

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ДЗ «ПІВДЕННОУКРАЇНСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ПЕДАГОГІЧНИЙ
УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ІМЕНІ К. Д. УШИНЬСЬКОГО»**

Кафедра германської філології та методики викладання іноземних мов

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**Методичні рекомендації
з дисципліни «Практична граMATика (основна іноземна мова)»
для самостійної роботи здобувачів
першого року навчання (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти
зі спеціальності 014 Середня освіта (Мова і література (англійська))**

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Методичні рекомендації з дисципліни «Практична граматики (основна іноземна мова)» для самостійної роботи здобувачів першого року навчання (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти. Одеса, Магістр. 2021. 53 с.

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Методичні рекомендації покликані допомогти студентам першого року навчання у виконанні самостійної роботи в межах тем, передбачених робочою програмою навчальної дисципліни «Практична граматики (основна іноземна мова)» спеціальності 014 Середня освіта (Мова і література (англійська)). Методичні рекомендації мають на меті поглибити знання з практичної граматики англійської мови, сприяти формуванню граматичної компетенції студентів зазначеної спеціальності.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

В сучасних умовах реформування системи вищої освіти в Україні особлива увага приділяється самостійній роботі студентів, яка є дуже ефективною на сьогоднішній день, так як вона стимулює формування мовленнєвої, навчальної та професійної компетенції.

Одним з програмних результатів вивчення навчальної дисципліни «Практична граматики (основна іноземна мова)» спеціальності 014 Середня освіта (Мова і література (англійська)) повинні бути знання теоретичних основ морфології, необхідних для вільного використання граматичних структур у спілкуванні англійською мовою.

Отже, запропоновані методичні рекомендації для самостійної роботи студентів спрямовані на поглиблення знань з практичної граматики англійської мови, сприяння формування граматичної компетенції студентів зазначеної спеціальності.

Методичні рекомендації містять два модулі та список рекомендованої літератури. Теми модулів методичних рекомендацій відповідають вимогам робочої програми навчальної дисципліни «Практична граматики (основна іноземна мова)» для здобувачів першого року навчання (бакалаврського) рівня. Кожен модуль пропонує перелік літературних джерел для самостійного опрацювання задля подальшого обговорення в аудиторії та для самостійного аналізу з подальшим опрацюванням у вправах. У списку рекомендованої літератури пропонується перелік базової та додаткової літератури.

MODULE 1.

1. THE NOUN

Theory Outline:

- 1.1. Formation of Nouns.
- 1.2. Classification of Nouns.
- 1.3. The Category of Number.
- 1.4. The Category of Case.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the module. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Дроздова Т.Ю. Берестовая А.И. Маилова В.Г. English Grammar: Reference and Practice: учебное пособие для старшеклассников школ и гимназий, студентов неязыковых вузов с углубленным изучением английского языка. Издание пятое, переработанное и дополненное. СПб.: ООО «Издательство Химера», 2006. 360 с.
2. Dooley Jenny, Evans Virginia. Grammarway 3. Express Publishing, 2011.
3. Evans Virginia, Dooley Jenny. New Round-up 6: English Grammar Practice. Pearson Longman, 2011.
4. Murphy Raymond. English Grammar. Fourth Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2015.

2. Make nouns from the following words.

1. employ - *employee, employer, employment* .
2. injure
3. except
4. amaze
5. differ
6. publish
7. loyal

8. reject
9. drive.....
10. examine.....

3. Write (C) if the noun is countable or (U) if it is uncountable, as in the example .

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1.child C | 5. fruit | 9. desk..... | 13. oil |
| 2.Literature..... | 6 music..... | 10. butter | 14. smog..... |
| 3. ice..... | 7. pepper | 11 news..... | 15. leaf |
| 4.host..... | 8. Golf..... | 12. tennis..... | 16. group |

4. Write the plural of the following nouns.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1.nanny – <i>nannies</i> ; | 11. bush | 21. aircraft..... |
| 2. father-in-law | 12. pen-friend | 22. watch..... |
| 3. headache | 13. video | 23. dictionary..... |
| 4. passer-by..... | 14. crisis..... | 24. baby..... |
| 5. zoo-keeper | 15. violin | 25. flamingo..... |
| 6. phone | 16. Wife..... | 26 hoof |
| 7 taxi driver..... | 17 volcano | 27 roof..... |
| 8. radio | 18. mouse | 28. wish..... |
| 9. train robbery | 19. godfather | 29. onlooker..... |
| 10. painkiller..... | 20. safe. | 30. walking stick..... |

5. Write the plural of the nouns in brackets.

London Zoo has been open to the public since 1847. Today, it holds around 1) *species* (**species**) of animals, making it one of the biggest 2) (**zoo**) in Britain. Although London Zoo is not home to many large animals such as 3) (**rhino**) or 4) (**elephant**), there is still a lot to see! Our aquarium contains thousands of colourful 5) (**fish**) from around the world and the amazing Gorilla Kingdom holds a number of 6) (**gorilla**)!

Another popular section of the zoo is Into Africa. Here you can see a number of Africa's wild 7) (**beast**) including 8) (**zebra**) and 9) (**giraffe**). Also, don't miss the chance to take fantastic 10) (**photo**) at Butterfly Paradise; one of the biggest collections of 11) (**butterfly**) in London. So, for the perfect day out for both 12) (**adult**) and 13) (**child**), come and visit London Zoo!

6. Make the following uncountable nouns plural, as in the example.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. furniture - <i>two pieces of furniture</i> . | 5. yoghurt - two |
| 2. pasta - two | 6. oil - three |
| 3. paper - four | 7. toothpaste - two |
| 4. lemonade - three | 8. salmon - five |

7. Fill in: *is* or *are*.

1. Your jeans *are* hanging in the wardrobe.
2. Where my scissors?
3. There a lecture on Economics today.
4. Physics the study of natural laws.
5. Where my boxing gloves?
6. This information incorrect!
7. Her hair beautiful.
8. Chess a popular game.
9. Your socks in the drawer.
10. People starving in many countries.
11. Her furniturevery expensive.
12. Happiness the key to good health.
13. The traffic unusually light today.
14. There some flour left.
15. His luggage extremely heavy.
16. The news on at 6 o'clock.

17. Mumps a common illness among young children .
18. Sugar bad for your teeth
19. German difficult to learn.

8. Fill in: *is* or *are*.

1. Maths ___ John's favourite subject at school.
2. The police___ investigating the crime.
3. These trousers ___too big for me.
4. The stairs in my house. ___ made of wood.
5. The weather___ going to be bad this weekend.
- 6.. My advice___ that you get a new job.
- 7.His new clothes___ very fashionable.
8. The team___ all training hard for Saturday's match.
9. The money in the jar ___ for this week's shopping.
10. My pyjamas___ not on my bed. Where___ they?
11. The class___ all working on a project together.
12. Athletics___ my favourite sport.
13. My shoes___ too small for me now.

9. Underline the correct word.

1. A: How many biscuits **was/were** there in the tin?
B: I don't know.
2. A: These trousers **is/are** too long.
B: You must have bought the wrong size.
3. A: My hair **is/are** a mess today.
B: Don't be silly. You look lovely.
4. A: I need some new socks.
B: There **is/are** a new pair in that bag for you.
5. A: What happened to that escaped criminal?
B: The police **is/are** still looking for him.

6. A: Did you see Steve at the party?
 B: No. There **was/were** too many other people there.
7. A: Do you like my now shoes?
 B: Oh yes. My shoes **is/are** very similar, actually.
8. A: I can't stand people who never **do/does** anything for themselves.
 B: Nor can I. No one should depend totally on others.
9. A: My shorts **is/are** dirty.
 B: Well, you'll have to wear a skirt.
10. A: The stairs in the cathedral **was/were** very steep.
 B: Yes. I was exhausted when I reached the top.

10. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. Every time I go to the beach, sand gets (**get**) inside my shoes.
2. Five miles (**be**) a long way to walk.
3. Milk (**be**) good for your bones.
4. The council (**meet**) in the town hall every Wednesday.
5. Chess (**be**) his favourite board game.
6. Gravity (**cause**) things to fall towards the ground.
7. Greek (**be**) one of the most difficult languages to learn.
8. Music (**help**) me relax after a long day at work.
9. Pepper always (**make**) me sneeze.
10. Those new glasses (**look**) great on you.
11. Chemistry (**not/interest**) me at all.
12. The crockery he designs (**cost**) a lot of money.

11. Connect the nouns using 's, or of.

1. Sally / car - Sally's car
2. the princess / ring.....
3. the couple / honeymoon
4. honey / the taste.....

5. the tree / the roots
6. the children / toys
7. peace / the symbol
8. my mother-in-law / hat
9. the neighbours / cats.....
10. the power / love
11. the man / wallet.....
12. the students / books.....
- 13.the monkey / tail
14. the bride / mother.....
15. the girls / father.....
16. Spain / the capital.....

12. Rewrite the sentences using the correct *possessive* form.

1. A limousine drew up at **the restaurant – the entrance**.
*A limousine drew up at **the restaurant's the entrance**.*
2. We had a party in **Sue - Sally - flat**.....
3. That man over there is **a relation - my**.....
4. The child held **the woman - the hand**.....
5. Have you seen **the paper - for today?**.....
6. A security guard checked **the passengers -the bags**.....
7. **Mr Brown - Miss Green - offices** are being painted.....
8. He worked part-time in **his parents - shop**.....
9. I was a bridesmaid at **my brother-in-law – the wedding**.....
10. Paul lost **a day - work** when his computer broke down.....
11. Never underestimate **fire - the power**.....
12. We should look at **the timetable - for this week**.....
13. They put their luggage **in the car - the boot**.....
14. That's **the father - one of my classmates**.....
15. Simon is **a good friend - our**.....

2. THE ARTICLE.

Theory Outline:

2.1. The Use of Articles with Common Nouns (The Use of the Indefinite article (a/an). The Use of Definite Article (the). The Zero Article).

2.2. The Use of Articles with Nouns of Material and Abstract Nouns (Geographical Names. Names of Persons. The Use of Articles in the names of Places, Some buildings, Public Organizations, etc.)

2.3. Special difficulties in the Use of articles.

2.4. The Use of Articles with Nouns in Some Set Expressions.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the module. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Дроздова Т.Ю. Берестовая А.И. Маилова В.Г. English Grammar: Reference and Practice: учебное пособие для старшеклассников школ и гимназий, студентов неязыковых вузов с углубленным изучением английского языка. Издание пятое, переработанное и дополненное. СПб.: ООО «Издательство Химера», 2006. 360 с.

2. Истомина Е.А., Саакян А.С. Английская грамматика М.: Айрис-пресс, 2009. 272 с.

3. Практична грамати́ка англійської мови з вправами: Базовий курс / За ред. Л. М. Черноватого та В. І. Карабана. Вінниця: Нова Книга, 2007. 240 с.

4. Dooley Jenny, Evans Virginia. Grammarway 3. Express Publishing, 2011.

5. Murphy Raymond. English Grammar. Fourth Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2015.

2. Fill in *a, an* or *some* where necessary.

1. We booked a room in the Grand Hotel.

2. The police found ___ glass from the broken window on the ground.

3. There is ___ room for five people in my car.

4. She usually drinks ___ glass of orange juice in the morning.

5. There was ___ hair in my soup.
6. I need ___ paper to write my letters on.
7. Her ___ hair is long and blonde.
8. The Eiffel Tower is made of ___ iron.
9. He decided to buy ___ paper to read on the train.
10. I have got ___ iron, but it is very old.

3. Fill in the gaps with *a, an* or *some*.

A: It's your birthday soon. What would you like as 1) a gift?

B: Actually, there are lots of things I want, so I'll give you 2) ___ list.

A: Alright, I'll write it down.

B: First, I need 3) ___ new bike. I would also like 4) ___ clothes and 5) ___ money.

A: A bike is 6) ___ expensive gift, and we bought you 7) ___ good one two years ago.

B: Well, you could buy me 8) ___ guitar instead!

A: But you can't play the guitar!

B: I know, but I want to learn.

A: So, you mean you want me to pay for 9) ___ lessons too?

B: Yes, please!

4. Fill in *a, an* or *one*.

A. I bought 1) a set of plates yesterday, but I have broken 2) ___ of them already. I can't have 3) ___ dinner party without 4) ___ full set of plates.

B. 1) ___ day, I will buy 2) ___ cottage in the country. It will have 3) ___ big garden so I will be able to keep 4) ___ dog.

C. I need 1) ___ car. I want 2) ___ with power steering and 3) ___ sun roof. I can afford 4) ___ second hand car, but I'd rather buy 5) ___ new 6) ___.

D. Suddenly there was 1) ___ knock at the door. 2) ___ old man stood outside. He was wearing 3) ___ suit and carrying 4) ___ suitcase in 5) ___ hand and 6) ___ umbrella in the other.

E. There were 1)___ dozen people in the room and not 2)___ of them knew how to use 3)___ computer.

F. ' I have 1)___ terrible headache. I think I will take 2)___ tablet and lie down for half 3) ___hour. ' I hate headaches. I had 4)___ yesterday at work. '

5. Fill in *the* where necessary.

1)___-__ Europe is the second smallest continent in 2) ___ world and is home to one seventh of 3) ___ world's population. 4)___ longest river there is 5) ___ River Volga and 6)___ largest freshwater lake is 7) ___ Lake Lodoga, in 8)___north-western 9)___ Russia. 10)___ highest mountain peak is 11)___ Mount Elbrus in 12) ___ Caucasus Mountains. 13)___ Europe is bordered towards the north by 14)___Arctic Ocean, the south by 15)___Mediterranean Sea and 16)___ Black Sea, the west by 17)___ Atlantic Ocean and the east by 18)___ Asia. 19)___ Europeans are 20) ___people who live in 21)___ Europe. 22)___ association which has been formed to unite 23)___ countries of 24)___ Europe is called 25)___European Union.

6. Fill in the gaps with *the* and one of the adjectives from the list. *disabled, poor, sick, injured, young, rich, blind, unemployed, elderly, homeless*

1. In my opinion, the government do not do enough to help *the poor* . They should provide more help for those who don 't have much money.
2. Sometimes, ___ can't find food and shelter and often have to sleep in the streets.
3. The government gives money to_____ providing they are looking for a job.
4. I would like to work as a nurse in a hospital and look after _____.
5. Life must be easy for_____, as they can buy whatever they like without worrying about how much they spend.
6. Paramedics took_____ to hospital where they were treated.
7. There are many choices these days for_____ as education has improved so much over the years.

8. _____ are often helped through daily life by trained guide dogs.
9. There are many charities which provide care for _____ by visiting them, taking them out and bringing them meals.
10. Town planners should give more thought to the needs of _____ .

7. Fill in *the* where necessary.

1. I wanted to do a degree, so I went to the university to ask for some information.
2. Kevin is eighteen years old and goes to _____ university. He is studying History.
3. In my country, all children over the age of five go to _____ school.
4. His father went to _____ school to see his teacher.
5. The Prime Minister visited _____ prison and spoke to some of the prisoners there.
6. The man was sent to _____ prison because he had robbed a bank.
7. People with serious injuries are taken to _____ hospital in an ambulance.
8. Amanda went to _____ hospital to visit Paul.

8. Fill in *a, an* or *the* where necessary.

Yesterday was 1) a terrible day. I woke up 2) _____ hour later than usual, so I was late for 3) _____ work. 4) _____ manager was angry with me and said I was 5) _____ bad employee. On the way home that evening, I missed 6) _____ bus and had to take 7) _____ taxi. When I got home, I found 8) _____ invitation to 9) _____ party. I went to 10) _____ party, but it was 11) _____ disaster. I didn't know any of 12) _____ people there and I felt bored. I went home again, but I had left 13) _____ keys to my house at 14) _____ party, so I had to climb in through 15) _____ open window. I went to 16) _____ bed in 17) _____ very bad mood.

9. Fill in *a, an* or *the* where necessary.

1. A: Can you tell me the way to the nearest post office, please?
B: Of course. Turn left here and you'll find it on _____ Maple Street.
2. A: Would you like _____ ice cream?

- B: No, thanks. I'd rather have ___ sandwich.
3. A: What shall we have for ___ dinner tonight?
B: Don't make dinner. I'll take you to ___ restaurant.
4. A: Where's ___ nearest phone box?
B: I think there's ___ phone box on the corner.
5. A: We went to ___ theater yesterday.
B: Really? What was the name of ___ play you saw?
6. A: Shall we go to ___ Paris for the weekend?
B: Oh, yes. I'd love to have ___ weekend away from home.
- 7 A: Can I have ___ apple, please?
B: Yes. There are some apples on ___ table.
8. A: Is this ___ Peter's book?
B: No. ___ book over there is Peter's.
9. A: What time does ___ train leave?
B: It leaves in ___ few minutes.
10. A: I heard ___ amazing story yesterday.
B: What was ___ story about?

10. Fill in *a, an* or *the* where necessary.

A. 1) ___-___ life is hard for 2) ___ elderly. Sometimes they need 3) ___ help to get about and do 4) ___ things that 5) ___ younger people take for granted

B. We went to 1) ___ London by 2) ___ train. 3) ___ train was late, so 4) ___ we had to wait at 5) ___ station for 6) ___ hour. I bought 7) ___ magazine to read and we sat in 8) ___ waiting room.

C. I can't remember 1) ___ name of 2) ___ hotel, but it was ___ large building by 4) ___ sea. It had 5) ___ swimming pool and 6) ___ restaurant. 7) ___ staff were friendly and we had 8) ___ lovely holiday.

D. She went to 1) ___ doctor's because she had 2) ___ pain in her stomach. She was given 3) ___ tablet to take and 4) ___ next day 5) ___ pain had gone. She thinks 6) ___ modern medicine is wonderful, now.

E. I live on 1)___top floor of 2)___new block of flats in 3)___city centre. There is 4)___ lift to all floors and 5)___ security guard at 6)___ entrance. I have 7)___view of 8)___fields beyond 9)___city. In winter thought, 10)___flat is very cold.

F. It was 1)___sunny day, so 2)___children decided to go to 3)___beach. They packed 4)___bag full of 5)___food and drinks and they took 6)___ball to play with. At 7)___lunchtime, they had 8)___picnic and in 9)___ evening, they arrived 10)___home, tired and happy.

G. Mary is at 1)___ university, studying 2)___art. In 3)___morning, she goes to lectures and in 4)___afternoon, she spends 5)___hour or two painting or drawing. She painted 6)___picture of 7)___horse yesterday. She is going to give it to her friend as 8)___present. Mary hopes to be 9)___famous artist one day, so she practices all 10)___time, even on 11) ___Saturdays and 12)___ Sundays.

11. Underline the correct word(s).

1. Katie speaks **Spanish** / **the Spanish** fluently.
2. All **clothes** / **the clothes** in that bag need to be washed.
3. **Life** / **The life** will be very different in a hundred year's time.
4. **Swimming** / **The swimming** is a good way to keep fit.
5. Jane has gone to **library** / **the library** to do some work.
6. He was **only** / **the only** person who remembered my birthday.
7. **Potatoes** / **The potatoes** grow underground.
8. I always have a cup of coffee **in morning** / **the morning**.
9. Her children bought her those **flowers** / **the flowers**.
10. I have been playing **piano** / **the piano** since I was eight years old.
11. Our plane leaves from **Gatwick airport** / **the Gatwick** airport at six o'clock.
12. Her husband is in **hospital** / **the hospital**, having an operation.

12. Put in *the* or *a* / *an* where necessary.

1. Sun is star. The sun is a star.

2. Paul lives in small village in country.
3. Moon goes round earth every 27 days.
4. I'm fed up with doing the same thing every day.
5. It was very hot day. It was hottest day of year.
6. I don't usually have lunch, but I always eat good breakfast.
7. If you live in foreign country, you should try and learn language.
8. We missed our train because we were waiting on wrong platform.
9. Next train to London leaves from Platform 3.

13. Put in *a / an* or *the* where necessary.

1. Would you like apple? Would you like *an* apple?
2. How often do you go to dentist?
3. Could you close door, please?
4. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to do that. It was mistake.
5. Excuse me, where is bus station, please?
6. I have problem. Can you help me?
7. I'm just going to post office. I won't be long.
8. There were no chairs, so we sat on floor.
9. Have you finished with book I lent you?
10. My sister has just got job in bank in Manchester.
11. We live in small flat in city center.
12. There's supermarket at end of street I live in.

14. Choose the correct form, with or without *the*.

1. Have you ever been to ~~British Museum~~ / the British Museum? (*the British Museum is correct*)
2. Hyde Park / The Hyde Park is a very large park in central London.
3. Another park in central London is St James's Park / the St James's Park.
4. Grand Hotel / The Grand Hotel is in Baker Street / the Baker Street.

5. Dublin Airport / The Dublin Airport is situated about 12 kilometers from the city center.
6. Frank is a student at Liverpool University / the Liverpool University.
7. If you're looking for a department store, I would recommend Harrison's / the Harrison's.
8. If you're looking for a place to have lunch, I would recommend Ship Inn / the Ship Inn.
9. Statue of Liberty / The Statue of Liberty is at the entrance to New York Harbor / the New York Harbor.
10. You should go to Science Museum / the Science Museum. It's very interesting.
11. John works for IBM / the IBM now. He used to work for British Telecom / the British Telecom.
12. "Which cinema are you going to this evening?" "Classic / The Classic."
13. I'd like to go to China and see Great Wall / the Great Wall.
14. Which newspaper do you want? "Herald / The Herald."
15. This book is published by Cambridge University Press / the Cambridge University Press.

15. Put in the where necessary. Leave a space (-) if the sentence is already complete.

1. Who is ...-....Doctor Johnson? (*without* the).
2. I was ill, so I went to see.....doctor.
3.President is the most powerful person in.....United States.
4.President Kennedy was assassinated in 1963.
5. Do you know.....Wilson's? They're a very nice couple.
6. Do you know.....Professor Brown's phone number?

16. Some of these sentences are correct, but some need the (perhaps more than once). Correct the sentences where necessary. Put 'RIGHT' if the sentence is already correct.

1. Everest was first climbed in 1953. ...**RIGHT**...
2. Milan is in ___ north of Italy ***the north of Italy***
3. Africa is much larger than Europe.....
4. Last year I visited Mexico and United States.....
5. South of England is warmer than north.....
6. Portugal is in western Europe.....
7. France and Britain are separated by Channel.....
8. Jim has travelled a lot in Middle East.....
9. Chicago is on Lake Michigan.....
10. The highest mountain in Africa is Kilimanjaro (5,895 metres)
.....
11. Next year we are going skiing in Swiss Alps.....
12. United Kingdom consists of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
.....
13. Seychelles are a group of islands in Indian Ocean.....
14. River Volga flows into Caspian Sea.....

17. Here are some geography questions. Choose the right answer from one of the boxes and write *the* if necessary. You do not need all the names in the boxes. Use an atlas if necessary.

<i>continents</i>	<i>countries</i>	<i>oceans and seas</i>	<i>mountains</i>	<i>rivers and canals</i>
Africa	Canada	Atlantic	Alps	Amazon Rhine
Asia	Denmark	Indian Ocean	Andes	Danube Thames
Australia	Indonesia	Pacific	Himalayas	Nile Volga
Europe	Sweden	Black Sea	Rockies	Suez Canal
North America	Thailand	Mediterranean	Urals	Panama Canal
South America	United States	Red Sea		

1. What do you have to cross to travel from Europe to America? ...The..**Atlantic**
2. Where is Argentina?.....
3. Which is the longest river in Africa?.....
4. Of which country is Stockholm the capital?
5. Of which country is Washington the capital?.....

6. What is the name of the mountain range in the west of North America?.....
7. What is the name of the sea between Africa and Europe?.....
8. Which is the smallest continent in the world?.....
9. What is the name of the ocean between America and Asia?.....
10. What is the name of the ocean between Africa and Australia?.....
11. Which river flows through London?.....
12. Which river flows through Vienna, Budapest and Belgrade?.....
13. Of which country is Bangkok the capital?.....
14. What joins the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans?.....
15. Which is the longest river in South America?.....

18. Complete the sentences using a preposition (to/at/in etc.) + one of the following words:

bed home hospital prison school university work

You can use the words more than once.

1. Two people were injured in the accident and were taken ...**to hospital**....
2. In Britain, children from the age of five have to go.....
3. Mark didn't go out last night. He stayed.....
4. I'll have to hurry. I don't want to be late.....
5. There is a lot of traffic in the morning when everybody is going.....
6. Cathy's mother has just had an operation. She is still.....
7. When Julia leaves school, she wants to study economics.....
8. Bill never gets up before 9 o'clock. It's 8.30 now, so he is still.....
9. If you commit a serious crime, you could be sent.....

19. Complete the sentences with the word given (school etc.). Use the where necessary.

1. (school)

- a) Every term parents are invited to ...**the school**.... to meet the teachers,
- b) Why aren't your children at....school... today? Are they ill?

- c) When he was younger, Ted hated.....
- d) What time does.....start in the mornings in your country?
- e) A: How do your children get home from.....? By bus?
 B: No, they walk..... isn't very far.
- f) What sort of job does Jenny want to do when she leaves.....?
- g) There were some people waiting outside.....to meet their children.

2. (university)

- a) In your country, do many people go to.....?
- b) If you want to get a degree, you normally have to study at.....
- c) This is only a small town but.....is the biggest in the country.

3. (hospital)

- a) Nora works as a cleaner at.....
- b) When Ann was ill, we all went to.....to visit her.
- c) My brother has always been very healthy. He's never been in.....
- d) Peter was injured in an accident and was kept in.....for a few days.

4. (church)

- a) John's mother is a regular churchgoer. She goes to.....every Sunday.
- b) John himself doesn't go to.....
- c) John went to.....to take some photographs of the building.

5. (prison)

- a) In many places people are in.....because of their political opinions.
- b) The other day the fire brigade were called to.....to put out a fire.

c)The judge decided to fine the man J500 instead of sending him to.....,

6. (home/ work /bed)

- a) I like to read in.....before I go to sleep.
- b) It's nice to travel around but there's no place like.....!
- c) Shall we meet after.....tomorrow evening?
- d) If I'm feeling tired, I go to.....early.
- e) What time do you usually start.....in the morning?
- f) The economic situation is very bad. Many people are out of.....

7. (sea)

- a) There's a nice view from the window. You can see.....
- b) It was a long voyage. We were at.....for four weeks.
- c) I love swimming in.....

3. THE ADJECTIVE

Theory Outline:

- 3.1. Formation of Adjectives.
- 3.2. Word order: adjective + noun.
- 3.3. The comparison of adjectives.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the module. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Дроздова Т.Ю. Берестовая А.И. Маилова В.Г. English Grammar: Reference and Practice: учебное пособие для старшеклассников школ и гимназий, студентов неязыковых вузов с углубленным изучением английского языка. Издание пятое, переработанное и дополненное. СПб.: ООО «Издательство Химера», 2006. 360 с.

2. Dooley Jenny, Evans Virginia. Grammarway 3. Express Publishing, 2011.

3. Evans Virginia, Dooley Jenny. New Round-up 6: English Grammar Practice. Pearson Longman, 2011.

4. Murphy Raymond. English Grammar. Fourth Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2015.

2. Fill in an appropriate adjective derived from the words in brackets.

The Kingsley is a(n) 1) luxurious (luxury) hotel situated in the 2) (picture) Kent countryside. Its 3)(beauty) gardens and 4) (style) interior make it a highly 5) (desire) destination for visitors from both Britain and abroad. The Kingsley offers a huge number of facilities including a gym and a(n) 6) (attract) 18-hole golf course. The Kingsley is also of 7) (history) interest as it was built in the early 17th century Visitors of all tastes are sure to have a(n) 8) (enjoy) stay at this 9) (wonder) hotel.

3. Rewrite the sentences putting the adjectives into the correct order, then identify what kind of adjectives they are.

1. I love chocolate..... (milk, Belgian, tasty)

*I love chocolate **tasty Belgian milk** chocolate.*

2. They visited a temple. (stone, ancient, huge)

.....

3. She is wearing a dress. (blue, beautiful, velvet)

.....

4. The dog is sitting by a fireplace. (French, marble, lovely)

.....

5. Frank is looking for a pair of socks. (grey, woollen, football)

.....

6. Lisa has a table. (dining-room, round, large)

.....

4. Put the adjectives in the correct order.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

This is a 1) *luxurious large new* (**large, luxurious, new**) apartment right in the heart of Sydney. It has a 2) (**wooden, beautiful, long**) balcony giving incredible views of the city. It also has 3)(**glass, tall, rectangular**) windows which let in plenty of sunlight.

There is a 4) (**burgundy-coloured, comfortable, designer**) sofa in the living room and a(n) 5) (**expensive, square, modern**) coffee table.

There are two 6)(**white, medium-sized, lovely**) bedrooms, each with its own private bathroom.

There is a(n) 7)(**outdoor, new, popular**) swimming pool located on the apartment rooftop that is absolutely free of charge. There also a(n) 8) (**seafood, excellent, Australian**) restaurant located just next to the apartment entrance.

5. Put the adjectives in brackets into the comparative or superlative form, adding any necessary words.

1.A: Did you enjoy the film?

B: Not at all . It was **the worst** (**bad**) film I've ever seen.

2 A: Craig is very intelligent.

B: Yes. He's (**clever**) student in our class.

3 A: How much did you pay for that woolen hat?

B: £3. It was (**cheap**) one I could find.

4 A: Did you enjoy your holiday?

B: Oh, yes. It was(**good**) holiday I've had in years.

5 A: Did you like the red shirt you tried on?

B: Yes, but it was far (**expensive**) the white one.

6 A: Whales are (**big**) dolphins.

B: I know. They are huge!

7 A: What time is (**early**) train to Oxford in the morning?

B: The first train leaves at 6 am

6. Put the adjectives in brackets into the comparative or superlative form.

Dear Leo,

I'm writing to tell you about my new house. It's 1) **the biggest** (**big**) house I've ever lived in, but also 2) (**expensive**). Still, it's much 3)..... (**nice**) than my last house. Although the garden is a little 4) (**small**), the rooms are much 5) (**spacious**) are there is much 6) (**little**) noise. The area I live in now is 7)..... (**peaceful**) place I've ever lived in. The neighbours are 8)..... (**quiet**) here than anywhere else, and they are 9)..... (**friendly**) people you will ever meet.

There are lots of flowers here, so it's much 10) (**colourful**) than my previous 11)..... (**convenient**) than before because I don't have to take my car to work. All in all, I can say that finding this house is 12)..... (**good**) thing that's ever happened to me! I hope you will visit me here soon.

7. Fill in the gaps with the comparative or superlative form of the objectives in brackets, adding any necessary words.

Yesterday was 1) the coldest (cold) day of the year. It had been snowing all night and everything was white. The children woke up 2) (early) usual. They were excited because the snow was 3)..... (deep) ever before and they wanted to go outside and play. We dressed them in 4)..... (warm) clothes we could find, then they went out into the garden. We watched from the window as they built 5)..... (big) snowman I have ever seen. As the snow was falling 6) (hard) ever, the children soon came inside to warm up. They were laughing as if they had heard 7) (funny) joke ever told. They said that they thought winter was 8)..... (good) season of all.

4. THE ADVERB

Theory Outline:

4.1. Definition and Forms.

4.2. Classification of Adverbs.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the module. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Дроздова Т.Ю. Берестовая А.И. Маилова В.Г. English Grammar: Reference and Practice: учебное пособие для старшеклассников школ и гимназий, студентов неязыковых вузов с углубленным изучением английского языка. Издание пятое, переработанное и дополненное. СПб.: ООО «Издательство Химера», 2006. 360 с.

2. Dooley Jenny, Evans Virginia. Grammarway 3. Express Publishing, 2011.

3. Evans Virginia, Dooley Jenny. New Round-up 6: English Grammar Practice. Pearson Longman, 2011.

4. Murphy Raymond. English Grammar. Fourth Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2015.

2. Form adverbs from the following adjectives.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. dreadful <u>dreadfully</u> | 10. rude |
| 2. easy | 11. fantastic..... |
| 3. dramatic | 12. free..... |
| 4. terrible..... | 13. scarce..... |
| 5. wonderful | 14. logical..... |
| 6. comfortable..... | 15. happy..... |
| 7. delicate | 16. wrong..... |
| 8. rare | 17. hopeful..... |
| 9. serious | 18. sad..... |

3. Rewrite the sentences, putting the adverbs in the right position.

1. She has lived in England. (**luxuriously/in a large house**)
She lived luxuriously in a large house in England.
2. Train services have been affected. (**by the heavy snow/seriously**)
.....
3. The witness recounted everything that had happened. (**during the robbery/accurately**)
.....
4. John read my essay and changed everything I had written. (**incorrectly/virtually/carefully/very**)
.....
5. The wind is blowing. (**hard/today/extremely/outside**)
.....
6. We will be travelling. (**around Australia/this summer/definitely**)
.....
7. Ted is polite, but he was rude to Jenny. (**surprisingly/normally/last night**)
.....
8. I'm certain you 'll be happy with the service. (**in this hotel/very/absolutely**)
.....
9. The cost of living has risen. (**dramatically/recently**)
.....
10. The injured victims of the fire were taken to hospital. (**quickly/seriously/fortunately**)
.....

4. Underline the correct item.

LONDON

It is 1) **very** / **far** more expensive to live in London than any other city in Britain. Rents are 2) **much** / **very** higher and it is 3) **most** / **far** difficult to find accommodation of any kind. Trying to find a flat in a convenient location is 4) **even** / **very** more frustrating. You can live in the suburbs, but it will take you 5) **much** / **any** longer to get to work and the fares are 6) **very** / **far** high. Wages are

normally 7) **a bit / very** higher in London, but that doesn't mean you will have 8) **many / much** more money to spend since the cost of living there is 9) **most / far** higher than you would expect.

5. Underline the correct item.

The house was 1) quiet/quietly. It had been snowing 2) **heavy/heavily** all day and the ground was covered in a 3) **soft/softly** white blanket. 4) **Sudden/Suddenly**, there was a 5) **loud/loudly** knock at the door. I jumped up 6) **nervous/nervously**. 'Who is it?' I called 7) **anxious/anxiously**. There was no reply. I 8) **slow/slowly** opened the door and looked outside. A rush of 9) **cold/coldly** air entered the house. I 10) **quick/quickly** shut the door and turned around, then I saw the most 11) **horrible/horribly** creature I had ever seen standing in front of me.

6. Underline the correct item.

1. She lives very near/nearly to school.
2. Jack **near/nearly** crashed his car yesterday.
3. The prisoners can move around **free/freely**.
4. I got this pen **free/freely** with a magazine.
5. His story sounds **high/highly** unlikely.
6. We could see the bird's nest **high/highly** up in the tree.
7. Roger was **late/lately** for work every day last week.
8. I haven't been feeling very well late/lately.
9. He tried **hard/hardly** to solve the problem, but he couldn't do it.
10. The music was so loud that I could **hard/hardly** hear what he was saying.

7. Fill in: *quite* or *rather*.

A: I found that book a 1) rather boring one.

B: Oh really? I thought it had 2) a good plot.

A: Oh, come on! The ending was a 3) unlikely one, don't you think?

B: No, not at all. In fact, I think the whole book was 4) interesting.

A: Well, if you ask me, you've got a 5) strange taste in books.

8. Fill in *good, well, bad, badly* and *ill*.

A. Did you get your exam results?

B. Yes, I didn't do every 1) *well* though. I got a very 2)..... mark in History.

A. Your History exam didn't come at a 3)..... time though, did it?

B. No. I was very 4)..... when I had that exam. I'm sure I wouldn't have done so 5)..... if I had been 6)..... .

A. Never mind, perhaps they will let you do the exam again if you explain what the problem was.

9. For each gap, choose an adjective from the list given and turn it into an adverb.

soft – immediate – sad

A. I was passing the pet shop when I saw the most beautiful kitten in the window. She looked 1) *sadly* up at me with her big green eyes and mewed 2)..... . I knew 3)..... that I had to buy her.

quiet – loud – cheerful

B. Abby called to her dad 1)..... as she ran into the house. The door slammed 2)..... behind her. 'Why do you have to make so much noise?' shouted her dad. 'Sorry', said Abby, and 3)..... crept upstairs.

5. THE PRONOUN

Theory Outline:

5.1. Classification of Pronouns (personal, possessive, reflexive, reciprocal, demonstrative, interrogative, defining, indefinite, negative).

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the module. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Дроздова Т.Ю. Берестовая А.И. Маилова В.Г. English Grammar: Reference and Practice: учебное пособие для старшеклассников школ и гимназий, студентов неязыковых вузов с углубленным изучением английского языка. Издание пятое, переработанное и дополненное. СПб.: ООО «Издательство Химера», 2006. 360 с.

2. Dooley Jenny, Evans Virginia. Grammarway 3. Express Publishing, 2011.

3. Evans Virginia, Dooley Jenny. New Round-up 6: English Grammar Practice. Pearson Longman, 2011.

4. Murphy Raymond. English Grammar. Fourth Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2015.

2. Fill in the gaps with the correct *subject* or *object pronouns*.

1. A: Has Bill finished the report yet?

B: No, he hasn't. He is still working on it in his office.

2. A: Do you like Grace's new jumper?

B: Yes, do. really suits !

3. A: How does Jack know Fiona?

B: met at college.

4. A: Mark and Fiona moved into a new flat.

B: Really? Are renting ?

5. A: Do you want to see a comedy or a drama?

B: don't mind both sound good.

6. A: Do you know Mrs Jones?

B: Yes, know quite well.

7 A: Could tellwhere the bank is?

B: is down the road on the right.

8 A: Does Bob like living in Cardiff?

B: Yes, likes a lot. says 's very beautiful.

3. Fill in the correct *personal pronouns or possessive adjectives*.

Hi David,

Sorry it took 1) me so long to reply to 2)..... email. I hope you are having a good time in Spain. I guess 3) is a lot warmer there than here in England! By the way, I want to thank 4)again for the jumper you sent me for 5)..... birthday. I really like 6).....!

Well, I started school again yesterday 7) has been a long time since I saw many of my friends because a lot of 8)..... went to sports camps or on holidays with 9) families during the summer. So, yesterday 10) all had fun chatting about 11)adventures over the holidays. And there's a new student in my class. 12) name is Martin and 13) is from Newcastle. I showed him around the school and tried to make 14) feel comfortable on his first day. That's all my news for now. Write to 15)..... whenever you get the chance.

Richard

4. Fill in the appropriate *reflexive/emphatic pronoun or each other*.

1. A: Who made that cake for you?

B: No one. I made it *myself*.

2. A: Will you miss Carol when she moves to Australia?

B: Of course, but we plan to write to regularly.

3. A: Did Dad help Jane to park the car?

B: No. She did it all by

4. A: Why was Alan sitting by..... at lunch?

B: I think he must be upset about something.

5. A: Why are Ben and Paul not talking to ?

B: Didn't you hear? They had an argument earlier.

6. A: Are Lisa and Ann in the same class at school?

B: Yes. They sometimes helpwith their homework.

5. Fill in: *this, that, these or those.*

1. A: Did you like that top that Karen was wearing on Saturday?

B: Yes, it was a lovely colour.

2. A: Are all people here waiting for a taxi?

B: No, is also the queue for the bus.

3. A: Let's go into shop across the street.

B: Which one? The clothes shop?

4. A: dresses here are very beautiful.

B: Yes, but they're very expensive.

5. A: Did you hear that Bill and Laura had a baby?

B: Wow! is great!

6. A: I'll return books you gave me next week.

B: Which books? Are you sure you borrowed them from me?

7 A: The day we got engaged was wonderful.

B: Yes, I will remember day for ever.

8 A: photographs here are from my holiday in Spain.

B: Can I have a look at them?

9 A: party is a little boring. Shall we leave?

B: Yes, sounds like a good idea.

10 A: Where would you like to eat?

B: How about restaurant over there? It looks nice.

11.A: When are you going to Madrid?

B: Sunday. I can 't wait!

12. A: Do you remember the week we spent in Venice?

B: Of course. holiday was so enjoyable.

13. A: Hi Bob is my friend, Karen.

B: It's a pleasure to meet you, Karen.

14. A: man across the street is a TV celebrity.

B: Really? I don't recognize him.

15 A: I've been accepted into university!

B: is wonderful news!

16 A: Do cows on the other side of the field belong to your father?

B: No, they belong to another farmer.

6. Read the email below and fill in the gaps with *some, any, no or every* or one of their compounds.

Dear Ben,

I'm writing to ask you for 1) some advice. As you know, I've got my end of year exams next month and it's really important that I pass 2) subject. The problem is I'm finding it very difficult to study. Whereas 3) else in my class is doing a lot of revision 4)night, I sometimes end up doing 5) at all! I just can't get started, no matter how much I try. You see, I'm the kind of person who needs 6)quiet to study. But at home my little brothers are always playing and making noise. I just can 't get 7) done when they are running around from room to room. By the way, I haven't told 8) else about this; I especially don't want to worry my parents. I've thought about talking to 9) at school about using a classroom to study in the evenings, but I'm not sure that will work. I know I have to do 10) soon because time is running out. It's so frustrating. Sometimes, I feel that there is 11) I can do to change things.

Please, write back soon.

Ken

7. Fill in: all, every, none, both, either or neither.

Assistant: Can I help you, Madam?

Customer: Yes, I'd like to try 1) **both** these skirts on please.

Assistant: Of course. This way please. (*A few minutes later*) Is 2) of them what you're looking for?

Customer: No. I'm afraid 3)of them are suitable. They are 4) too big.

Assistant: Would you like to try something else?

Customer: Yes, please. I'd really like something trendy. 5) my clothes are plain and 6) of them are very nice. I'm fed up with them. 7)..... time I go shopping, I say I'll get something more fashionable and I never do.

Assistant: Let's have a look. 8) our clothes are on offer at the moment and we have something for 9) age, size and taste. I'm sure we'll find something for you.

MODULE II.

1.THE SEQUENCE OF TENSES

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the module. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Дроздова Т.Ю. Берестовая А.И. Маилова В.Г. English Grammar: Reference and Practice: учебное пособие для старшеклассников школ и гимназий, студентов неязыковых вузов с углубленным изучением английского языка. Издание пятое, переработанное и дополненное. СПб.: ООО «Издательство Химера», 2006. 360 с.

2. Use the required tense-aspect forms in the following sentences.

1. He said he (to leave) tomorrow morning.
2. She says she already (to find) the book.
3. He stopped and listened: the clock (to strike) five.
4. She said she (can) not tell me the right time, her watch (to be) wrong.
5. I asked my neighbour if he ever (to travel) by air before.
6. The policeman asked George where he (to run) so early.
7. I suppose they (to send) a dog after the burglar immediately.
8. He could not understand why people (not to want) to take water from the well.
9. She asked me whether I (to remember) the legend about a faithful lion.
10. Ann understood why Sam (not to come) the previous evening.
11. The delegates were told that the guide just (to go) out and (to be) back in ten minutes.
12. I knew they (to wait) for me at the metro station and I decided to hurry.
13. I didn't know that you already (to wind) up the clock.
14. I was afraid that the little girl (not to be) able to unlock the front door and (to go) upstairs to help her.
15. He understood that the soldiers (to arrest) him.

3. Use the following sentences as subordinate clauses in the right tense form. The main clauses are given in brackets.

1. They live a happy life. (We knew)
2. He is a very talented actor (We were told)
3. The children are playing in the yard. (She thought)
4. Her brother will come to see her. (She hoped)
5. His uncle has repaired bicycle. (He thought)
6. He knows German very well (I suppose)
7. Our sportsmen will win the game. (We were sure)
8. They made no mistakes in their dictation. (They were glad)
9. He works at his English hard. (I knew)
10. Jane dances better than anybody else. (I was told)
11. My cousin has received a very interesting offer from his firm (I learnt)
12. She will come to stay with us. (My uncle wrote in his letter)
13. He doesn't know French at all. (I found out)
14. He is painting a new picture. (We heard)
15. His new picture will be a masterpiece. (We were sure)
16. She will fall and break her leg. (She was afraid)
17. My sister has never been to New York. (I knew)
18. He never eats sweets. (I was told)

4. Continue the sentences as in the example using the required tense-aspect forms.

E. g.: I think I know the answer.

I thought..... – I thought *I knew the answer.*

1. He realizes he will be alone.
He realized...
2. We hope she will be waiting for us at six o'clock.
We hoped...

3. He proves he is the best.
He proved...
4. She imagines she can do that.
She imagined...
5. We understand we need more money.
We understood...
6. She knows English well and can read without the dictionary.
She knew.....
7. I suppose he will send us a letter.
I supposed.....

5. Rewrite the sentences in The Past Simple. Pay attention at the Sequence of Tenses.

1. He says they have not been here for a long time.
2. Jack says he is going to the hotel to see his friends, who has just arrived in Odesa from London.
3. She says they were friends at university.
4. She says she will take them to the theatre on Sunday.
5. Bob says he has just met Ann in the street.
6. They say they will write me a letter when they return home.
7. Victor says he is sure Kate and Julia will be excellent guides.
8. She says she has made good progress in English.
9. Ann says Mike told her a lot of interesting things about his travels in the south.
10. He says he has spent a fortnight in the mountains.
11. Jack says he will bring and show us the photographs he took during his stay in the mountains.
12. She says she took many photos while travelling in the Caucasus.
13. He says he feels better now.
14. She says her husband and she spent most of the time on the beach.
15. She says she will come to see us next Saturday.

2. DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

Theory Outline:

- 2.1. Indirect Statement.
- 2.2. Indirect Command and Request.
- 2.3. Indirect Questions.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the module. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Дроздова Т.Ю. Берестовая А.И. Маилова В.Г. English Grammar: Reference and Practice: учебное пособие для старшеклассников школ и гимназий, студентов неязыковых вузов с углубленным изучением английского языка. Издание пятое, переработанное и дополненное. СПб.: ООО «Издательство Химера», 2006. 360 с.
2. Dooley Jenny, Evans Virginia. Grammarway 3. Express Publishing, 2011.
3. Evans Virginia, Dooley Jenny. New Round-up 6: English Grammar Practice. Pearson Longman, 2011.
4. Murphy Raymond. English Grammar. Fourth Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2015.

2. Fill in the gaps with *say* or *tell* in the correct tense.

A. Katie (1) *...told...* that she had met a set of twins at a party. 'They looked exactly the same,' she (2)..... 'I couldn't (3)..... the difference between them.' 'I've got a twin brother, too,' (4).....Dave. 'Are you (5).....me the truth?' asked Katie. '(6)me his name.' 'His name is Stephen,' Dave (7).....her. 'I'll take you to meet him tomorrow.'

B. 'You never listen to me,' Tara (1).....Jim. 'I (2)..... good morning to you three times today and you didn't answer,' she (3)..... 'To (4).....you the truth, it makes me really angry. Why don't you listen to me?' 'Oh, hello Tara,' said Jim. 'Did you just (5)something?'

C. Claire (1)..... me that she and John are getting married,' (2).....Sue.
 'She (3).....that they're going to have a big wedding with lots of guests.'
 'That will be expensive,' (4)..... Tom. 'I thought John
 (5).....that they couldn't afford a big wedding.' 'Well that's what Claire
 (6).....me,' (7)..... Sue. I don't think she would
 (8).....a lie'.

3. Fill in the gaps with the correct *pronoun or possessive adjective*.

1. James said, 'My boss wants me to go to London tomorrow.'
 James said ...*his*...boss wanted..... to go to London the following day.
2. Mary said, 'I'm waiting for my son to come out of school.'
 Mary said that.....was waiting for.....son to come out of school.
3. George said, 'I've bought a new car for my mum.'
 George said..... had bought a new car for..... mum.
4. Julie said to me, 'I need you to help me with the shopping.'
 Julie told me that.....needed.....to help.....with the shopping.
5. John said, 'I'd like to take you out to dinner.'
 John said.....'d like to take.....out to dinner.
6. Helen said to Jane, 'I think your new haircut is lovely.'
 Helen told Jane that.....thought.....new haircut was lovely.

4. Turn the following sentences into *reported speech*.

1. Jacob said, 'These biscuits taste delicious.'
 ...*Jacob said (that) the biscuits tasted delicious*...
2. 'I can't see you this afternoon because I've got a lot to do,' Kelly told me.

3. She came into the room holding some letters in her hand and said, 'I found these while I was tidying the desk drawers.'

4. William said, 'That picture was painted by my great grandmother.'

.....
5. 'Those were good times for my family.' Eric said.

.....
6. 'I received a parcel this morning, but I haven't opened it yet,' Ernest said.

.....
7. 'You mustn't do that again,' Mum said to Thomas.

.....
8. 'These shoes are worn out. You'd better throw them away,' Mum said to me.

.....
5. Turn the following sentences into *reported speech*.

1. He said, 'I'm going to the station.'

...*He said (that) he was going to the station....*

2. Jenny said, 'You should exercise regularly.'

.....
3. They said. 'We had booked the room before we left.'

.....
4. Tom said. 'This meal is delicious.'

.....
5. 'I've written you a letter,' she said to her friend.

.....
6. 'We've decided to spend our holidays in Jordan,' they told us.

.....
7. Adriana said, 'I'll go to the bank tomorrow.'

.....
8. She said to him, 'We've been invited to a wedding.'

.....
9. She told me, 'You must leave early tomorrow.'

.....
10. 'They've gone out for the evening,' Jill said to me.

11. They said, 'We may visit Joe tonight.'

.....

12. She said, 'I can meet you on Tuesday.'

.....

13. Judy said, 'There is a letter for you on the table.'

.....

14. 'We won't be visiting Tom this evening,' Jack told us.

.....

15. Karen said, 'They had been talking on the phone for an hour before I interrupted them.'

16. 'I haven't spoken to Mary since last week,' Gloria said.

.....

17. 'They delivered the letters this morning,' she said.

.....

18. He said, 'I'd like to buy this jumper.'

.....

19. 'They aren't going on holiday this year,' he said.

.....

20. Linda said. 'I haven't finished my homework yet.'

.....

21. 'I'm going to bed early tonight,' Mandy said.

.....

22. 'My mother is coming to visit us,' I said.

.....

23. 'We don't want to watch a film tonight,' the children said.

.....

24. 'He's playing in the garden now,' his mother said.

.....

25. She said, 'You must do your homework now.'

.....

6. Turn the following into *reported questions*.

1. 'Where do you live?' I asked her
...I asked *her where she lived*...
2. 'How old will you be on your next birthday?' he asked me.
3. 'Where is your umbrella?' she asked her daughter.
4. 'Do you like playing football?' John asked us.
5. The boss asked, 'What time are you going home today?'
6. 'Will you take the children to school today?' he asked.
7. 'Who called you today?' she asked.
8. 'When will you decorate the kitchen?' Martha asked.
9. 'Who broke my vase?' I asked.
10. Father asked, 'Will you help me lift these boxes, please?'
11. 'Can you speak a foreign language?' she asked her.
12. 'Where is the tourist information center?' we asked.

7. Turn the following sentences into reported speech.

1. The doctor said to the patient, 'Come back to see me again next week.'
...*The doctor told the patient to go back and see him again the following week/the week after*...
2. The guard said to the driver, 'Stop!'
3. He said, 'Shall we go for a walk?'
4. She said to him, 'Please, please don't leave me!'
5. Nancy said to Dave, 'Please help me with this.'
6. She said to him, 'Open the window, please.'
7. Mother said, 'How about going for a drive?'
8. She said, 'Let's eat now.'

8. Fill in the gaps with the introductory verbs in the list in the correct form. order, tell, ask, beg, suggest

1. 'Please visit me in hospital,' Margie said to Frank.

Margie ...asked...Frank to visit her in hospital.

2. 'Let's eat out this evening,' Paul said to her.

Paul..... eating out that evening.

3. 'Please, please be careful,' she said to him.

She..... him to be careful.

4. 'Don't go near the fire,' Dad said to us.

Dad us not to go near the fire.

5. Be quiet!' the commander said to the troops.

The commander the troops to be quiet.

9. Fill in the gaps with one of the introductory verbs from the list below in the past simple.

agree, invite, warn, accuse, boast, complain, insist, explain, exclaim, remind, suggest, promise

1. 'Will you come to the ball?' he said to her.

He *...invited...*her to go to the ball.

2. 'I'm the best student in the school,' he said.

He..... about being the best student in the school.

3. 'Yes, I'll lend you some money,' he said to Jane.

He..... to lend Molly some money.

4. 'What a beautiful dress she is wearing!' he said.

He..... that she was wearing a beautiful dress.

5. 'He never buys me flowers,' she said.

She..... that he never bought her flowers.

6. 'Let's go for a picnic,' he said.

He.....going for a picnic.

7. 'You stole the money,' Cathy said to Pat.

Cathy..... Pat of stealing the money.

8. 'Don't forget to hang out the washing,' she said to me.

She..... me to hang out the washing.

9. 'I promise I'll write to you,' she said to him.

She to write to him.

10. 'You must finish the report,' she said to him.

She on him finishing the report.

11. 'Don't touch the wet paint,' Dad said to us.

Dad us not to touch the wet paint.

12. 'There's nothing else I can do,' he said.

He that there was nothing else he could do.

10. Turn the following sentences into *direct speech*, as in the example.

1. Peggy complained that I was always interrupting him.

... '*You're always interrupting me!*' Peggy said...

2. We insisted on them staying for dinner.

3. She apologised for forgetting my birthday.

4. He accused her of stealing his wallet.

5. He agreed to help me organise the party.

6. They warned the children to stay away from the water.

7. She promised to write every week.

8. He threatened to tell the teacher if we misbehaved.

9. I advised him to study hard for the exam.

10. She suggested going for a walk.

11. He explained that it wasn't his fault.

12. They denied opening my letters.

13. She offered to help me with the housework.

14. He complained that she was always tired.

15. They invited me to their party.

16. She threatened to call the police if they did it again.

11. Yesterday, Adam met a couple who were on holiday in London. They were looking at a map. He asked them some questions. Turn them into reported questions.

1. 'Are you lost?'

...Adam asked them if/whether they were lost...

2. 'Can you speak English?'

3. 'Where are you from?'

4. 'Is your hotel near here?'

5. 'Where do you want to go?'

6. 'Were you looking for Big Ben?'

7. 'Have you been to the British Museum?'

8. 'Have you visited Buckingham Palace?'

9. 'Do you like London?'

3. PASSIVE VOICE

Theory Outline:

- 3.1. The formation of the Passive Voice.
- 3.2. Uses of the Passive Voice Peculiar to the English Language.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the module. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Дроздова Т.Ю. Берестовая А.И. Маилова В.Г. English Grammar: Reference and Practice: учебное пособие для старшеклассников школ и гимназий, студентов неязыковых вузов с углубленным изучением английского языка. Издание пятое, переработанное и дополненное. СПб.: ООО «Издательство Химера», 2006. 360 с.
2. Dooley Jenny, Evans Virginia. Grammarway 3. Express Publishing, 2011.
3. Evans Virginia, Dooley Jenny. New Round-up 6: English Grammar Practice. Pearson Longman, 2011.
4. Murphy Raymond. English Grammar. Fourth Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2015.

2. Rewrite the sentences in the passive, where possible.

1. John opened the door.
... *The door was opened by John.*
2. They didn't come home last night.
... *It cannot be changed.*
3. Their nanny takes them to the park every day.

4. I left very early yesterday afternoon.

5. Meg asked the policeman for directions.

6. Charles is moving house next month.

7. The letter arrived two days ago.

8. Sam took these photographs.

3. Fill in *by* or *with*.

- 1) The lock was broken with a hammer.
- 2) This book was written _____ my favourite author.
- 3) The cake was decorated _____ icing.
- 4) The tiger was shot _____ a gun.
- 5) Claire was shouted at _____ her teacher.
- 6) He was hit on the head _____ an umbrella.

4. Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

1. Someone is repairing the garden fence.
... *The garden fence is being repaired.*
2. Do they teach Latin at this school?

3. I don't like people pointing at me.

4. She hit him on the head with a tennis racquet.

5. Michael has made the preparations.

6. Is Tim cleaning the house?

7. Who built the Pyramids?

5. Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

- 1) Sue will take the children to school.
... *The children will be taken to school by Sue...*

- 2) He cut the grass with the fire on the news?

- 3) Did they show the fire in the news?

- 4) Regina is showing them the photographs.

- 5) When did the wind blow down the tree?

- 6) Who has to sign these papers?

- 7) Rebecca hates people string at her.

- 8) She expects her boss to other her a promotion.

- 9) He has to tidy his bedroom.

- 10) Will you have completed the task by Friday evening?

- 11) Terry offered her a lift to work.

- 12) Who teaches traditional dance at this school?

- 13) People often stuff turkeys with chestnut stuffing.

- 14) They awarded him a prize for his competition entry.

- 15) Will they play the tennis match on an indoor court?

- 16) Tom doesn't like people asking him personal question.

- 17) Everyone must learn the poem be heart.

- 18) Jean hadn't cleaned the house by the time her husband arrived.

- 19) Who is going to welcome the guests?

- 20) We cook all the meals.

21) Grandmother takes care of the children.

22) Kate is choosing a new carpet at the moment.

23) Had Mary washed the car before she went to the cinema?

24) Linda gave Jane a letter.

25) Who made all these cakes?

6. Underline the correct answers.

Fire 1) swept/ was swept through a furniture warehouse yesterday afternoon. Most of the stock inside 2) was damaged/ damaged, but shocked workers 3) have been managed / managed to save a small amount of it. The police 4) are being investigated/ are investigating the cause of the fire, but it 5) is thought/ thinks that it was an accident. The shop manager 6) is being looked/ is looking for another warehouse where stock can 7) keep/be kept. 'A lot of stock 8) has been lost/ has lost, but the shop 9) will opened/ will opened tomorrow as usual, 'said the manager. I'm just no one 10) hurt/was hurt.'

7. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct active or passive tense.

Tea 1) *is made* (make) from the leaves of the tea plant. At first, it 2) _____ (use) as a medicine, but it 3) _____ (become) an everyday drink in the 3rd century AD. First, the leaves 4) _____ (pick) from the plant and they are spread onto a cloth. They 5) _____ (leave) there for up to twenty hours. Next, the leaves are rolled up until they 6) _____ (break) into small pieces. Finally, the leaves 7) _____ (dry). The tea 8) _____ (pack) into containers and sent to different counties. It 9) _____ (sell) to customers as loose leaves, as tea bags and as install tea. To make tea, we 10) _____ (boil) water and 11) _____ (pour) it over the dry tea in a teapot. This 12) _____ (leave) for three to five minutes. We can

then add milk, lemon or sugar. In Britain, it was the custom to serve tea I the afternoons with sandwiches and cakes. This custom **13)** _____ (start) by the Duchess of Bedford around 1840. Today **14)** _____ (drink) tea all over the world.

8. Rewrite the following passage in the passive.

A few days ago, somebody stoke Keith Dunn’s motorbike. Keith had left his motorbike outside his house. Keith reported the theft to the police. The police told him they would try to find his motorbike. This morning, the police called Keith and asked him to go to the police station. They had found his motorbike. The thieves had painted it and then sold it to someone else. The new owner had parked the motorbike outside the police station. The police arrested the thieves.

9. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct active or passive tense.

A. A burglary **1)** *was carried out* (carry out) in the high street yesterday morning. Two men **2)** _____ (enter) a jeweller’s shop and **3)** _____ (order) the assistant to hand over jewellery and money. The thieves **4)** _____ (escape) with jewellery worth \$ 2,000, but **5)** _____ (arrest) later, as they **6)** _____ (try) to leave the country.

B. Floods **1)** _____ (cause) when a river **2)** _____ (burst) its banks. This can happen if there **3)** _____ (be) an unusual amount of rain, or if snow **4)** _____ (melt) and the river **5)** _____ (overflow). When a flood **6)** _____ (take place), crops **7)** _____ (destroy) and homes **8)** _____ (damage).

C. Tonny O'Connell 1) _____ (work) for a large company. Last year, he 2) _____ (promote) to the position of manager. He 3) _____ (give) a large office and a company car. He now 4) _____ (have) a secretary who 5) _____ (answer) has calls, and he 6) _____ (pay) a lot more money than before. He 7) _____ (feel) very happy about his job now.

10. Make passive sentence using the prompts below. You can use any tense but you should introduce the agent wherever necessary.

e.g. *Trousers are worn by both men and women.*

Trousers were first worn by women in the 20s.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. trousers/wear | 6. gift/offer |
| 2. bills/pay | 7. TV programmer/show |
| 3. computer/use | 8. curtains/clean |
| 4. thieves/arrest | 9. cake/decorate |
| 5. car/damage | 10. I/ tell off |

Рекомендована література

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1. Грамматика английского языка : учеб. пособ. В. Л. Каушанская и др. Москва: Айрис-пресс, 2008. 381 с.
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8. <https://library.pdpu.edu.ua/>

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