражнения**

<https://disk.yandex.ru/d/xPI6Ie5DKqHmFw>

 Упражнение 1.

Вставьте в пропуски **will** или **won’t**.

One day you … become a grown-up. You … go to school and you … do your homework. You … be independent. You …live with your parents anymore and they … tell you what to do. You … play noisy games and you … see any cartoons. You … read serious books. You and your friends … have families and children. And you … tell your children what to do and how to behave.

Упражнение 2.

Дополните предложения в Future Indefinite.

1. What … you buy tomorrow in the shop? I … buy a box of sweets. 2. … you invite Bill to your birthday party? Yes, I … . 3.Nina … not come to school tomorrow. She is ill. 4. Where … we go next summer? We … not go to St. Petersburg, we … go to Kiev. 5. When … your teacher come? He … come at 3 o’clock.

Упражнение 3.

Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в форме Future Indefinite.

Tomorrow I (to go) to the University because it (to be) Sunday. My parents (not to be) at home. They (to go) to their friends, the Browns, who got a new flat last week. My father and mother (to go) to see it. I (to be) at home and (to stay) with my friends. I (to invite my groupmates and we (to have) a good time. Ivan ( to bring) some tapes and we (to listen) to music and (to dance). Who else (to come)? I think, I (to call) marry and John. They (to be happy) to pay me a visit and to see Sam. I (to make) some tea but I (not to cook) dinner. In the evening we (to have dinner) at a restaurant. It (not to cost) us much because the restaurant is cheap. I think we (to order) some light wine and (to take) something very delicious. It (to be) very exciting to spend time with my friends!

Упражнение 4.

Задайте вопросы к предложениям, используя вопросительные слова в скобках.

1. My sister will wear her new blouse. (When?) 2. Pat will go to the theatre with Mary. (With whom?) 3. He will join us later. (Why?) 4. The waiter will be on the night shift. (Who?) 5. The children will be very tired after school. (After what?) 6. She will cross the street. (Where?) 7. Tomorrow my parents will celebrate their wedding anniversary. (Where?) 8. His cousin will be back at 6 o’clock. (At what time?)

Упражнение 5.

Составьте предложения, используя Future Indefinite в соответствии с образцом:

*It is lovely day for walking. - We will go for a walk this afternoon.*

1.It’s lovely day for fishing. 2. It’s a good place for dancing.3. It’s a perfect day for swimming. 4. It’s a nice day for shopping. 5. It’s an ideal day text for studying. 6. It’s good day for driving. 7. It’s a good place for spending money.

Упражнение 6.

Дополните предложения, используя выражение I’ll + подходящий по смыслуглагол.

1.I feel a bit thirsty. I think …something to drink.2. It’s too late to trouble Sam now. …him tomorrow. 3. Did you buy a present to Mary? Oh, I forgot. Thanks for reminding me. … it in the afternoon. 4. What would you like drink, orange juice or apple juice? …orange juice. 5. It’s so boring. …the TV.

Упражнение 7.

Раскройте скобки и употребите Future Indefinite.

1.I (know) the result in a week. 2. You (be) in Moscow tonight? 3. You (have) time to help me tomorrow? 4. He (recognize) me? 5. He (give) the article to you if you ask him. 6. I am sure that you (like) our new house. 7. You (need) a visa if you are going to England. 8. You (miss) your train. 9. You (eat) all that? 10. It (rain). Look at those clouds. 11. You (ask) him to help you? 12. I have seen the play. Now I (read) the book. 13. There was no blossom this spring. Apples (be) scarce. 14. I (not stay) here another minute. 15. I (stop) here for a moment to get some petrol.

Упражнение 8.

Поставьте данные предложения в отрицательную форму.

1.Will the train leave at 7 o’ clock? 2. Will he wait in that long queue? 3. Will you withdraw your luggage in the afternoon? 4. Will Helen go to to the cinema with him? 5. Will you come here again next month? 6. Will there be a meeting next Wednesday? 7. Will the library open at 8 o’clock tomorrow? 8. Will you go to the refreshment room? 9. Will you go to the cinema after the lesson?

Упражнение 9.

Поставьте предложения в Future Indefinite в соответствии с образцом:

*I went to the museum on Friday. Linda was with me. – I’ll go to the museum on Friday. Linda will be with me.*

1.They didn’t go to the restaurant. All the restaurants were crowded. 2. I had steak for dinner. Mary had fish. 3. Kate didn’t go sightseeing. I stayed at home with her. 4. Nick went to his friends’ wedding. His wife went there too. 5. I went to the office by bus. My son walked to school. 6. Barbara came home late. Her husband was home already.

Упражнение 10.

Выберите правильный вариант.

1.Where are you going next weekend?

а) Sure, I’ll get it.

1. I’m not sure. I think we’ll probably stay at home.
2. Yes. I think I’ll go to bed.
3. I’ll have a quiet word in his ear.
4. What time will you be back at the office?
5. If they catch the early flight, they’ll be here by lunchtime.
6. I think I’ll be back by 3.00 at the latest.
7. Yes. I think I’ll go to bed.
8. Sure, I’ll get it.
9. Where do you think we’ll do best with this new product?
10. I imagine we’ll have a lot of success with this in Germany.
11. Sure, I’ll get it.
12. Yes. I think I’ll go to bed.
13. I’ll have a quiet word in his ear.
14. My car’s broken down. Can you help?
15. If they catch the early flight, they’ll be here by lunchtime.
16. Sure, I’ll give you a lift.
17. Yes. I think I’ll go to bed.
18. I’ll have a quiet word in his ear.
19. Do you know if you’ve got the job?
20. Sure, I’ll give you a lift.
21. I’ll possibly find out later today.
22. If they catch the early flight, they’ll be here by lunchtime.
23. I think I’ll be back by 3.00 at the latest.
24. Could somebody answer the phone?
25. Sure, I’ll give you a lift.
26. If they catch the early flight, they’ll be here by lunchtime.
27. Yes. I think I’ll go to bed.
28. Sure, I’ll get it.
29. Why are you building that baseball pitch, Kevin?
30. A voice told me, « If you build it, they will come.»
31. If they catch the early flight, they’ll be here by lunchtime.
32. Yes. I think I’ll go to bed.
33. I’ll have a quiet word in his ear.
34. What time will they arrive?
35. Yes. I think I’ll go to bed.
36. If they catch the early flight, they’ll be here by lunchtime.
37. I’ll possibly find out later today.
38. I’ll have a quiet word in his ear.
39. You look shattered.
40. Sure, I’ll give you a lift.
41. Yes. I think I’ll go to bed.
42. I’ll possibly find out later today.
43. I’ll have a quiet word in his ear.
44. I’m not happy with the work Michael has been producing.
45. Sure, I’ll give you a lift.
46. I think I’ll be back by 3.00 at the latest.
47. I’ll possibly find out later today.
48. I’ll have a quiet word in his ear.

**Тема: The Present Continuous (Progressive) Tense**

**Задание: Посмотреть запись видео урока по теме The Present Continuous (Progressive) Tense и выполнить упражнения**

<https://disk.yandex.ru/d/xPI6Ie5DKqHmFw>

 Упражнение 1.

Раскройте скобки, поставьте глагол в Present Continuous. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1.It’s 9 o’clock now. They (to listen) to the latest news. 2. Look at her. She (to hurry) somewhere. 3. Come to see me. I (to have a rest) now. 4. Where are the students? They (to have) their English lesson. 5. Don’t touch the dog. He (to eat). 6. You (to watch) TV now? No, I (to read) an interesting book. 7. She (not to cook) now, she (to have a shower). 8. Their parents (to walk) in the garden now? No, they (to swim) in the pool. 9. Please, be quiet. I (to study). 10. Look! It (to rain). 11. Why you (to wear) this coat today? It’s very warm. 12. Tom (not to work) this month. He is on holyday. 13. Listen! The people (to speak) English. 14. My sister wants to lose weight. She (not to eat) anything today.

Упражнение 2.

Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы по образцам:

*I am reading a book. Am I reading a book? I am not reading a book.*

1.Marry is writing a letter to her mother now. 2. They are playing chess in the living room. 3. Ron is trying to open the window. 4. We are translating the text now. 5. My sister is cooking breakfast.

Упражнение 3.

Раскройте скобки и употребите глаголы в Present Continuous.

1.I (meet) her at the station at ten. 2. He (give) a lecture at twelve. 3. I (have) lunch with my friends tomorrow. 4. The committee (meet) next Tuesday. 5. How you (get) to the party tomorrow? I (go) by car. Who (drive)? 6. We’ve got a new flat and (move) very soon. 7. You (do) anything tonight? Yes, I (go) to my English class. 8. I (go) to the dentist tomorrow.

Упражнение 4.

Дополните предложения, используя данные глаголы.

*To become, to get, to increase, to rise, to change, to full, to improve*

1.The number of poor people …at the moment. 2. These days clothes … more and more expensive. 3. The children are still ill but they …better fast. 4. Our life … . Things never stay the same. 5. My English was bad. But now it … . 6. The population of the city … . 7. The economic situation is better now. 8. The number of people without jobs is… .

Упражнение 5.

Задайте общие и специальные вопросы к данным предложениям.

1.She is swimming. She often swims very far. 2. He is still translating the text. He usually translates very slowly. 3. They are playing tennis. They play tennis well. 4. Mary is studying. She usually studies late in the evening. 5. My parents are having dinner. They always have dinner at home.

Упражнение 6.

Cocтавьте предложения в Present Continuous по модели:

*Sam usually travels by air. But today he’s travelling by sea.*

1.Pete usually plays Italian music. 2. Bob usually drives a German car. 3. Jeff usually has lunch in a Thai restaurant. 4. Kate usually listens to the news in French.

Упражнение 7.

Прочитайте предложения в Present Continuous. Составьте отрицательные предложения в Present Simple.

Nick’s answering the telephone. But he doesn’t usually answer the telephone.

1.Paul’s taking the children to school. 2. Mike’s helping his wife. 3. Daniel is looking after the baby. 4. The Browns are spending their holidays at home. 5. Jill is cleaning the flat. 6. Ann’s driving her husband’s car.

Упражнение 8.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или Present Indefinite.

1.He (speak) three foreign languages. 2. He now (learn) Spanish. 3. The moon (go) round the earth. 4. He (listen) to the radio. Don’t bother him. 5. He always (tell) us his funny stories. 6. You must believe him now. He (tell) the truth.7. Listen! Someone (sing) there. 8. I (want) to speak to him right now. 9. Now Nick (understand) you. 10. I (live)with some friends until I can find a flat.11. I (see) quite well what he (do).

Упражнение 9.

Определите, в каком предложении используется Present Indefinite, а в каком Present Continuous. Объясните разницу.

1а. A salesman sells his company’s product. 1b. Where is the Mercedes? Jon is selling it to a customer.

2a. Is she speaking to the Japanese customer? 2b. Excuse me, do you speak English?

3a. I’m living in a « Bed and Breakfast» until I can rent a home. 3b. I live in Manhattan.

Упражнение 10.

Используя слова в скобках, составьте предложения, описывающие действия, запланированные Ником на каникулы. Например:

(Nick /go/England) Nick is going to England.

1.(He/leave /next Sunday) 2. (He /stay/in England for three weeks) 3. (Nick/go/with his friend) 4. (They/stay/in a hotel) 5. (They/go/by plane) 6.(They/come back/on Saturday)

**Тема:** **The Present Perfect Tense**

**Задание: Посмотреть запись видео урока по теме The Present Perfect Tense**

 **и выполнить упражнения**

<https://disk.yandex.ru/d/xPI6Ie5DKqHmFw>

Упражнение 1.

Раскройте скобки и запишите предложения в Present Perfect по модели:

*Mr. Lanigan is a photographer. (to take a lot of pictures) He has taken a lot of pictures.*

1.Patrick is a doctor. (to cure many patients) 2. Mary is a typist. (to type a lot of different documents) 3. Megan is a traveler. (to see many places) 4. Mr. Tomson is a film director. (to make many good films) 5. Sarah is a translator. (to translate a lot of foreign novels) 6. Mrs. Stone is a successful writer. (to write ten novels and twenty short stories) 7. Robert is a good guide. (to work out his own route) 8. My father is an architect. (to design many famous buildings) 9. Ann is a good swimmer. (to win many prizes) 10. My friend is a scientist. (to invent many useful devices)

Упражнение 2.

Задайте общий вопрос к предложению, дайте на него сначала отрицательный ответ, а затем утвердительный, используя глагол в скобках.

Например: *My parents have bought a house (rent). Have your parents bought a house? My parents haven’t bought a house. They have rented a house.*

1.Phil has come early. (leave) 2. We have found a lot of money. (lose) 3. They have taken many books to read. (give) 4. She has travelled by car. (travel by train) 5. Pete has taken a shower.( take a bath) 6. She has got a long letter. (send)

Упражнение 3.

Составьте вопросительные предложения используя «**really**» по модели:

*They have walked very far. Have they really walked very far?*

1.We have sat here long. 2. Bill has thought it over carefully. 3. They have taken a long trip. 4. We have been ready long ago. 5. Mary has understood that correctly. 6. You have written a long letter. 7. I have been on a picnic. 8. She has broken her leg. 9. The weather has become colder during the last days. 10. Bob has done his work with care.

Упражнение 4.

В данных предложениях употребите наречия **already** или **yet** по модели:

*She hasn’t arrived. She hasn’t arrived yet. We have seen the film. We have already seen the film.*

1.I haven’t met Mary. 2. She hasn’t returned from the country. 3. We’ve had our dinner. 4. They haven’t received her letter. 5. The storm has passed. 6. The actors have performed this play. 7. We haven’t been to St. Petersburg. 8. He has passed the examination.

Упражнение 5.

Заполните пропуски словами **for** или **since**.

1.Pete has been ill …Friday. 2. She has been here … early morning. 3. I’ve known him … he was eight years old. 4. Sam has had this pen … two years. 5. We haven’t seen them …many years. 6. The students haven’t had a party… three months. 7. Mary hasn’t had anything to eat…morning. 8. She’s been very happy …yesterday.

Упражнение 6.

Ответьте на следующие вопросы, используя слова, данные в скобках.

*When did you last speak English? (for ages) I haven’t spoken English for ages.*

1.When did it last snow? (for ages) 2. When did he last play the piano? (since May) 3. When did you last traveled in Europe? (for a long time) 4. When did they last call you? (since last autumn) 5. When did she last go by plane? (never) 6. When did you last drive? (for three months)

Упражнение 7.

Прочитайте предложения и определите разницу в их значениях.

1а. My secretary sprained her ankle. 1b. My secretary has sprained her ankle.

2a. Our sales manager was an invalid all her life. 2b. Our sales manager has been an invalid all her life.

Упражнение 8.

Составьте предложения используя слова в скобках и употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect.

1. Mary/find/a place to live. 2. George/give up/smoking 3. Nick/ go/ to Australia 4. Ann/pass/ her entrance examinations 5. Bob/ buy/a new car 6. Kate/cut/her hair

Упражнение 9.

Составьте предложения, используя слова в скобках по модели:

*Bob doesn’t want to see this film. (see) He has seen this film.*

1.Nick is looking for his gloves. He can’t find them. (lose) 2. John isn’t here. His telephone doesn’t answer. (leave) 3. Ann was 70 kilograms. Now she weighs 60. (lose weight) 4. Their room was messy. Now it looks beautiful. (clean)

Упражнение10.

Ответьте на вопросы, используя слова в скобках и наречие **just**.

Например: *Where is Sam? (I/see/him) I have just seen him.*

1.Would you like a cup of tea? (No thank you/I/have/one) 2. Has she phoned Alex? (Yes/she/phoned/him) 3. Would you like to read this article? (No thank you/I/read/it) 4. Has Bill come back? (Yes/he/come back)

**Тема:The Past Perfect Tense**

**Задание: Посмотреть запись видео урока по теме The Past Perfect Tense**

 **и выполнить упражнения**

<https://disk.yandex.ru/d/xPI6Ie5DKqHmFw>

Упражнение 1.

Составьте предложения исходя из данных ситуаций по модели: Используйте глаголы в скобках.

Mike didn’t want to see this play. (to see) He had seen it before.

1.Mary was late for school. Her teacher was very surprised. (to be late) 2. Nick play tennis. He wasn’t very good. (to play) 3. I didn’t recognize Mark. (to change) 4. The children weren’t hungry. (to have lunch) 5. The room was dirty. (clean)

Упражнение 2.

Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в Past Perfect.

1.She thought that Bill and Kate (to have) a quarrel. 2. By the time we came to see him, he (to return) home. 3. During the holidays my friend decided to visit the town where he 9to live) before the war. 4. When they entered the hall the performance (to begin) already. 5. When I came home my wife told me that she (to get) a letter from her friends.

Упражнение 3.

Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в Present Perfect или Past Perfect?

1.He looked at the man and understood he (see) him somewhere before.2. The secretary asked who (break) her typewriter. Look! Somebody (break) my typewriter.3. They (buy) the pears in the market.4. The children said they (walk) 5 miles. 5. We wondered what they (do)since we last met. 6. My friends are hungry because they (have) nothing to eat since morning. 7. We just (walk) in the park. 8. When my parents came home they saw that someone (eat) the dinner.

Упражнение 4.

Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках, в Past Perfect или Past Indefinite.

1.He (to study) Spanish before he (to go) to Spain. 2. Bill (to say) to Ann that he (to get) his education in Oxford. 3. Jack (to want) to play the leading role in the play because he (to organize) the theatre. 4. Sam (to know) who (to attack) him in the darkness. 5. The girl (to be) happy that she (to find) the seat near the window. 6. Suddenly he (to remember) that he (not to call) her this evening. 7. By the time his parents (to come to see him) he (to make) friends with many children.

Упражнение 5.

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1.They say you came to Moscow a year ago. Where had you lived before you came to this city? 2. You say you went to the theatre last night. Had you done your homework before the show began? 3. You want to say that wrote your essays long ago. Had you done it by the end of March? 4. Had you come home when it began to rain? 5. Had the train left when they came to the station? 6. They say he entered the Institute. Had he worked at the plant before he passed his entry examinations?

Упражнение 6.

Составьте из двух простых предложений одно сложное с союзами **before** и **after** по модели:

*The concert started at 7 o’clock. We came at 7:30. The concert had started before we came. We came after the concert had started.*

1.I had dinner at 2 o’clock. Mother came home at 4. 2. Sam woke up at 7 o’clock. His brother went away at 6.30. 3. The children finished their game in the afternoon. It rained in the evening. 4. Nick sent his letter on Sunday. On Monday he got a letter from Mary.

Упражнение 7.

Составьте из двух простых предложений одно сложное по модели:

*I left the money at home. I was sorry. I was sorry that I had left the money at home.*

1.He killed a man. The inspector knew about it. 2. Nick found a new job. His friends heard about it. 3. We all saw the film at first. Then we discussed it. 4. Bill helped Mr. Stone a lot. Then Mr. Stone thanked Bill. 5. The sun set. Then the tourists reached their camp. 6. He didn’t pay the bill. His landlady knew about it.

Упражнение 8.

Составьте односложное предложение из двух простых по модели, используя союзы:

а) **because**: *Mary told me bad news. I was very upset. I was very upset because Mary had told me bad news.*

1. The children went to bed. It was quite in the house. 2. I left some photos on the table. I had to return to the office. 3. I made all the telephone calls. I went for a walk. 4. The bridge collapsed. People couldn’t cross it. 5. I visited the island several times. I knew it very well.

b) **as**: *Ann promised to phone me. She didn’t do it. Ann didn’t phone me as she had promised*.

1. He promised to arrive in Moscow in September. He didn’t do so. 2. His father told him to leave his things at home. He didn’t so 3. We planned to spend the summer in Boston. We didn’t go there. 4. They planned to buy a house. They didn’t buy it. 5. She promised to come at 6. She did so.

Упражнение 9.

Прочитайте предложения. Ответьте на вопросы по модели:

*The bus left at 8. The train came at 9. Had the bus left when the train came? Yes, it had. It had left. It had left when the train came.*

1.We finished our work at 6 o’clock. Sam came at 5.45. Had we finished our work when Sam came? 2. Mary fell asleep. Later her sister came. Had Mary fallen asleep before her sister came? 3. The football match began at 6 o’clock. They came to the stadium at 6.15. Had the match begun before they came? 4. It stopped snowing. Then it began to rain. Had it stopped snowing before it began to rain? 5. Mr. Brown lived in London. He lives in New York now. Had Mr. Brown lived in London before he moved to New York?

Упражнение 10.

Дополните предложения, используя Past Perfect.

1.When they reached the village, … 2. When arrived at the station, … 3. By the time we got up, …4. By the time we finished her work, …5. When Mr. Bell got home, …6. By time they sold the car, …

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#  Grammar guide

**Грамматический справочник**

 **Имя cуществительное.**

**Образование множественного числа.**

Исчисляемые существительные имеют формы единственного и множественного числа. Неисчисляемые существительные (обозначающие в основном вещества и отвлеченные понятия) имеют только единственное

(money, advice, news, hair) или только множественное число (clothes, scissors, spectacles, jeans).

|  |
| --- |
| Образование множественного числа существительных  |
| Варианты окончаний  | Ед.число  | Мн. число  |
| Основная группа  | -s  | book game  | books games  |
| После -s, -х, -ch, -sh, -v -ss,-o  |   -es  | bus box watch dress potato  | buses boxes watches dresses potatoes  |
| -f,-fe  | -ves  | leaf wife  | leaves wives  |
| Согласная + У  | -ies  | baby  | babies  |
| Исключения  |
| Ед. число  | Мн. число  | Ед. число  | Мн. число  |
| child  | children  | mouse  | mice  |
| man  | men  | goose  | geese  |
| woman  | women  | sheep  | sheep  |
| tooth  | teeth  | deer  | deer  |
| foot  | feet  | fish  | fish  |

**Притяжательный падеж существительных**

Обозначает принадлежность и образуется в основном от одушевленных существительных.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Ед. число  | Мн. число  |
| girl's book  | girls' books  |
| Ann's son  | my friends' help  |
| James's house  | children's toys  |
| cat's place  | Jane and Mary's room  |

**Географические названия и артикль**

С географическими названиями, артикль, как правило, не употребляется, кроме следующих случаев:

а) с названиями морей, рек, океанов, горных хребтов, групп островов используется определенный артикль: the Pacific Ocean, the Black Sea, the Thames, the Volga, the Urals, the British Isles;

б) опеделенный артикль используется с названиями некоторых стран, областей и городов: the Ukraine, the Crimea, the Caucasus, the Netherlands, the Hague, the Riviera, the Congo, The West Indies;

в) определенный артикль используется с названиями стран, состоящими из 2 и более слов: the Russian Federation, the United States of America, the United Kingdom .

**Степени сравнения наречий и прилагательных.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Положительная степень**  | **Сравнительная степень**  | **Превосходная степень**  |
| Односложные и двусложные  | short big easy  | shorter bigger easier  | (the) shortest (the) biggest (the) easiest  |
| Многосложные  | interesting difficult  | more interesting more difficult  | (the) most interesting (the) most difficult  |
| Особая группа  | good, well bad, badly many, much little  | Better worse more less  | (the) best (the) worst (the) most (the) least  |

**Основные типы вопросов в английском языке**

1. **Общий вопрос(General Question)** относится ко всему предложению в целом:

Do you like ice-cream?-Yes, I do.

Can you speak English?-Yes, I can.

Are you a schoolboy?- No, I am not.

Have you bought a text book?- Yes, I have.

1. **Специальный вопрос ( Wh-question)** относится к какому- нибудь члену предложения или их группе и требует конкретного ответа: What is your name?- My name is Jim.

Where do you live?- I live in Chicago.

Специальный вопрос начинается со специального слова:

Who (кто) where (где) whom (кого) why (почему) what (что) how long (как долго) which (который) how many/much (сколько) whose (чей) how (как)

when (когда)

1. **Альтернативный вопрос (Alternative Question)** предполагает выбор из двух возможностей:

Do you like coffee or tea? - Вы любите кофе или чай?

1. **Разделительный вопрос (Tail Question)** состоит из двух частей. Первая часть – это повествовательное предложение утвердительное или отрицательное), вторая, отделенная запятой от первой, -краткий вопрос, который на русский язык переводится как **не правда ли? не так ли?**

You are a pupil, aren’t you?

You aren’t a pupil, are you?

He is reading, isn’t he?

He can read, can’t he? She has a book, hasn’t she?

# Таблица временных глаголов

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Время**  | Простое **Indefinite (Simple)**  | Длительное **Continuous**  | Завершенное  **Perfect**  |
| Настоящее **Present**  | **I write** Я пишу (вообще, обычно) Do you write? I do not write.  | **I am writing** Я пишу (сейчас) Are you writing? I am not writing.  | **I have written** Я (уже) написал Have you written? I have not written.  |
| Прошедшее **Past**  | **I wrote** Я (на) писал (вчера) Did you write? I did not write.  | **I was writing** Я писал (в тот момент) Were you writing? I was not writing.  | **I had written** Я написал (уже к тому моменту) Had you written? I had not written.  |
| Будущее **Future**  | **I shall/will write** Я напишу, буду писать (завтра) Will you write? I shall not write.  | **I shall/will be writing** Я буду писать (в тот момент) Will you be writing? I shall not be writing.  | **I shall/will have written** Я напишу (уже к тому моменту) Will you have written? I shall not have written.  |

# Времена глаголов в страдательном залоге

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **Present**  | **Past**  | **Future**  |
| **Simple**  | **am/is/are + V3** This pencil is broken every day.  | **was/were + V3** This pencil was broken yesterday.  | **will be + V3** This pencil will be broken tomorrow.  |
| **Continuous**  | **am/is/are being + V3** This pencil is being broken now.  | **was/were being + V3** This pencil was being broken when I came.  |  \_  |
| **Perfect**  | **have/has been + V3** This pencil has just been broken.  | **had been + V3** This pencil had been broken by the time I came.  | **will have been + V3** This pencil will have been broken by the time you come.  |

# Числительные

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Количественные числительные**  | **Порядковые числительные**  |
| Сколько?  | Какой по счёту?  |
| 1one – один 1. two – два
2. three – три 4 four – четыре

5 five – пять 6 six – шесть 1. seven – семь
2. eight – восемь
3. nine – девять 10 ten – десять
4. eleven – одиннадцать
5. twelve – двенадцать
6. thirteen – тринадцать
7. fourteen – четырнадцать
8. fifteen – пятнадцать
9. sixteen – шестнадцать
10. seventeen – семнадцать
11. eighteen – восемнадцать
12. nineteen – девятнадцать
13. twenty – двадцать
 | the first – первый the second – второй the third – третий the fourth – четвертый the fifth – пятый the sixth – шестой the seventh – седьмой the eighth – восьмой the ninth – девятый the tenth – десятый the eleventh – одиннадцатый the twelfth – двенадцатый the thirteenth – тринадцатый the fourteenth – четырнадцатый the fifteenth – пятнадцатый the sixteenth – шестнадцатый the seventeenth – семнадцатый the eighteenth – восемнадцатый the nineteenth – девятнадцатый the twentieth – двадцатый  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Десятки:**  | **Составные числительные:**  |
| 20 twenty – the twentieth 30 thirty – the thirtieth 40 forty – the fortieth 50 fifty – the fiftieth 60 sixty – the sixtieth 70 seventy – the seventieth 80 eighty – the eightieth 90 ninety – the ninetieth  | twenty-two – the twenty-second thirty-three – the thirty-third forty-four – the forty-fourth fifty-five – the fifty-fifth sixty-six – the sixty-sixth    |

1. - а (one) hundred 100-th- the hundredth
2. - a (one) hundred and one 101-st- the one hundred and first

200 - two hundred

1000 - (one) thousand

5,550 - five thousand fife hundred and fifty 5,000,000- five million

**Даты:**

1900-nineteen hundred

1905- nineteen five

1999- nineteen ninety-nine

В 2000 году- in the year two thousand

**Модальные глаголы**

|  |
| --- |
| **CAN** Возможность что-нибудь сделать (могу, умею)  |
| **I** *can* play the piano. (умею)He **can** answer the question. (может) | **I** *can not* swim.(не умею) He *can not* understand.(не может) |
| *Can* you sing? (умеете?) *Can*you help me? (можете?) |
| I *could* not ski when Iwas little.( не умел) She *could* not jump so high. (не могла) |
| **TO BE ABLE ТО Эквивалент глагола CAN**  |
| He *is able to do* it. (может, в состоянии) He *was able to* do it yesterday. (мог) He *will be able* to do it tomorrow. (сможет) He *has been able to* swim since childhood. (умеет с детства)  |

|  |
| --- |
| **MAY** Разрешение (можно) |
| You *may* take my pen. (можете) You *may not* touch it. (нельзя) *May* I come in? (можно?) |
| В косвенной речи: Mother *said that I might* play, (сказала, что можно) |
| Предположение (может быть) It *may* rain soon. (может быть, пойдет дождь) Take care: you *may* fall. (можешь упасть) |
| **ТО BE ALLOWED ТО Эквивалент глагола MAY**  |
| We are allowed to stay at home.(нам разрешают) We were allowed to stay at home.(нам разрешили) We shall be allowed to stay at home.(нам разрешат)  |
| **MUST Долженствование**  |
| You must respect your parents. (должны) You must not go there. (нельзя) Must I learn it by heart? (должен?) |
| Предположение (должно быть)  |
| It *must* be cold outside. (должно быть)  |

|  |
| --- |
| **TO HAVE TO Эквивалент глагола** **MUST**  |
| I have to go there.  (надо) I had to go there.  (пришлось) I shall have to go there.  (придется) | I don't have to go there.  (не надо) I didn't have to go there.  (не пришлось) I shan't have to go there.  (не придется)  |
| Do you have to go there? (надо?) Did you have to go there? (пришлось?) Will you have to go there? (не придется?) |
| **TO HAVE TO - TO BE TO** Необходимость |
| **TO HAVE TO** - вынужденная необходимость  **TO BE TO** - необходимость по договоренности, плану или приказу |
| I have to go there. -должен (вынужден) I am to go there. -должен, предстоит, (договорились, или такое расписание)  | I had to go there. пришлось I was to go there. предстояло.  |

**Таблица неправильных глаголов**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 ФОРМА  | 2 ФОРМА  | 3 ФОРМА  | 4 ФОРМА  | ПЕРЕВОД  |
| be  | was/were  | been  | being  | быть, находиться  |
| bear  | bore  | born  | bearing  | нести  |
| beat  | beat  | beaten  | beating  | бить  |
| begin  | began  | begun  | beginning  | начинать(ся)  |
| bend  | bent  | bent  | bending  | гнуть  |
| bind  | bound  | bound  | binding  | переплетать  |
| bite  | bit  | bitten/bit  | biting  | кусать  |
| blow  | blew  | blown  | blowing  | дуть  |
| break  | broke  | broken  | breaking  | ломать  |
| bring  | brought  | brought  | bringing  | приносить  |
| build  | built  | built  | building  | строить  |
| burn  | burnt  | burnt  | burning  | гореть, жечь  |
| buy  | bought  | bought  | buying  | покупать  |
| catch  | caught  | caught  | catching  | ловить  |
| choose  | chose  | chosen  | choosing  | выбирать  |
| cut  | cut  | cut  | cutting  | резать, рубить  |
| dive  | dived/dove  | dived  | diving  | нырять  |
| do  | did  | done  | doing  | делать  |
| draw  | drew  | drawn  | drawing  | рисовать, тащить  |
| drink  | drank  | drunk  | drinking  | пить  |
| drive  | drove,  | driven  | driving  | вести  |
| eat  | ate  | eaten  | eating  | есть, кушать  |
| fall  | fell  | fallen  | falling  | падать  |
| feel  | felt  | felt  | feeling  | чувствовать  |
| feed  | fed  | fed  | feeding  | кормить  |
| fight  | fought  | fought  | fighting  | бороться, драться  |
| find  | found  | found  | finding  | искать, находить  |
| fly  | flew  | flown  | flying  | летать  |
| forbid  | forbade  | forbidden  | forbidding  | запрещать  |
| forget  | forgot  | forgotten  | forgetting  | забывать  |
| forgive  | forgave  | forgiven  | forgiving  | прощать  |
| freeze  | froze  | frozen  | freezing  | замораживать  |
| get  | got  | got  | getting  | получать, становиться  |
| give  | gave  | given  | giving  | давать  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| go  | went  | gone  | going  | идти, ехать  |
| grow  | grew  | grown  | growing  | расти, выращивать  |
| hang  | hung  | hung  | hanging  | висеть, вешать  |
| have  | had  | had  | having  | иметь  |
| hear  | heard  | heard  | hearing  | слышать  |
| hit  | hit  | hit  | hitting  | ударять  |
| hold  | held  | held  | holding  | держать  |
| hurt  | hurt  | hurt  | hurting  | повредить  |
| know  | knew  | known  | knowing  | знать  |
| lay  | laid  | laid  | laying  | накрывать  |
| lead  | lead  | lead  | leading  | вести  |
| leap  | leapt/leaped  | leapt/leaped  | leaping  | прыгать, скакать  |
| leave  | left  | left  | leaving  | покидать, оставлять  |
| lend  | lent  | lent  | lending  | давать взаймы  |
| let  | let  | let  | letting  | позволять  |
| lie  | lay  | lain  | lying  | лежать  |
| light  | lit  | lit  | lighting  | зажигать  |
| lose  | lost  | lost  | losing  | терять  |
| make  | made  | made  | making  | делать  |
| meet  | met  | met  | meeting  | встречать(ся)  |
| pay  | paid  | paid  | paying  | платить  |
| put  | put  | put  | putting  | класть, ставить  |
| read  | read  | read  | reading  | читать  |
| ride  | rode  | ridden  | riding  | ехать (верхом)  |
| ring  | rang  | rung  | ringing  | звонить, звенеть  |
| rise  | rose  | risen  | rising  | поднимать  |
| run  | ran  | run  | running  | бежать  |
| say  | said  | said  | saying  | говорить, сказать  |
| see  | saw  | seen  | seeing  | видеть  |
| sell  | sold  | sold  | selling  | продавать  |
| send  | sent  | sent  | sending  | посылать, отправлять  |
| shake  | shook  | shaken  | shaking  | трясти  |
| shine  | shone  | shone  | shining  | светить, сиять  |
| shoot  | shot  | shot  | shooting  | стрелять, снимать  |
| show  | showed  | shown  | showing  | показывать  |
| sing  | sang  | sung  | singing  | петь  |
| sink  | sank  | sunk  | sinking  | тонуть  |
| sit  | sat  | sat  | sitting  | сидеть  |
| sleep  | slept  | slept  | sleeping  | спать  |
| speak  | spoke  | spoken  | speaking  | говорить, разговаривать  |
| spend  | spent  | spent  | spending  | тратить, проводить время  |
| stand  | stood  | stood  | standing  | стоять  |
| steal  | stole  | stolen  | stealing  | воровать, украсть  |
| stick  | stuck  | stuck  | sticking  | прилипать  |
| strike  | struck  | struck  | striking  | бить, ударять  |
| swear  | swore  | sworn  | swearing  | клясться  |
| sweep  | swept  | swept  | sweeping  | мести, подметать  |
| swim  | swam  | swum  | swimming  | плавать  |
| take  | took  | taken  | taking  | взять, брать  |
| teach  | taught  | taught  | teaching  | учить, обучать  |
| tear  | tore  | torn  | tearing  | рвать  |
| tell  | told  | told  | telling  | сказать, сообщать  |
| think  | thought  | thought  | thinking  | думать  |
| throw  | threw  | thrown  | throwing  | бросать, кидать  |
| wake  | woke  | woken  | waking  | будить, просыпаться  |
| wear  | wore  | worn  | wearing  | носить  |
| weep  | wept  | wept  | weeping  | плакать  |
| win  | won  | won  | winning  | побеждать,  выигрывать  |
| write  | wrote  | written  | writing  | писать  |

# Библиографические источники

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