## Державний заклад «Південноукраїнський національний педагогічний університет імені К. Д. Ушинського»

Кафедра західних і східних мов та методики їх навчання

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Методичні рекомендації для проведення практичних занять та самостійної роботи з навчальної дисципліни «Практична граматика (англійська мова)» для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня спеціальностей:

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#### ВСТУП

Методичні рекомендації з навчальної дисципліни «Практична граматика (англійська мова)» (Частина ІІ) призначені для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня спеціальностей: 014.029 Середня освіта (Інші мови (Китайська)), 014.029 Середня освіта (Інші мови (Корейська)); укладені для проведення практичних занять та самостійної роботи з відповідної дисципліни.

У Частині II наведені тренувальні вправи з опрацювання певних граматичних особливостей видо-часових форм дієслова, як-от: дієслівних форм теперішнього, минулого, майбутнього часів, а також пасивного стану та умовних речень. Вправи вибрані як з вітчизняних підручників, так і автентичних англомовних джерел, що заявлено у рекомендованому списку літератури.

Убачається, що запропоновані методичні рекомендації постануть доцільними задля досягнення мети означеної навчальної дисципліни, яка полягає в оволодінні здобувачами спеціальностей 014.029 Середня освіта (Інші мови (Китайська)) та 014.029 Середня освіта (Інші мови (Корейська)) практичними уміннями та навичками з граматики сучасної англійської мови, що є необхідною передумовою здійснення адекватної в мовному відношенні англомовної комунікації; формуванні здатності користуватися граматичними ресурсами англійської мови та розвитку умінь пояснювати граматичні явища учням.

Очікується, що методичні рекомендації постануть корисними для здобувачів в оволодінні сучасними знаннями, застосовуванні їх у практичних ситуаціях; бути критичними і самокритичними; вдосконаленні навичок письмової й усної комунікації англійською мовою.

#### UNIT 1. USE OF PRESENT TENSE VERB FORMS

#### **EXERCISE 1.** Are the underlined verbs OK? Correct them where necessary.

1. Water <u>boils</u> at 100 degrees Celsius. <i>OK</i>
2. How often are you going to the cinema? Do you go
3. Ben <u>tries</u> to find a job, but he hasn't had any luck yet
4. Martina is phoning her mother every day
5. The moon goes round the earth in about 27 days
6. Can you hear those people? What do they talk about?
7. What do you do in your spare time?
8. Sarah is a vegetarian. She doesn't eat meat
9. I must go now. It gets late
10. 'Come on! It's time to leave.' 'OK, <u>I come</u> .'
11. Paul is never late. He's <u>always starting</u> work on time
12. They don't get on well. They're <u>always arguing</u>

## **EXERCISE 2.** Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

- 1. a I usually get (I / usually / get) hungry in the afternoon.
- B I'm getting (I / get) hungry. Let's go and eat something.
- 2. a '(you / listen) to the radio?' 'No, you can turn it off.'
- B ' (you / listen) to the radio a lot?' 'No, not very often.'
- 3. a The River Nile (flow) into the Mediterranean.
- B The river (flow) very fast today much faster than usual.
- 4. a I'm not very active. (I / not / do) any sport.
- B What (you / usually / do) at weekends?
- 5. a Rachel is in New York right now. (She / stay) at the Park Hotel.
- B (She / always / stay) there when she's in New York.

## **EXERCISE 3.** Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

- 1. Why are all these people here? *What's happening* (What / happen)?
- 2. Julia is good at languages. .....(She / speak) four languages very well.
- 3. Are you ready yet?..... (Everybody / wait) for you.

4. I've never heard this word. How (you / pronounce) it?
5. Kate (not / work) this week. She's on holiday.
6. I think my English (improve) slowly. It's better than it was.
7. Nicola (live) in Manchester. She has never lived anywhere else.
8. Can we stop walking soon?(I / start) to get tired.
9. Sam and Tina are in Madrid right now(They / visit) a friend of theirs.
10. 'What (your father / do)?' 'He's an architect.'
11. It took me an hour to get to work this morning. Most days (it / not /
take) so long.
12. I(I / learn) to drive. My driving test is next month. My father
(teach) me.
<b>EXERCISE 4.</b> Are the underlined verbs OK? Correct them where necessary.
1. Nicky <u>is thinking</u> of giving up her job. <i>OK</i>
2. It's not true. I'm not believing it. I don't believe it.
3. I'm feeling hungry. Is there anything to eat?
4. I've never eaten that fruit. What is it tasting like?
5. I'm not sure what she does. I think she works in a shop.
6. Look over there. What are you seeing?
7. You're very quiet. What are you thinking about?
EXERCISE 5. Complete the sentences. Use <u>is/are being</u> (continuous) or <u>is/are</u>
(simple).
1. I can't understand why he's <u>being</u> so selfish. He isn't usually like that.
2. You'll like Sophie when you meet her. Shevery nice.
3. Sarah Very nice to me at the moment. I wonder why.
4. They
5. You're normally very patient, so why so unreasonable about
waiting ten more minutes?
6. Would you like something to eat?hungry?
o. Would you like sometiming to eath

### **EXERCISE 6.** Choose the correct verb form in the following sentences.

- 1. According to the scientists, the global climate is *changing/changes*.
- 2. She is always complaining/complains, I just can't stand it.
- 3. They are weighing/weigh their baggage now.
- 4. The suitcase is weighing/weighs 30 pounds.

- 5. They think/are thinking about going to England.
- 6. Prices rise/are rising day by day.
- 7. This dish *tastes/is tasting* delicious.
- 8. She *tastes/is tasting* the soup to see if it is ready.
- 9. He is always being late/late, nobody can stand it any more.
- 10. The scarf feels/ is feeling like silk.
- 11. The doctor *feels/is feeling* the patient's pulse.
- 12. Oh yes, I remember/am remembering now. We met him at the last conference, didn't we?
- 13. I need/am needing to do something to change the situation.
- 14. The world's population is constantly *growing/grows*.

### **EXERCISE 7.** Most of the sentences below have mistakes. Find and correct them.

- 1. The train is leaving at 9 p.m.
- 2. You are talking on the phone always.
- 3. They are been going on holiday.
- 4. What does he does in his free time?
- 5. Do you looking for anything special?
- 6. Where you going skiing this winter?
- 7. Is the baby sleeping, does she?
- 8. The cat tastes the fish now.
- 9. Is he reading for the exams, isn't he?
- 10. What do you wearing tonight?

#### **EXERCISE 8. Put in the Present Indefinite or Present Continuous.**

- 1. Several of us (work) overtime next week because of the coming conference.
- 2. We (work) eight hours each day in our office. 3. I am sorry I can't do this. I give up. I am sure you can. You just (not try) hard enough. 4. I like this car. It (drive) at top speed. This car (drive) at high speed. It might get into an accident. Photographers (use) high-speed films to take pictures. 7. What film you (use) for your camera today? 8. They are the best of friends. They always (play) together and never (fight). 9. Look! The driver has seen us! He (stop) the car. 10. She's grown out of her coat. She (grow) very fast now. 11. I understand you. I only (think) of how I can best help you. 12. I am afraid you (make) a mistake. We all (make) such mistakes when we are young. 13. Jane usually (wear) jeans and sweaters to go to the

country. 14. Why you (wear) this heavy sweater? Isn't it a bit too warm for it? 15. Can't you see that you (disturb) him?

#### **EXERCISE 9. Put in the Present Indefinite or Present Continuous.**

1. "Where is Kitty?" "Susan her to bed." (to put) (Collins) 2. Light more
quickly than sound, (to travel) 3. I should like to know why you always (to
read) (Maugham) 4. "Sorry, Ted. I must go. I'm late." "Where you ?" "I to
have tea with Nurse Hopkins." (to go, to go) (Christie) 5. He best, who last,
(to laugh, to laugh) 6. I don't interrupt people when they (to read) (Collins)
7. I never him doing any work there, whenever I He behind a bit of glass
all day. (to see, to go in, to sit) (Jerome K. Jerome) 8. Actions louder than words,
(to speak) 9. Robert just now to my uncle, and they hands, (to speak, to
shake) (Ch. Bronte) 10. And now my written story ends. I look back, once more —
for the last) time — before I close these leaves. I myself, with Agnes at my side,
journeying along the road of life. I our children and our friends around us; and
I the roar of many voices, not indifferent to me as I travel on. (to see, to see, to
hear) (Dickens) 11. "Why you ?" she cried. "Because you nonsense." (to
answer — negative, to talk) (Maugham) 12. Every star its own orbit, (to have)
13. My tooth-brush is a tiling that haunts me when I and my life a misery, (to
travel, to make) (Jerome K. Jerome) 14. This is Mr. Slush's latest book. It a
wonderful sale, (to have) (Leacock) 15. A stitch in time nine, (to save) 16. "I've
got fever, Kong," gasped Skelton. "Get me the medicine chest and blankets, I $\_$ to
death!" (to freeze) (Maugham) 17. That's the way she always (to talk) (Twain)
18. I'm so careless. I always my bag about, (to leave) (Maugham) 19. "Hallo,
darling. You $\_$ very tragic." (to look) ( $\mathit{Christie}$ ) 20. I $\_$ to you house next Thursday,
(to come) (Hilton)

#### **EXERCISE 10. Translate into English.**

1. Вона постійно мені заважає. 2. Він закінчує обід? 3. Джек також не відпочиває на півдні. 4. Ви часто отримуєте від неї листи? 5. Він не знає твою нову адресу? 6. Вона заходить до мене кожного вечора. 7. Він – викладач англійської мови. 8. Погода нечасто змінюється. 9. Джейн закінчує школу. 10. Де ви буваєте? 11. Ви досі чекаєте? 12. Вона сидить у саду. 13. Ми шукаємо ключі. 14. Вона не збирається йти? 15. Мої книжки не у валізі. 16. Ви знаєте один одного? 17. Зараз вона живе у тітки. 18. Кен обмірковує якийсь план? 19. С'ю 20. ніколи не пише листи. Джон почувається добре.

- 21. Вона відпочиває на півдні. 22. Мері знає багато англійських слів.
- 23. Джон їсть чотири рази на день. 24. Як ви почуваєтесь сьогодні?
- 25. Як ся маєте? Я в порядку, дякую.

#### **EXERCISE 11. Translate into English.**

1. Я й зараз вірю в це. 2. Енн працює на фабриці. 3. Джон живе біля кінотеатру. 4. Джейн добре вчиться. 5. Ми пишемо контрольну. 6. Річард їде влітку до США. 7. Ти що-небудь чуєш? 8. Мері розв'язує складну задачу. 9. Якої ти думки про цей малюнок? 10. Енн думає про це. 11. У театрі зазвичай є буфет. 12. Вона сьогодні бере участь у концерті. 13. Тобі подобається проводити канікули на півдні? 14. Що ти слухаєш? 15. Мені здається, Джейн має рацію. 16. Він чує дивний шум. 17. Ти зараз читаєш що-небудь англійською мовою? 18. Ми читаємо п'єси Оскара Уайлда. 19. Друзі часто запрошують Еліс до театру. 20. Вони запрошують Стіва поїхати до моря. 21. Вона не розуміє вас. 22. На що ви натякаєте? 23. Вам подобається наша подорож? 24. Чак і Джон снідають. 25. Йому не подобається словник.

## **EXERCISE 12.** Complete the sentences using the Present Perfect. Choose from these verbs:

Break disappear go up grow improve lose shrink stop

- Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it. Tom *has lost* his key.
   Maria's English wasn't very good. Now it is better. Her English.......
   My bag was here, but it isn't here any more. My bag......
- 3. My bag was here, but it isn t here any more. My bag......
- 4. Lisa can't walk and her leg is in plaster. Lisa.....
- 5. Last week the bus fare was £1.80. Now it is £2. The bus fare.....
- 6. Dan didn't have a beard before. Now he has a beard. Dan.....
- 7. It was raining ten minutes ago. It isn't raining now. It......
- 8. I washed my sweater, and now it's too small for me. My sweater.....

### **EXERCISE 13.** Complete the sentences using the Present Perfect.

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EXERCISE 14. Write sentences with just, already or yet.
1. After lunch you go to see a friend at her house. She says, 'Would you like something to eat?' You say: No thank you. <i>I've just had lunch</i> . (have lunch)  2. Joe goes out. Five minutes later, the phone rings and the caller says, 'Can I speak to Joe?' You say: I'm afraid
EXERCISE 15. Complete the sentences.
<ol> <li>Jack is driving a car for the first time. He's very nervous and not sure what to do. It's the first time he's driven a car.</li> <li>Some children at the zoo are looking at a giraffe. They've never seen one before. It's the first time</li></ol>

### **EXERCISE 16**. Complete the sentences.

<ol> <li>It's raining. The rain started two hours ago. <i>It 's been raining</i> for two hours.</li> <li>We are waiting for the bus. We started waiting 20 minutes ago.</li> <li>We for 20 minutes.</li> </ol>
3. I'm learning Japanese. I started classes in December.
Isince December.
4. Jessica is working in a hotel. She started working there on 18 January.
since 18 January.
5. Our friends always go to Italy for their holidays. The first time was years ago
EXERCISE 17. Put the verb into the Present Continuous (am/is/are + -ing) or
Present Perfect Continuous (have/has been + -ing).
1. Maria has been learning (Maria / learn) English for two years.
2. Hi, Tom(I / look) for you. I need to ask you something.
3. Why (you / look) at me like that? Stop it!
4. Rachel is a teacher(she / teach) for ten years.
5(I / think) about what you said and I've decided to
take your advice.
6. 'Is Paul on holiday this week?' 'No,(he / work).'
7. Sarah is very tired(she / work) very hard recently.
8. It's dangerous to use your phone when (you / drive).
9. Laura(travel) in South America for the last three months.
<b>EXERCISE 18</b> . Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in brackets.
1. Tom started reading a book two hours ago. He is still reading it and now he is
on page 53.
He has been reading for two hours. (read)
He has read 53 pages so far. (read)
2. Rachel is from Australia. She is travelling round Europe. She began her trip three
months ago.
Shefor three months. (travel)
six countries so far. (visit)
3. Patrick is a tennis player. He began playing tennis when he was 10 years old. This
year he won the national championship again – for the fourth time.

the national championship four times. (win) since he was ten. (play)
4. When they left college, Lisa and Sue started making films together. They still make films.
They
EXERCISE 19. Ask questions using the words in brackets. Use the present Perfect Simple (have/has done) or Continuous (have/has been doing).
1. You have a friend who is learning Arabic.
You ask: (how long / learn / Arabic?) <i>How long have you been learning Arabic?</i> 2. You have just arrived to meet a friend. She is waiting for you.
You ask: (wait / long?) Have
3. You see somebody fishing by the river.
You ask: (catch / any fish?)
4. Some friends of yours are having a party next week.
You ask: (how many people / invite?)
5. A friend of yours is a teacher.
You ask: (how long / teach?)
6. You meet somebody who is a writer.
You ask: (how many books / write?) (how long / write / books?)
7. A friend of yours is saving money to go on a world trip.
You ask: (how long / save?) (how much money / save?)
EXERCISE 20. Put the verb into the Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.
1. Where have you been? Have you been playing (you / play) tennis?
2. Look! (somebody / break) that window.
3. You look tired (you / work) hard?
4. ' (you / ever / work) in a factory?' 'No, never.'
5. Where's Lisa?
6. This is a very old book (I / have) it since I was a child.
7. 'Have you been busy?' 'No,(I / watch) TV.'
8. My brother is an actor
10. Are you OK? You look as if(you / cry).
11. 'Is it still raining?' 'No,(it / stop).'
12. The children are tired now (they / play) in the garden.

13	(I / lose) my phone	(you / see) it?
14	(I / read) the book you	lent me, but
(I / not / finish) it yet.	It's really interesting.	
15	(I / read) the book y	you lent me, so you can have it
back now.		

### **EXERCISE 21.** Most of the sentences below have mistakes. Find and correct them.

- 1. John have been learning English since June.
- 2. She has been owning the house for two years.
- 3. He's been reading the book for a long time.
- 4. We've been lived here since 2003.
- 5. They have been knowing it since morning.
- 6. Jane has always being very popular.
- 7. It is raining for the second hour.
- 8. He hasn't been hearing about her lately.
- 9. She has been coming to our place many times.
- 10. He has been reading a lot before the exam.

#### **EXERCISE 22.** Choose the correct verb form in the following sentences.

- 1. It is raining/has been raining all day long.
- 2. She has wanted/has been wanting this job for a long time.
- 3. They are learning/have been learning English for 2 years.
- 4. They have owned/have been owning this house for many years.
- 5. He is working/has been working hard this month.
- 6. He is seeing/has been seeing her a lot lately.
- 7. I have known/have been knowning her for ages.
- 8. She has heard/has been hearing it several times.
- 9. They are having/have been having regular meetings lately.
- 10. The cook tastes/has been tasting the dishes since 2 o'clock.

### **EXERCISE 23. Translate into English.**

- 1. Джим продає автомобілі вже третій місяць. 2. Він хворіє вже два дні.
- 3. У тебе червоні очі. Ти плакала? 4. Ти засмучена. Про що вони з тобою розмовляли? 5. Я шукав саме такі черевики. 6. Джейн готує пиріг вже півтори години. 7. Я думав про це останні три тижні. 8. Що ти робив увесь ранок

сьогодні? 9. Я не ношу цю сукню вже два роки. 10. Свята тривають вже три дні. 11. Я чекаю нагоди відповісти. 12. Я намагаюся пригадати це вже п'ять хвилин. 13. Джейн друкує статтю вже другий день. 14. Джон робить домашнє завдання вже дві години. 15. Театр будують уже п'ять років. 16. Ми летимо вже шість годин. 17. Мері пише твір вже кілька вечорів. 18. Сінді читає цю книгу вдруге. 19. Він бігає вже півгодини. 20. Том живе на цій вулиці уже 10 років. 21. Вони слухають радіо другу годину. 22. Сандра подорожує вже друге літо. 23. Ти не гуляєш з минулого тижня. 24. Вона розмовляє по телефону вже 40 хвилин. 25. Ви довго на мене чекали? Вже дві години.

#### **EXERCISE 24. Translate into English.**

1. Я обмірковував це на протягом останніх двох днів. 2. Скільки вам потрібно на це асу? 3. Кен складає промову вже другу годину. 4. Кожної середи з другої до п'ятої я ходжу до лікаря. 5. Я втрачаю над собою контроль. 6. Джим скрізь вас шукає. 7. Лінда гарно співає. 8. Зачекайте, вона зачісується. 9. Де ти жив усі ці роки? 10. Мені часто надходять листи. 11. Він читає вже дві години. 12. Досі вона жила з батьками. 13. Тепер вона тимчасово живе у подруги. 14. Зараз С'ю робить ремонт у квартирі. 15. Я сиджу тут з восьмої години. 16. Холлі ретельно вивчає журнал. 17. Ми робимо стіл. 18. Я продаю лижі. 19. Скільки ти вже займаєшся гандболом? 20. Моя сестра — художниця. 21. З того часу я все думаю про тебе. 22. Тревіс пише оповідання. 23. Я приходжу на роботу о дев'ятій. 24. Фільм закінчується. 25. О котрій годині відчиняється цей магазин? О другій.

#### **EXERCISE 25.** Put in the Present Indefinite or the Present Perfect.

1. My child, what brings you here before I \_\_ ? (to breakfast) (*Ch. Bronte*) 2. I'll go there directly I \_ my breakfast, (to finish) (*Dickens*) 3. "My dear Bertha," said Miss Ley, "the doctor will have an apoplectic fit, if you \_\_ such things." (to say) (*Maugham*) 4. When you \_\_ your fortune, you must come back and assert yourself in London, (to make) (*Wilde*) 5. "Yes, dear, but till she \_\_ you herself, I can't say more." (to tell) (*Galsworthy*) 6. I must go to him, Martin, now, literally tonight, as soon as I \_ some things, (to pack) (*Murdoch and Priestley*) 7. As soon as Harry \_\_ his letters, we're going for a walk, (to finish) (*Maugham*) 8. "Are you ill, darling?" "I shall know that when Dr. Cornish \_\_ me." (to examine) (*Maugham*) 9. My dearest Edith will be her natural and constant guardian when you \_\_. (to return) (*Dickens*) 10. "If you \_\_," Scotty said, "I can give you something to eat." (to get up) (*Aldridge*) 11. When I meet with real poetry, I cannot rest till I \_\_ it by heart,

(to learn)	(Ch. Bronte) 12. Signor Rivarez, you must take something before
you (to go)	(Voynich) 13. I dare not approach the subject of the moonstone again
until time	something to quiet her. (to do) (Collins) 14. If you to speak to us,
wait till my bi	rother (to want, to come) (Hardy) 15. If you, shall we set off for
Hunterbury?	(to finish) (Christie) 16. But perhaps we can continue this chat when
my dear broth	er (to go) (Murdoch)

### **EXERCISE 26.** Put in Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous.

1. I _ him since he came back from the East, (to see — negative) (Greene)
2. "Ever since I was a young girl," said Miss Ley, "I not to take things seriously"
(to try) (Maugham) 3. I will be your friend: I always you. (to like) (Ch. Bronte)
4. Your wife flies into a temper and stabs a man you with for over a year,
(to work) (Hilton) 5. I for a long time to make you a little present, Bertha,
(to want) (Maugham) 6. Lord Caversham some time in the library for Sir Robert,
(to wait) (Wilde) 7. I to England for sixteen years, (to be — negative) (Maugham)
8. I suppose you know, Peggy dear, I awfully fond of you for quite a long time,
(to be) (W. Locke) 9. It is highly probable you with him for the last three weeks
(to correspond) (James) 10. They the news in the streets since two o'clock,
(to yell) (Conrad) 11. "How about playing a little something for me?" he said. "Oh,
Lonnie! I for ages. And I'll wake the children." (to play — negative) (Benson)
12. The house in my charge for more than a year, (to be) (Du Maurier)
13. "I can't remember my aunt's address. We from her for years, (to hear —
negative) (Christie)

### UNIT 2. USE OF PAST TENSE VERB FORMS

# **EXERCISE 1.** Complete the sentences. Put the verb into the correct form, positive or negative.

1. It was warm, so I <i>took off</i> my coat. (take)
2. The film wasn't very good. I didn't enjoy it much. (enjoy)
3. I knew Sarah was busy, so I her. (disturb)
4. We were very tired, so we the party early. (leave)
5. It was hard carrying the bags. They really heavy. (be)
6. The bed was very uncomfortable. Iwell. (sleep)
7. This watch wasn't expensive. Itmuch. (cost)
8. The window was open and a bird into the room. (fly)
9. I was in a hurry, so Itime to call you. (have)
10 I didn't like the hotel. The roomvery clean. (be)
EVEDCISE 2 Dut the work into the correct form. Post Continuous or Post
EXERCISE 2. Put the verb into the correct form, Past Continuous or Past
Simple.
1. Jenny was waiting (wait) for me when I arrived (arrive).
2. 'What (you / do) at this time yesterday?' 'I was asleep.'
3. '(voii / go) out last night?' 'No. I was too tired.'
3. ' (you / go) out last night?' 'No, I was too tired.'  4. How fast
4. How fast(you / drive) when the accident(happen)?
4. How fast(you / drive) when the accident(happen)?  5. Sam(take) a picture of me while I(not / look).
4. How fast(you / drive) when the accident(happen)?  5. Sam(take) a picture of me while I(not / look).  6. We were in a very difficult position. We(not / know) what to do, so
4. How fast(you / drive) when the accident(happen)?  5. Sam(take) a picture of me while I(not / look).  6. We were in a very difficult position. We(not / know) what to do, so we
4. How fast(you / drive) when the accident(happen)?  5. Sam(take) a picture of me while I(not / look).  6. We were in a very difficult position. We(not / know) what to do, so we(do) nothing.  7. I haven't seen Alan for ages. When I last(see) him, he(try) to
4. How fast(you / drive) when the accident(happen)?  5. Sam(take) a picture of me while I(not / look).  6. We were in a very difficult position. We(not / know) what to do, so we
4. How fast

#### **EXERCISE 3. Put in used to or would.**

so

fast,

but

careers 5..... (not rise)

their fans on Twitter 24/7!

## **EXERCISE 5.** Most of the sentences below have mistakes. Find and correct them.

- 1. Who did steal his wallet?
- 2. Did Mark outran the other athletes?
- 3. She has graduated from college a month ago.
- 4. He was disappointed with baby's misbehaviour.
- 5. We left the house by at 8 a.m.
- 6. He opened the window and looking down the street.
- 7. Rob didn't watch often TV when he was a teenager.
- 8. She was surprised to hear the news, did she?
- 9. Did Mary attending the conference yesterday?
- 10. She was cooking dinner when the doorbell was ringing.

#### **EXERCISE 6. Translate into English.**

1. Коли він вирішив їхати до Шотландії? 2. Вона вирішила зробити це минулого тижня. 3. Де він був минулого місяця? 4. Вона була на курорті. 5. Скільки часу триває фільм? 6. Він триває дві години. 7. Він був у Лондоні минулої неділі. 8. Мій приятель бувало часто приїжджав минулого року. 9. Учора вони не були в офісі. 10. Наші студенти прочитали багато англійських книжок минулого року. 11. Він повів свого сина гуляти. 12. Джон розмовляв з ними учора про свій план? 13. Студенти вирушили додому. 14. Коли ваш інженер повернувся з відпустки? 15. Він повернувся три дні тому. 16. Хто поїхав до Лондона минулого тижня? 17. Мері та Джон не їздили туди разом. 18. Джек прочитав дуже гарну промову. 19. Джіл пішла до дошки і написала речення. 20. Вона повернулася додому. 21. Яку вправу ви зробили вдома вчора? 22. Ми зробили останню вправу. 23. Пол учора повернувся із США. 24. Ваші студенти вже розмовляли англійською минулого року? 25. Коли приїхала ваша сестра?

### **EXERCISE 7.** Most of the sentences below have mistakes. Find and correct them.

- 1. We all were getting a terrible shock.
- 2. Was it raining while you went out?
- 3. They were talking about the party at this moment.
- 4. When was you waiting for me yesterday?
- 5. Mum was recently making pancakes.

- 6. She cut her finger during she was picking up the broken vase.
- 7. I was being in the USA in 2005.
- 8. While he got off the train it was raining heavily.
- 9. They were sitting in the sun for over an hour along.
- 10. Susan was typing letters still when he came.

#### **EXERCISE 8. Translate into English.**

1. Вона саме відпочивала, коли пішов дощ. 2. Вони залишилися вдома, бо дув холодний вітер. 3. Що ти робив учора у цей час? 4. Він бачив Керол на вечірці. 5. На ній була чудова сукня. 6. Вчора він вже знав про це. 7. Ви бачили пана Брауна минулого тижня? 8. На жаль, ми вчора не були у кінотеатрі. 9. Ваші діти їздили за місто у неділю? 10. Він зробив мало помилок у контрольній. 11. Вчора вона отримала гарну оцінку. 12. Ми довго розмовляли з ним позавчора. 13. Енн погано почувалася минулого тижня. 14. Ви провідаєте її у неділю? 15. Він практикувався в англійській у неділю. 16. Вона була заклопотаною. 17. Минулого місяця сестра переїхала на нову квартиру. 18. Він народився 1994 року. 19. У бібліотеці було багато читачів. 20. У мене було кілька англійських книжок. 21. Одну з них я дав Ніку місяць тому. 22. Він не зміг її прочитати. 23. Минулого семестру ми вивчили багато нових слів. 24. Я не користувався словником, коли читав книжки для легкого читання. 25. Вона була вже геть зморена, але продовжувала вчити англійську мову.

#### **EXERCISE 9. Put in the Past Indefinite or Past Continuous.**

1. Montanelli entered the room where Arthur for him at the supper table, (to wait)
(Voynich) 2. Miss Marple's telephone rang when she (to dress) (Christie)
3. I lighted my pipe afresh and nodded to him to show that I (to listen) (Leacock)
4. Leila felt the girls really her. They towards the men. (to see — negative,
to look) (Mansfield) 5. The Sergeant when his clients (to write, to enter)
(Dickens) 6. She constantly me to lunch and dine with her and once or twice
a year me to spend a week-end at her house in the country, (to ask, to invite)
(Maugham) 7. Gretta had the feeling that everyone at her, and she her eyes
(to look, to lower) (Caldwell) 8. For some seconds she stood watching him and both
very quickly, (to think) (Weils) 9. They walked on a little and then he she
(to see, to cry) (Maugham) 10. I looked at the First of the Barons. He salad,
(to eat) (Mansfield) 11. Clyde as she talked how different she was from Hortense.
(to think) (Dreiser) 12. Sir Henry looked into the lounge In the lounge Hugo
McLean a crossword puzzle and a good deal over it. (to do, to frown) (Christie)

13. The storm grew worse and worse, and the rain fell in torrents, and little Hans could not see where he \_\_. (to go) (Wilde) 14. It was warm and cosy in the kitchen when he walked in. Madam Perier \_\_ and her husband \_\_ a Paris-Soir. Annette \_\_\_stockings, (to cook, to read, to darn) (Maugham)

#### **EXERCISE 10.** Write sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1. There was a picture lying on the floor. (It / fall / off the wall) *It had fallen off the wall*.
- 2. The people sitting next to you on the plane were nervous. It was their first flight. (They / not / fly / before) *They hadn't flown before*.
- 3. You went back to your home town recently after many years. It wasn't the same as before. (It / change / a lot) It ......
- 4. Somebody sang a song. You didn't know it. (I / not / hear / it / before) I.......
- 5. I invited Rachel to the party, but she couldn't come. (She / arrange / to do something else).....
- 6. You went to the cinema last night. You got to the cinema late. (The film / already / start).....
- 7. Last year we went to Mexico. It was our first time there. (We / not / be / there / before) We ......
- 8. I met Daniel last week. It was good to see him again after such a long time. (I / not / see / him for five years)......
- 9. I offered my friends something to eat, but they weren't hungry. (They / just / have / lunch).....
- 10. Sam played tennis yesterday. He wasn't very good at it because it was his first game ever. (He / never / play / before).....

## EXERCISE 11. Put the verb into the correct form, Past Perfect (I had done) or Past Simple (I did).

- 1. Paul wasn't at the party when I arrived. He'd gone (He / go) home.
- 2. I felt very tired when I got home, so (I / go) straight to bed.
- 3. The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody (go) to bed.
- 4 Mark travels a lot. When I first met him, (he / already / travel) round the world.
- 5. Sorry I'm late. The car (break) down on my way here.
- 6. We were driving along the road when (we / see) a car which (break) down, so (we / stop) to help.

#### **EXERCISE 12.** Make sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1. Tom was very tired when he got home. (He / work / hard all day) He'd been working hard all day.
- 2. The children came into the house. They had a football and they were both very tired. (They / play / football)......
- 3. I was disappointed when I had to cancel my holiday. (I / look / forward to it)......
- 4. Anna woke up in the middle of the night. She was frightened and didn't know where she was. (She / have / a bad dream).....
- 5. When I got home, Mark was sitting in front of the TV. He had just turned it off. (He / watch / a film).....
- 6. The people waiting at the bus stop were getting impatient. The bus was very late. (They / wait / a long time)......

#### **EXERCISE 13. Which is right?**

- 1. It was noisy next door last night. Our neighbours were having / had been having a party. (were having is correct)
- 2. At the end of our journey we were extremely tired. We were travelling / We'd been travelling for more than 24 hours.
- 3. James was on his hands and knees on the floor. He was looking / He'd been looking for his contact lens.
- 4. Sue was sitting on the ground. She was out of breath. She was running / She'd been running.
- 5. John and I went for a walk. He was walking / He'd been walking very fast and I had difficulty keeping up with him.
- 6. I was sad when I sold my car. I've had it / I'd had it for a very long time.
- 7. I was sad when my local cafe closed. I was going / I'd been going there for many years.
- 8. I'm running a marathon next month. I've been training / I'd been training for it every day.
- 9. I had arranged to meet Kate, but I was late. When I finally arrived, she was waiting / she'd been waiting for me. She was annoyed because she was waiting / she'd been waiting such a long time.

10a Joe and I work for the same company. He joined the company before me. When I started a few years ago, he was already working / he'd already been working there. 10b I started working at the company a few years ago. At the time I started, Joe was already working / had already been working there for two years.

10c Joe still works for the company. He's been working / He'd been working there a long time now.

#### **EXERCISE 14.** Choose the correct verb form in the sentences below.

- 1. John has never seen / had never seen anything like that before it happened.
- 2. I have known / had known him since we were kids.
- 3. James has gone / went to London. He is not here now.
- 4. My brother was scared as he never flew / had never flown by plane before.
- 5. Tom is still translating the article as he has not finished/did not finish it yet.
- 6. When I returned, Alice was trying / tried to crib the answers from the textbook.
- 7. The company gave Claire a bonus because she had worked / worked hard.
- 8. Lee has managed/had managed to gather wealth by the time he turned forty.
- 9. Tim was exhausted as he was writing/had been writing all night.
- 10. The policeman stopped her because she crossed / had crossed the street in the wrong place.
- 11. As soon as they have reached / had reached consensus they managed to adopt the law.

#### **EXERCISE 15. Find and correct mistakes in the sentences below.**

- 1. His cheeks were red as he was running.
- 2. He had been having toothache all day long.
- 3. It was 9.00. The film was on since 8.00.
- 4. It was raining when the game started.
- 5. When the game started, it was raining and the grass got wet.
- 6. The grass was wet. It meant it was raining.
- 7. There was an empty Coke can there John was having a snack.
- 8. I am not going to the cinema as I saw the film on TV.
- 9. There was a newspaper on the table he was reading.
- 10. The radio was still on they have been listening to the Top-20.

#### **EXERCISE 16. Put in the Past Indefinite or Past Perfect.**

1. Now the madman on the stairs spoke again and his mood suddenly ; he
seemed quietly merry, (to change) (Priestley) 2. When Martini the room, the
Gadfly turned his head round quickly, (to enter) (Voynich) 3. No sooner he a
drink himself, than Mrs. Fettle in. (to take, to look) (Lessing) 4. Those grey hairs
startled me. I they were there, (to know — negative) (Cain) 5. Gemma her

hand and \_\_ into the house. When the door \_\_ behind her he \_\_ and \_\_ the spray of cypress which \_\_ from her breast, (to pull away, to run, to close, to stoop, to pick up, to fall). (Voynich) 6. The fire \_\_ dead, the moon \_\_ down, and the window \_\_ grey before I went to sleep, (to be, to go, to be). (Cain) 7. I told him everything. He \_\_ and \_\_, like a figure cut in stone, till I \_\_ (to stand, to listen, to finish) (Voynich) 8. When I \_\_ Viste Grande towards dusk I found two notes awaiting me... (to reach) (Hilton) 9. He \_\_ hardly \_\_ another cigarette when the general \_\_ into the courtyard, (to light, to come). (Maugham) 10. Gemma went slowly down the stairs, Martini following in silence. She \_\_ to look ten years older in these few days, and the gray streak across her hair \_\_ into a broad band, (to grow, to widen) (Voynich) 11. Presently the sounds of voices and footsteps approaching along the terrace roused her from the dreamy state into which she \_\_ (to fall) (Voynich) 12. She was a woman of nearly fifty who \_\_ obviously \_\_ pretty once. (to be) (/. Shaw)

## EXERCISE 17. Translate into English. Use the Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous.

1. До шостої години вечора вони вже переклали третю частину книги. 2. На той момент вони вже дві години писали переклад. 3. До першого червня Нік уже повторив англійську граматику. 4. Учора до восьмої ранку Гай уже поїхав до Лондона. 5. Він дивився матч, доки не задзвонив телефон. 6. Майк вчився у цій школі, доки його батько не одержав роботу в іншому місті. 7. На той час, як він прийшов, вона розмовляла по телефону вже годину. 8. До дванадцяти він закінчив роботу. 9. На той час, як приїхала поліція, зібралася юрба. 10. Вони грали в шахи цілу годину, коли мати покликала їх. 11. На перше січня він займався боксом уже чотири роки. 12. Поки не приїхала дружина, він був невдалим підприємцем. 13. Перш ніж їхати до Пекіна, С'ю вивчала китайську мову й культуру. 14. Вони зайшли до кінотеатру, перш ніж почався фільм. 15. Вони обговорювали це вже години дві, коли у Тома з'явилася ідея. 16. Він дістався дому, перш ніж почався дощ. 17. Вона зробила усі вправи, перш ніж включила телевізор. 18. Вони вже обговорювали останні події, коли з'явилися діти. 19. Вона спала вже дві години, коли у двері хтось постукав. 20. Наша родина жила тут, поки не переїхала. 21. Перш ніж виїхати, він послав нам листа. 22. Коли нарешті з'явився батько, дитина спала вже дві години. 23. Він уже зібрався, коли довідався, що поїзд запізнюється. 24. Дощ ішов цілий тиждень, коли вона приїхала. 25. Келлі пропрацювала цілий ранок. 26. Джон сидів поруч з Мері на вечірці. Він запропонував їй соку, але вона відмовилася. Тоді він запросив її танцювати. 27. Я дивився телевізор, коли задзвонив телефон. То був Боб. Ми поговорили кілька хвилин. Потім прийшла M e 2 8 Н a К o Н ф p Н Ц ï б y Л 0 б a 0 y UNIT 3. USE OF FUTURE TENSE VERB FORMS a

### **EXERCISE 1. Complete the sentences.**

1. Steve isn't playing (not / play) football on Saturday. He's hurt his leg. 2
3(I / not / work) tomorrow. It's a public holiday. 4(I / leave) now. I've come to say goodbye. 5. 'What time(you / go) out this evening?' 'Seven o'clock.' 6(Laura / not / come) to the party tomorrow. She isn't well.
4(I / leave) now. I've come to say goodbye. 5. 'What time(you / go) out this evening?' 'Seven o'clock.' 6(Laura / not / come) to the party tomorrow. She isn't well.
5. 'What time(you / go) out this evening?' 'Seven o'clock.' 6(Laura / not / come) to the party tomorrow. She isn't well.
6(Laura / not / come) to the party tomorrow. She isn't well.
7. I love New Tork(1/ go) there soon.
8. Ben can't meet us on Monday(He / work) late.
5. Deli cali i filect us off Monday(Tie / work) fate.
EXERCISE 2. Have you arranged to do anything at these times?
Write sentences about yourself.
1. (this evening) <i>I'm not doing anything this evening</i> .
2. (tomorrow morning) I
3. (tomorrow evening) I
4. (next Sunday) I
5. (another day or time)
- (date date 2 date )
EXERCISE 3. Complete the sentences. Use the Present Continuous or Present
Simple.
1. a: Tina, are you ready yet?
b: Yes, <i>I'm coming</i> (I / come).
2. a: (you / go) to Sam's party on Saturday?
b: No, I haven't been invited.
3. a: Has Jack moved into his new apartment yet?
b: Not yet, but(he / move) soon – probably at the end of the month.
4. a:(I / go) to a concert tonight.
b: That's nice. What time (it / start)?
5. a: Have you seen Chris recently?
b: No, but (we / meet) for lunch next week.
6. a:(you / do) anything tomorrow morning?
b: No, I'm free. Why?
7 or When (this towns / or d)?
7. a: When (this term / end)?

8. a:(We / go) to a wedding at the weekend.
b: Really?(Who / get) married?
9. a: There's football on TV later tonight(you / watch) it?
b: No, I'm not interested.
10. a: What time is your train tomorrow?
b: It(leave) at 9.35 and (arrive) at 12.47.
11. a: I'd like to go and see the exhibition at the museum. How long is it on for?
b:(It / finish) next week.
12. a: Do you need the car this evening?
b: No, you can have it(I / not / use) it.
<b>EXERCISE 4.</b> What is going to happen in these situations? Use the words in
brackets.
1. There are a lot of black clouds in the sky. (rain) <i>It's going to rain</i> .
2. It is 8.30. Tom is leaving home. He has to be at work at 8.45, but the journey takes
30 minutes. (late) He
3. There is a hole in the bottom of the boat. A lot of water is coming in through the
hole. (sink) The boat
4. Amy and Ben are driving. The tank is nearly empty. It's a long way to the neares
petrol station. (run out) They
5. Sarah's car was badly damaged in an accident. Now it has to be repaired. (cost a
lot) It to repair the car.
<b>EXERCISE 5.</b> Complete the sentences with was/were going to. Choose from:
be buy give up phone play say travel
1. We were going to travel by train, but then we decided to go by car instead.
2. I some new clothes yesterday, but I didn't have time to go to the shops
3. Tom and Itennis last week, but he'd hurt his knee and had to cancel
4. I Jane, but I sent her an email instead.
5. I thought the exam hard, but it was easier than I expected.
6. Peter his job, but in the end he decided to stay where he was
7. I'm sorry I interrupted you. Whatyou?

- 1. 'Did you call Max?' 'Oh no, I forgot. I call / I'll call him now.' (I'll call is correct)
- 2. I can't meet you tomorrow morning. I'm playing / I'll play tennis. (I'm playing is correct)
- 3. 'I meet / I'll meet you outside the hotel at 10.30, OK?' 'Yes, that's fine.'
- 4. 'Please don't go yet.' 'OK, *I'm staying / I'll stay* a little longer, but I have to go soon.'
- 5. I'm having / I'll have a party next Saturday. I hope you can come.
- 6. 'Remember to lock the door when you go out.' 'OK. *I don't forget / I won't forget.'*
- 7. 'Do you have any plans for the weekend?' 'Yes, we're going / we'll go to a wedding.'
- 8. 'Are you doing / Will you do anything tomorrow evening?' 'No, I'm free. Why?'
- 9. 'Do you do / Will you do something for me?' 'It depends. What do you want me to do?'
- 10. 'Do you go / Will you go to work by car?' 'Not usually. I prefer to walk.'
- 11. I asked Sue what happened, but she *doesn't tell / won't tell me*.
- 12. I don't know if I can win the race tomorrow, but I'm doing / I'll do my best.

#### **EXERCISE 7.** Which is better in these sentences?

- 1. Lisa isn't free on Saturday. She'll work / She's working. (She's working is correct)
- 2. It was an amazing experience. I never forget it. / I'll never forget it.
- 3. Something very funny happened. *You're laughing / You'll laugh* when I tell you about it.
- 4. *I'll go / I'm going* to a party tomorrow night. Would you like to come too?
- 5. Who do you think will win / is winning the game tomorrow?
- 6. I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine will come / is coming to see me.
- 7. Don't be afraid of the dog. It won't hurt / It isn't hurting you.
- 8. What's happening / What will happen if I press this button?
- 9. a: Have you decided where to go for your holidays?
- b: Yes, we'll go / we're going to Italy.

### EXERCISE 8. Complete the sentences using will ('ll) or (be) going to.

- 1. a: Why are you turning on the TV?
- b: *I'm going to* watch the news. (I / watch)
- 2. a: I forgot my wallet. I don't have any money.
- b: Not to worry. .....you some. (I / lend)

3. a: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
b:the car. (I / wash)
4. a: I don't know how to use the washing machine.
b: It's easyyou. (I / show)
5. a: I've decided to paint this room.
b: That's nice. What colourit? (you / paint)
6. a: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
b: Yes,some things for dinner tonight. (I / buy)
7. a: What would you like to eat?
b:a pizza, please. (I / have)
8. a: This food doesn't taste very good, does it?
b: No, it's horribleit. (I / not / finish)
9. a: Tom is starting an evening class next month.
b: Is he? What? (he / study)
10. a: Did you call Lisa?
b: Oh, no. I completely forgother now. (I / call)
11. a: Has Dan decided what to do when he leaves school?
b: Yes. Everything is planned.
Firsta holiday for a few weeks. (he / have)
Then a management training course. (he / do)
EXERCISE 9. Read the situations and complete the sentences using will ('ll) or
(be) going to.
1. You want some coffee. You go to the kitchen to make some.
You say (to your friend): I'm going to make some coffee. Would you like some?
2. You're speaking to a friend and arranging to meet. You suggest a time and place.
You say:you at 10.30 in the hotel lobby, OK? (I/see)
3. You have decided to sell your car. You tell a friend of yours.
You say: I don't need my car any more it. (I/sell)
4. Your friend is worried because she has lost her driving licence.
You say: Don't worry. I'm sureit. (you/find)
5a. You have an old camera that is broken. You have decided to throw it away. You
tell your friend.
You say: This camera is broken. it away. (I/throw)
5b. Your friend loves and collects old cameras. He doesn't want you to throw it
away.
He says: Don't throw it away!it. (I/have)

6a. Joe has to go to the airport tomorrow. He doesn't know how to get there. Amy offers to take him.

Amy says: Don't worry about getting to the airport, Joe. ................you. (I/take) 6b. Later that day, Paul offers to take Joe to the airport. Joe tells him that it's not necessary.

Joe says: Thanks, Paul, but ......me. (Amy/take)

## **EXERCISE 10.** Put the verb into the correct form, will be (do)ing or will have (done).

- 1. Don't phone between 7 and 8. We'll be eating then. (we / eat)
- 2. Tomorrow aft ernoon we're going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30. So at 4 o'clock, .....tennis. (we / play)
- 3. Sarah will meet you at the station. .....for you when you arrive. (she / wait)
- 4. The meeting starts at 9.30 and won't last longer than an hour. You can be sure that...... by 11 o'clock. (it / finish)
- 5. Do you think..... in the same place in ten years' time? (you / still / live)
- 6. Lisa is travelling in Europe and so far she has travelled about 1,000 miles. By the end of the trip, ......more than 3,000 miles. (she / travel)
- 7. If you need to contact me, ......at the Lion Hotel until Friday. (I / stay)
- 8. Ben is on holiday and is spending his money very quickly. If he continues like this, ......all his money before the end of his holiday. (he / spend)
- 9. I'm fed up with my job. I hope .....it much longer. (I / not / do)

#### **EXERCISE 11. Which is correct?**

- 1. Don't forget to lock the door when you go out / you'll go out. (you go out is correct)
- 2. As soon as we get any more information, we let / we'll let you know.
- 3. I want to get to the cinema before the film *starts / will start*.
- 4. Don't drive through a red light. Wait until it changes / it will change to green.
- 5. Sarah will be here soon. I make / I'll make some coffee when she comes.
- 6. I'm 20 now. I wonder where I'll be when I'm 40 / I'll be 40.
- 7. *I wait / I'll wait* for you until you're ready, but don't be long.
- 8. Oliver is five years old. He wants to be a TV presenter when he grows up / he'll grow up.
- 9. We could meet for coffee tomorrow morning if you're / you will be free.
- 10. If the weather *is / will* be nice tomorrow, we're going to the beach.
- 11. Vicky is / will be very disappointed if she doesn't get a place at university.

12. You'll feel better after you've had / you'll have something to eat.

## EXERCISE 12. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. Use will/won't or the present (see/plays/are etc.).

1. When you are (you / be) here again, you must come and see us.
2. I want to see Sophie before (she / go) away next week.
3. Call me when(you / know) what time you're going to get here.
4. There's no need to hurry(I / wait) for you until (you / be) ready.
5. I'm going out for about an hour(you / still / be) here when
(I / get) back?
6. I think everything will be fine, but if(there / be) any problems,
(I / let) you know, OK?
7. Kate looks completely different now(you / not / recognise)
her when(you / see) her again.
8. I'm going to be away for a few days. If(you / need) to contact
me while(I / be) away, you can call me.

#### **EXERCISE 13.** Choose the correct verb form in the following sentences.

- 1. He is going to fly/will fly to New York next week.
- 2. In the future people are going to fly/will fly everywhere.
- 3. They are going to watch/will watch a new film tonight.
- 4. Professor Brown is going to give/will give a talk at three o'clock.
- 5. In the future robots are going to do/will do most of hard work.
- 6. Super! I am going to /'ll get the reservations then.
- 7. Look at those clouds! It's going to/'ll snow any time now.
- 8. In the future people are going to have/will have more free time.
- 9. Maybe we are going to go/'ll go to his talk, too.
- 10. Look at that car! It's going to/'ll crash!

### **EXERCISE 14.** Most of the sentences below have mistakes. Find and correct them.

- 1. He'll attend the new office next month.
- 2. In the future planes aren't going to run on petrol.
- 3. I'm sorry, but we will no be able to come.
- 4. Jane will have a baby next month.
- 5. In 10 years drivers are going to have cards instead of keys.

- 6. It's good that he going to attend the lecture.
- 7. The clouds are low, so there'll be a thunderstorm.
- 8. In 50 years people are going to have holidays in underwater cities.
- 9. The lecture wills be interesting, I'm sure.
- 10. My husband and I am going to come.

#### **EXERCISE 15.** Most of the sentences below have mistakes. Find and correct them.

- 1. She'll read the book, unless it will be boring.
- 2. He'll come to see us, provided he'll have time.
- 3. They'll go skiing if it doesn't too cold.
- 4. Mary will go to theatre unless she gets a ticket.
- 5. Jane will play the violin if she'll rehearse a little.
- 6. Jane will do the work while he be doing his.
- 7. Kate will go for walk when she'll do her homework.
- 8. He'll learn the poem, provided he have time.
- 9. John will buy a present when he'll earn enough.
- 10. John will cook the meat provided she'll tell him how.

#### **EXERCISE 16. Translate into English.**

- 1. Вони мешкатимуть у гуртожитку. 2. Його дружина працюватиме в театрі.
- 3. Він їздитиме на роботу тролейбусом. 4. Ми не будемо на вас чекати. 5. У них не буде занять у середу. 6. Він не прийде до шостої. 7. Ви будете тут
- у вівторок? Гадаю, так. 8. Коли ви тут будете? 9. Чому ви не прийдете завтра? 10. Ви їдете до Манчестера наступного тижня, чи не так? 11. Ваш брат буде вдома увечері? Так. 12. Лабораторія буде відкрита в суботу? Ні.
- 13. Сьогодні будуть збори? Кажуть, що не будуть. 14. У їхньому будинку буде газ? Буде. 15. У їхній квартирі буде телефон? Не буде.
- 16. Де він мешкатиме? 17. Куди ви поїдете влітку? 18. Мені вас почекати? Так, будь ласка. 19. Принесіть, будь ласка, касету. 20. Ми поїдемо за місто на

вихідні? — Ні. 21. Нам почекати? — Звичайно. 22. Мені залишитися тут? — Ні, не варто. 23. Ви відповісте на перше питання? — Звичайно. 24. Коли ми поїдемо

на пікнік? 25. Ви поїдете поїздом? – Ні, автобусом.

#### **EXERCISE 17. Translate into English.**

1. Підеш з нами на танці? 2. Гроші прийдуть наступного тижня. 3. Завтра у вас буде контрольна. 4. Наступного місяця ми купимо відеомагнітофон. 5. Після занять підемо до кав'ярні. 6. Ви будете відпочивати після роботи? 7. Майк не працюватиме завтра в саду. 8. Ми будемо вдома після восьмої. 9. Діти підуть погуляти після того, як зроблять уроки. 10. Студенти підуть до лабораторії, як тільки вона відкриється. 11. Нік закінчить школу, коли йому буде сімнадцять. 12. Завтра вони закінчать усю роботу. 13. Я не розмовлятиму, доки ти не кинеш курити. 14. Влітку ми поїдемо до Канади. 15. Марта пробуде в Ліверпулі до вересня. 16. Я закінчу статтю вчасно. 17. Ми відвідаємо батьків у четвер. 18. Після сніданку всі зберуться внизу. 19. Ми напишемо листи увечері. 20. Друзі поїдуть на полювання. 21. Коли ви вивчите усі правила?

#### **EXERCISE 18. Translate into English.**

1.Він скоро прийде. 2. Завтра цілий день йтиме дощ. 3. Ми будемо обговорювати це з двох до п'яти. 4. Завтра о цій порі ми будемо перетинати Ла-Манш. 5. Що ви будете робити у неділю о цій порі? 6. Я буду перекладати цілий день. 7. Коли ми прийдемо додому, мама готуватиме обід. 8. Коли він приїде, я вже спатиму. 9. З третьої до четвертої ми будемо прибирати у кімнаті. 10. Напевно, сніг йтиме цілий ранок. 11. Вони будуть грати в шахи за півгодини. 12. Що ви будете робити о цій порі? — Писатиму доповідь. 13. Що він робитиме завтра о шостій? 14. Він збирається читати. 15. О третій годині вона слухатиме свою улюблену симфонію. 16 Він скоро виступає. 17. Завтра о цій порі ми будемо їхати на вокзал. 18. За годину ми будемо обговорювати роман. 19. Ми снідаємо за двадцять хвилин. 20. Я побачу його на вечірці. 21. Вона буде обережно переходити вулицю. 22. Поквапся, ми починаємо за двадцять хвилин. 23. Я буду проходити повз аптеку і можу купити ліки. 24. Ти сьогодні цілий вечір працюєш? 25. Ви скоро про нього почуєте.

#### **UNIT 4. PASSIVE VOICE**

# **EXERCISE 1.** Complete the sentences. Use these verbs in the correct form, present or past:

cause damage find hold injure invite make overtake own send show surround
1. Many accidents <i>are caused</i> by careless driving.
2. Cheesefrom milk.
3. The roof of the building in a storm a few days ago.
4. A cinema is a place where films
5. Youto the party. Why didn't you go?
6. This plant is very rare. Itin very few places.
7. Although we were driving fast, we by a lot of other cars.
8. In the US, elections for presidentevery four years.
9. There was an accident last night, but fortunately nobody
10. You can't see the house from the road. Itby trees.
11. I never received the letter. It to the wrong address.
12. The company I work forby a much larger company.
EXERCISE 2. Put the verb into the correct form, present or past, active or
passive.
1. a Two hundred people <i>are employed</i> (employ) by the company.
b The company <i>employs</i> (employ) 200 people.
2. a Water (cover) most of the earth's surface.
b How much of the earth's surface(cover) by water?
3. a While I was on holiday, my camera(steal) from my hotel room.
b While I was on holiday, my camera (disappear) from my hotel room.
4. a Robert's parents(die) when he was very young.
b Robert and his sister(bring up) by their grandparents.
5. a The boat hit a rock and(sink) quickly.
b Fortunately everybody(rescue).
6. a Bill(fire) from his job. He wasn't very good at it.
b Sue(resign) from her job because she didn't enjoy it any more.
7. a It can be noisy living here, but it (not / bother) me.
b It can be noisy living here, but I(not / bother) by it.
8. a Maria had an accident. She(knock) off her bike.
b Maria had an accident. She (fall) off her bike.
9. a I haven't seen these flowers before. What(they / call)?
b I haven't seen these flowers before. What (you / call) them?

#### **EXERCISE 3.** Complete these sentences. Use the following verbs in the passive:

arrest carry cause delay do forget keep knock know make repair send Sometimes you need have (might have, would have etc.).

- 1. The situation is serious. Something must be done before it's too late.
- 2. I haven't received the letter yet. It might have been sent to the wrong address.
- 3. A decision will not until the next meeting.
- 4. These documents are important. They should always in a safe place.
- 5. This road is in bad condition. It should a long time ago.
- 6. The injured man couldn't walk and had to .
- 7. If you hadn't shouted at the policeman, you wouldn't.
- 8. I'm not sure what time I'll arrive tomorrow. I may.
- 9. It's not certain how the fire started. It might by an electrical fault.
- 10. A new school is being built. The old one is going to down.
- 11. The election is next Sunday. The full results will on Tuesday.
- 12. Last week they weren't speaking to one another. Now they're happy again. The problem seems to

## **EXERCISE 4.** Make sentences from the words in brackets. Sometimes the verb is active, sometimes passive.

1. There's somebody behind us. (We / follow) We're being followed.
2. This door is a different colour, isn't it? (you / paint?) Have you painted it?
3. My bike has disappeared. (It / steal!) It
4. My umbrella has disappeared. (Somebody / take) Somebody
5. A neighbour of mine disappeared six months ago. (He / not / see / since then)
Не
6. I wonder how Jessica is these days. (I / not / see / for ages) I
7. A friend of mine was stung by a bee recently.
(you / ever / sting / bee?) you
8. The bridge was damaged recently. (It / repair / at the moment) It
9. Tom's car was stolen recently. (It / not / find / yet)
10. I went into the room and saw that the table and chairs were not in the same place.
(The furniture / move) The

### **EXERCISE 5.** Instead of using 'somebody', 'they' etc., write a passive sentence.

1. Somebody has cleaned the room. The room has been cleaned.
2. They are building a new road around the city.
Aaround the city.
3. They have built two new hotels near the airport. Twonear the
airport.
4. When I last visited, they were building some new houses here. When I last visited,
some
5. The meeting is now on 15 April. They have changed the date.
The date of
6. I didn't know that somebody was recording our conversation. I didn't know that
our
7. Is anyone doing anything about the problem?
anything the problem?
8. The windows were very dirty. Nobody had cleaned them for ages. The windows
were very dirty. They
were very dirty. They
EXERCISE 6. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb.
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# **EXERCISE 7.** Complete the sentences using being + the following verbs (in the correct form): bite give invite keep knock down stick treat

1. Steve hates <i>being kept</i> waiting.
2. We went to the wedding without
3. I like giving presents and I also likethem.
4. It's a busy road and I don't like crossing it. I'm afraid of
5. How do you avoidby mosquitoes?
6. I'm an adult. I don't likelike a child.
7. You can't do anything about in a traffic jam.
EXERCISE 8. Complete the sentences using get or got + the following verbs (in
the correct form): ask break hurt pay steal sting stop use
1. There was a fight, but nobody <i>got hurt</i> .
2. Alexby a bee while he was sitting in the garden.
3. These tennis courts don'tvery often. Not many people want to play
here.
4. I used to have a bike, but it a few months ago.
5. Rachel works hard, but she doesn't very much.
6. Please pack these things very carefully. I don't want anything to
7. People oft en want to know what my job is. Ithat question a lot.
8. Last night I by the police as I was driving home. One
of the lights on my car wasn't working.
EXERCISE 9. Complete the sentences.
1. I've been offered the job, but I don't think I'll accept it.
2. I don't get invited to many parties.
3. Which yearyou born in?
4. I haven't been any information yet.
5. I didn't know the way, so I got
6. He doesn't like interrupted when he's speaking.
7. How did the windowbroken? What happened?
8. She's a voluntary worker. She get paid.
9. Iborn in a small town in the north of the country.
10. We had to do what we did. Wegiven any choice.

#### EXERCISE 10. Choose the correct verb form in the sentences below.

- 1. Her hair looks nice, because it's / it's being washed every day
- 2. The forks and knives are shiny as they polish / are polished every week.
- 3. All is well that is ended / ends well.
- 4. Laws are made to be broken /to break.
- 5. The liar is not believed / belief when he is spoken / speaks.
- 6. A man is known / knows by the company he is kept / keeps.
- 7. The question is still being / been discussed.
- 8. Little thieves are hanged / hung, but great ones are escaped /escape.
- 9. The entrance hall is decorated / been decorated with flowers.

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**∆**1. What is / can done cannot be undone /undid.

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# EXERCISE 11. Most of the sentences below have mistakes. Find and correct them.

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- 1. Rome was not builded in a day.
- 2. The boy was resembled his father.
- He was gave no chance.
- 4. He was highly thinked of.
- 5. Who was dealt with the problem?
- 6. The doctor was sended for.
- 7. Who was the dog taking care of by?
- § Fingers was made before forks.
- **9**. What did the meeting devoted to?
- 10. The place was held 500 people.

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## **EXERCISE 12. Translate into English.**

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показали нові будинки. 23. Йому не заплатили за роботу. 24. Їм обіцяли більше. 25. Йому не сказали, коли потяг.

#### **EXERCISE 13. Translate into English.**

1. Слово написано невірно. 2. Мені це не цікаво. 3. Овочі приготовлені чудово! 4. Про неї багато говорять. 5. Лист написаний батьком. 6. У футбол грають всюди. 7. У цій країні розмовляють англійською мовою? 8. Меблі переставляють раз на рік. 9. Вас не запитують! 10. Мені не телефонують так пізно. 11. Свинок мало годують. 12. Книга була загорнена в папір. 13. Цього не може бути! 14. Тут заборонено курити! 15. Це відомо. 16. Підлогу натирають щіткою. 17. Квитки купують у касах. 18. Мене завжди чекають. 19. Зазвичай цю страву готують без цибулі. 20. Пошту приносять о дев'ятій. 21. Каву тут не подають. 22. Роботу зазвичай замовляють о п'ятій. 23. Дітям часто розповідають казки. 24. Щоразу її проводжають на вокзал. 25. Нас навчають цьому щодня.

#### **EXERCISE 14. Translate into English.**

1. Робота буде незабаром закінчена. 2. Вона буде засмучена. 3. Вазу не зможуть полагодити. 4. Що з цим будуть робити? 5. Помилок не буде зроблено. 6. В регбі будуть грати скрізь. 7. Цих питань не будуть ставити. 8. Нам покажуть музей. 9. Вікно буде вимито. 10. Щось та буде зроблено. 11. Над ними будуть сміятися. 12. Їм покажуть картини. 13. Ніхто на це правильно не відповість. 14. Він буде гарно вихований. 15. Ситуація не буде ускладнена. 16. Звичайно, його знайдуть! 17. Такі проблеми не будуть обговорюватися. 18. Капелюх здме! 19. Його заберуть до лікарні. 20. Її нагородять. 21. Нас відправлять додому. 22. Уроки будуть зроблені. 23. Обід буде приготовлений швидко. 24. Світло залишать ввімкнутим. 25. Будинок буде зачинений.

## **EXERCISE 15. Translate into English.**

1. Дивись, твій торт їдять. 2. При цьому п'ють багато лимонаду. 3. Їжа готується, потерпи! 4. Делегацію зараз зустрічають на вокзалі. 5. Несіть хліб! — Хвилиночку, його ріжуть. 6. Їй саме ставлять це запитання. 7. О цій порі статтю пишуть. 8. Цю роботу виконують. 9. 3 ним прекрасно поводяться. 10. Сейф зараз замикають. 11. Його оглядає лікар. 12. Саме зараз його очікують. 13. Тепер квартал забудовується. 14. Зараз його нагороджують.

15. Посуд миють. 16. Це авто саме зараз використовується. 17. Чуєщ, говорять про політику. 18. Ця історія розповідається. 19. Підприємством керує жінка. 20. На зборах аналізуються результати. 21. Зараз у нас використовується тільки дерево. 22. Зараз тут продають лише меблі. 23. Саме показують фотографії з конференції. 24. Йому зараз усе пояснюють. 25. Це завдання якраз виконують.

#### **EXERCISE 16. Translate into English.**

1. Йому позичили 5 фунтів. 2. Вам вже показали фотографії? 3. Усім розповіли новину ще до того, як він прибув. 4. Коли він увійшов, їм саме показували документи. 5. За батьками послали. 6. Поки вона спала, йому читали листа. 7. Гроші були витрачені ще до кінця відпустки. 8. Вчора їм показували слайди. 9. Квартиру ремонтували п'ять років тому. 10. Вечеря була готова задовго до того, як він повернувся. 11. Йому рекомендували робити цю вправу. 12. Цей костюм не надягали жодного разу. 13. Авто вкрали до того, як вона повернулася з роботи. 14. Не відкривай двері, там перекладають книжку. 15. Така стаття легко читається! 16. Цей словник поклали сюди ще вчора. 17. Партія була зіграна внічию. 18. Поки вона мила вікно, в стіні свердлили отвори. 9. Якщо пропонують, слід брати! 20. Це було зроблено ще минулої п'ятниці. 21. Він 174 був у офісі, коли ящики пакували. 22. Вчора її запросили до театру. 23. Його розбудили сьогодні рано. 24. Поки вона телефонувала, йому пояснювали завдання. 25. Усі стільці були винесені до саду.

#### **EXERCISE 17. Put in the required tense in Passive Voice.**

1. "I don't want to hear another word. I \_\_ never \_\_ so \_\_ in my whole life, (to insult) (/. Shaw)2. But what shall I do if you \_\_ ? (to kill) (Shaw) 3. Godfrey waited, before he spoke again, until the ale \_\_ and the door \_\_ (to bring, to close) (Eliot) 4. In whatever spare time he could find, he read the current research journals, trying to understand the implications of the experiments which \_\_ throughout the world, (to perform) (Wilson) 5. Merriman, order the dog-cart at once. Mr. Ernest \_\_ suddenly to town, (to call back) (Wilde) 6. Upon the Doctor and the widow the eyes of both Mr. Tuprnan and his companion \_\_ for some time, when the stranger broke silence, (to fix) (Dickens) 7. In 1834, the Houses of Parliament, with the exception of Westminster Hall \_\_ by fire. They \_\_ '. by Sir Charles Barry, (to destroy, to rebuild) 8. "I'm afraid that we're going to have to move," he said. "This lab won't be big enough for us after all. But there's a double room on the eleventh floor that \_\_ " (to use — negative) (Wilson) 9. Lanny noticed that he \_\_ by three white men from

the coffee stall on the other side of the road, (to watch) 10. It was past eleven o'clock — a late hour for the little village of Cobham — when Mr. Pickwick retired to the bedroom which \_\_ for his reception, (to prepare) (Dickens) 11. We \_\_. if we \_\_, but never mind, (to scold, to see) (Ch. Bronte) 12. The Nobel Prize \_\_\_ to him in 1924 when the advent of wave mechanics had revealed the importance of his work, ten years after his famous experiment \_\_ (to give, to perform) (Wilson) 13. The camp of peace will not allow the outbreak of a new war that \_\_ by the imperialists. (to prepare) 14. I called... to ask if a diamond brooch of mine \_\_\_ (to find) (Wilde) 15. The tea-things \_\_ scarcely \_\_\_ when the London coach deposited Mr. Weller, senior, at the door, (to put away) (Dickens) 16. Annette's most valuable stone was ruby, which \_\_ to her when she was twelve by an Indian prince who was in love with her mother, (to give) (Murdoch) 17. He [Jim] put down his pail... and bent over the toe with absorbing interest while the bandage \_\_ (to unwind) (Twain) 18. He carefully examined the contents of his case, and did not speak again until the beer \_\_ and he had paid for it. (to bring) (*Priestley*) 19. The little patient — and \_\_, and now lay composed in her crib, (to examine, to soothe) (Ch. Bronte) 20. It was an idea that \_\_ at that moment \_\_ by Colonel Melchett and Colonel Bantry. (to discuss) (Christie) 21. Lanny \_\_ cruelly, heartlessly in the way Sara \_\_ When he \_\_, the barking of a dog \_\_ It \_\_ by hurried footsteps, (to beat, to beat, to beat, to hear, to follow) 22. He [Arthur] went up to his room. Nothing in it \_\_ since his arrest, (to change) (Voynich) 23. You can feel when you \_\_\_. (to watch) (Hilton) 24. The oldest of London's present-day theatres is th(Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, which \_\_ in 1663 and \_\_ since \_\_ several times, (to open, to reconstruct) 25. Below decks the atmosphere was close. Many cigarettes \_\_\_, and \_\_\_. (to smoke to smoke) (Clark) 26. She kept an eye on the Leanharn people to see that her action \_\_ duly \_\_\_ (to notice) (Maugham) 27. Rumania is a Balkan State which \_\_ long \_\_ for its mineral springs. (to know) (Maugham) 28. After a few routine questions \_\_ and \_\_, Dr. Lord leant back in his chair and smiled at his patient, (to ask, to answer) (Christie) 29. Ettore was twenty-three. He \_\_ by an uncle in San Francisco and was visiting his father and mother in Torino when war \_\_ (to bring up, to declare) (Hemingway) 30. He strode up to the front door of the forlorn house and rang the bell like one who \_\_ there for weeks, (to expect) (*Priestley*) 31. After lunch, we heard that Charles Lenton \_\_ for. (to send) (Snow) 32. Breakfast \_\_ scarcely \_\_\_ when a waiter brought in Mr. Dowler's card, (to clear away) (Dickens) 33. One could not walk or drive about Philadelphia without seeing or being impressed with the general tendency toward a more cultivated and selective social life. Many excellent and expensive houses \_\_ (to erect) (Dreiser) 34. I \_\_ constantly \_\_ in the street. I like it. It gives an amusement to the dullest walk, (to follow) (Maugham) 35. A minute earlier, a small boy with a partly deflated red balloon had run out into

the cleared forbidden street. He \_\_ just \_\_ and \_\_ back to the curb by his father... (to capture, to drag) (Salinger) 36....the railway \_\_ at all at that time, (to use \_\_ negitive) (Shute) 37. Ant on i a: Thank you. Thank you. Martin: What \_\_ I \_\_ for? (to thank) (Murdoch and Priestley) 38. The gentleman was so startled that he took the night train for the Continent and \_\_ never \_\_ of since, (to hear) (Maugham)

# **UNIT 5. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES**

# **EXERCISE 1. Complete the sentences. Choose from:**

did dropped found happened lost was went

<ol> <li>If you <i>found</i> a wallet in the street, what would you do with it?</li> <li>Be careful with that vase. If you</li></ol>
out?  EXERCISE 2. Complete the sentences.
EXERCISE 2. complete the sentences.
<ol> <li>I'd be very scared if somebody pointed (somebody / point) a gun at me.</li> <li>I can't afford to buy a car. If (I / buy) a car, I'd have to borrow the money.</li> <li>If you had a party, who (you / invite)?</li> <li>Don't lend James your car. If (he / ask) me, I wouldn't lend him mine.</li> <li>I don't think Gary and Emma will get married. (I / be) amazed if they did.</li> <li>If (somebody / give) me \$20,000, (I / have) a long holiday.</li> <li>(you / be) nervous if (you / meet) a famous person?</li> <li>What (you / do) if (you / be) in a lift and (it / stop) between floors?</li> </ol>
<b>EXERCISE 3.</b> Write sentences beginning <i>If</i>
1 We're not going to take the 10.30 train. (we / arrive too early)  If we took the 10.30 train, we'd arrive too early.  2 We're not going to stay at a hotel. (it / cost too much)  If we, it
3 There's no point in telling you what happened. (you / not / believe)
If I
4 Sally has no plans to leave her job. (it / hard to find another one)  If she
5 Kevin is not going to apply for the job. (he / not / get it)

# **EXERCISE 4. Report the statements below.**

1. Tomorrow: I – have free time – go to the cinema.
2. Last year: she – meet friends – stop to chat.
3. Generally: she – have money – buy some books.
4. Tomorrow: he – short of time – go by taxi.
5. Last year: weather – fine – go out of town.
6. Generally: I – like a book – give to friends.
7. Tomorrow: she – promise – never come late.
8. Last year: he – not feel well – go to see a doctor.
9. Generally: I – miss classes – call friends
10. Tomorrow: he – be late – apologize.
<b>EXERCISE 5. Discuss what would happen if the situations were different.</b>
0. Ken doesn't have enough money. He can't buy a motorcycle.
If Ken had enough money, he would buy a motorcycle.
1. John lives far away. She can't often come to see Jane.
2. Diana hopes to find a pay phone. Then she'll call you tonight.
3. Eve is fond of the Beatles. She listens to their songs all the time.
4. Helen doesn't work at her English. She can't speak it fluently.
5. Ann ignores Ken. He is furious about it.
6. Kate doesn't have enough money to go to Paris. She is unhappy.

7. Linda's boss does not let her have her holidays now. She can't go to the seaside
8. Mike and Barbara are close friends. They see each other every day.
9. Morris does not know David Beckham's phone number. He can't call him.
10. Jack is not very clever. He often has problems.
EXERCISE 6. Discuss what would happen if the situations were different.
0. Ken didn't earn enough money last year. He can't buy a motorcycle now.
If Ken had earned enough money last year, he would buy a motorcycle now.
1. John was not a student then. He doesn't have a degree now.
2. Diana failed to win lottery then. She can't buy a house now.
3. Eve refused to marry John then. She is not his wife now.
4. Helen didn't work enough at her English then. She can't get a good job now.
5. Ann used to ignore all young men then. She is not married now.
6. Kate did not to go to Paris then. She can't tell anything about the city now.
7. Linda did not leave her job then. She can't get a new job now.
8. Mike and Barbara were close friends then. They are married now.
9. Morris could not find out David Beckham's phone number them. He doesn't have his autograph now.
10. Jack was not very clever then. He has serious problems now.

#### **EXERCISE 7.** Discuss what would happen if the situations were different.

- 0. I didn't have a million dollars. I couldn't buy an island. If I had had a million dollars then, I would have bought an island.
- 1. John's video was broken. He failed to record the Super Bowl game.
- 2. The play was good because Diana Hightower played the leading part.
- 3. Eve was there. That's why John did not leave.
- 4. Helen didn't marry David. That's why she did not emigrate.
- 5. Ann did not become an opera singer. That's why she was very unhappy then.
- 6. Kate was not a skilled dancer. That's why she was very shy.
- 7. Linda did not know about Andrew's problems. That's why she did not help him at once.
- 8. Mike managed to buy a house because his bank gave him a loan.
- 9. Morris met his wife-to-be at the New-Year party. He went there by chance.
- 10. Jack was a success because he invested his money well.

### **EXERCISE 8. Translate into English.**

- 1. Він заїде, якщо не забуде. 2. Він завжди відвідує заняття, якщо добре почувається. 3. Ми завжди їздили за місто, якщо не було дощу. 4. Він переглядає газету за сніданком, якщо не запізнюється. 5. Вона його лаяла, якщо він затримувався. 6. Ми можемо зробити вправу, якщо ти бажаєш. 7. Якщо він хотів відпочити, то йшов до парку. 8. Вона повідомить, якщо щось трапиться. 9. Він запізниться на потяг, якщо не поквапиться. 10. Вона ніколи нічого не заперечувала, якщо не була впевнена. 11. Вона позичить журнал, якщо він поверне його. 12. Він завжди нервується, якщо з ним не вітаються. 13. Вона малює, якщо є бажання. 14. Що він буде робити, якщо його звільнять.
- 15. Коли вона бере парасольку, дощу не ніколи не буває. 16. Він не змерзне,

якщо надягне куртку. 17. Коли вона не знає слово, то шукає його у словнику. 18. Якщо він соромився незнайомих, то починав заїкатися. 19. Якщо вона прийде завтра, він все розповість. 20. Якщо він заклопотаний, вона прийде наступного разу. 21. Якщо вона почувалася самотньою, то телефонувала йому. 22. Вона не соромиться запитувати, коли щось не розуміє. 23. Вона буде вдячна, якщо він допоможе. 24. Він буде радий, якщо вона напише. 25. Якщо її не буде вдома, він залишить записку.

#### **EXERCISE 9. Translate into English.**

1. Було б краще, якби він піймав щось приємніше. 2. Вона б допомогла, якби він попросив. З. Якби вона не соромилася, то й сама б зателефонувала. 4. Вона зачекала б на нас, якби не була така заклопотана. 5. Якби вона мала більше часу, вона б вивчала французьку. 6. Він би зміг закінчити роботу, якби знав, що робити. 7. Якби він і прийшов, то нікого б не знайшов. 8. Якби його запитали, він би порадив залишитися вдома. 9. Якби вона була дорослою, то робила б усе, що забажає. 10. Якби він був поетом, то присвятив би їй поему. 11. Вона б також купила словника, якби знайшла його. 12. Вона б поїхала, якби не було так холодно. 13. Вона б купила мікрохвильову піч, якби мала гроші. 14. Він би поїхав на море, якби мав відпустку влітку. 15. На вашому місці, вона б поїхала туди. 16. Якби вона зустріла його, то не впізнала б. 17. Вона б не почала обговорювати це, якби їй не доручили. 18. Якби авто не було таким старим, вони б поїхали на ньому у відпустку. 19. На твоєму місці, вона б розповіла про все. 20. Якби він її запросив, вона б не відмовилася. 21. Якби вона мала гроші, то об'їхала б увесь світ. 22. Якби це трапилося з нею, вона б засмутилася. 23. Вона б зраділа, якби це було правдою. 24. Якби він звернувся за допомогою, вона б не змогла йому відмовити. 25. Якби він знав, що робити, то не звертався б за порадою.

## **EXERCISE 10. Translate into English.**

1. Якби наш бухгалтер не помилився вчора, то закінчив би розрахунки сьогодні. 2. Якби він зателефонував учора, вона б зараз не турбувалася. 3. Якби вчора був вихідний день, вона б не була такою втомленою сьогодні. 4. Якби вчора пройшов дощ, зараз не треба було б поливати город. 5. Якби він повторив домашнє завдання перед заняттям, то тепер не чекав би підказки. 6. Якби він раніше пішов спати, у нього б не боліла зараз голова. 7. Якби він не почув про це по радіо учора, то сьогодні прочитав би про це в газеті. 8. Якби замок не зламався, вони б тепер пили чай. 9. Якби вона прийшла учора, ми

могли б усі разом поїхати за місто сьогодні. 10. Якби ти послухав мою пораду, мені б не потрібно було зараз викликати слюсаря. 11. Якби він учора надягнув плаща, у нього б тепер не боліло горло. 12. Якби вона закінчила переклад учора, їй би зараз дозволили прогулятися. 13. Якби вона мала сумнів щодо його чесності, вона б тепер розмовляла з ним інакше. 14. Якби їх познайомили раніше, їм було б легше зараз знайти спільну мову. 15. Якби їй позичили учора трохи грошей, вона б сьогодні їх уже повернула. 16. Коли б вони з'їздили влітку на південь, то не говорили б про це так часто тепер. 17. Якби вона пояснила все вчора, він би не розпитував про це зараз. 18. Якби їм вдалося дістати квитки вчора, вони б тепер ніжилися на сонечку. 19. Якби йому в дитинстві читали казки, він би зараз вірив у дива. 20. Якби він не зламав ногу, вони б сьогодні пішли на прогулянку. 21. Якби вони написали диктант учора, сьогодні вона б його перевіряла.

#### **EXERCISE 11. Translate into English.**

1. Вона б купила пилосос, якби мала гроші. 2. Якби вона вийшла, він би включив телевізор. 3. На її місці, вони б його дочекалися. 4. Якби він нагадав мені про листа, вона б не залишила його вдома. 5. Якби її не було поруч, він міг би запізнитися. 6. Він зробив би інакше, якби мав вибір. 7. Він би не повірив, якби йому не показали телеграму. 8. Він би не прокинувся, якби не задзвонив будильник. 9. Навіть якби його й викликали, він би не пішов. 10. Якби її не привітали, вона б образилася. 11. Він не зміг би зателефонувати, якби не полагодили телефон. 12. Вона б не гаяла часу, якби бажала встигнути. 13. Вона б купила машину, якби жила далеко від роботи. 14. Його б покарали, якби він не втік. 15. Вона б умовила його залишитися, якби не було так пізно. 16. Він би збудував будинок, якби вмів. 17. Якби погода змінилася, ми б не просиділи цілий день удома. 18. Якби вона усе розповіла, їй би стало краще. 19. Йому б було легше, якби він займався спортом. 20. Вона б упала, якби він її не підтримав. 21. Капелюха віднесло б вітром, якби його не спіймав перехожий. 22. Якби вона сама не мала собаки, то злякалася б. 23. Вона б не повірила, якби не побачила це власними очима. 24. Було б краще, якби ти сприймав усе спокійніше. 25. Сукня не була б такою гарною, якби вона вибрала іншу тканин.

## **EXERCISE 12. Translate into English.**

1. Шкода, що від нього немає повідомлень. 2. На жаль, сьогодні надто холодно. 3. Шкода, що вони не зустрілися. 4. Шкода, що вони не вступили до університету. 5. Шкода, що вона нікого не знає. 6. На жаль, темніє надто рано. 7. Хотілося б, аби вони мали більше досвіду. 8. На жаль, вони ще нічого не знають. 9. Шкода, що ми не зможемо зустріти Новий рік разом. 10. На жаль, він не має автомобіля. 11. Шкода, що він такий легковажний. 12. Вона шкодує, що послухалася його поради. 13. Він жалкує, що не пішов туди. 14. Хотілося б, аби він зміг сьогодні заснути. 15. Шкода, що у неї висока температура. 16. На жаль, він не був на зустрічі. 17. Шкода, що робота виявилася йому не під силу. 18. На жаль, він ніколи не слухає, що йому кажуть. 19. Шкода, що він не скористався цією можливістю. 20. На жаль, серед її знайомих немає журналістів. 21. Він пожалкував, що привів її з собою. 22. Шкода, що ліфт не працює. 23. На жаль, вона не вміє керувати автомобілем. 24. Шкода, що зустріч

закінчилася так швидко. 25. На жаль, сьогодні усі музеї зачинені.

#### RECOMMENDED LITERATURE AND RESOURCES

#### **Basic literature**

- 1. Верба Л.Г, Верба Г.В. Граматика сучасної англійської мови. Довідник: Мова англ., укр. Київ: ТОВ «ВП Логос-М», 2015. 352 с.
- 2. Черноватий Л. М. та ін. Практична граматика англійської мови з вправами: Базовий курс: Посібник для студентів вищих закладів освіти та середніх навчальних закладів з поглибленим вивченням англійської мови. Винниця: Нова книга, 2015. 248 с.
- 3. Черноватий Л. М. та ін. Практична граматика англійської мови з вправами: Посібник для студентів вищих закладів освіти. Том 1. Винниця: Нова книга, 2016. 276 с.
- ерноватий Л. М. та ін. Практична граматика англійської мови з вправами: Посібник для студентів вищих закладів освіти. Том 2. Винниця: Нова книга,
- 5. Murphy R. English Grammar in Use with Answers. Cambridge University Press. 2019. 399 p.

#### **Supplementary literature**

- 1. English Idioms in Use: Intermediate with Answers. Cambridge University Press, 2018, 192 p.
- 2. Eastwood John. Oxford Practice Grammar Intermediate. Tests with Answer key Oxford University Press, 2019. 56 p.
- 3. Longman Dictionary of Phrasal Verbs for Intermediate and Advanced Learners. Pearson Education ESL, 2015. 624 p.
- 4. Oxford Dictionary of English Grammar. Current Online Version. Oxford University Press, 2014. 448 p.

#### Recourses

- 1. Вивчення англійської: офіційний сайт. URL: https://www.englishclub.com/
- 2. Граматика від Британської Ради : офіційний сайт. URL: https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/grammar
- 3. Довідник англійської граматики в таблицях і схемах онлайн. Усі правила англійської мови з прикладами : офіційний сайт. URL: https://grammarway.com/ua
- 4. Лондонський словник фразових дієслів : офіційний сайт. URL: https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/phrasal-verb.
- 5. Посібники, поради та ресурси, що допоможуть у вивченні англійської мови : офіційний сайт. URL: https://www.thoughtco.com/
- 6. Бібліотека Університету Ушинського: офіційний сайт. URL:https://library.pdpu.edu.ua
- 7. Репозитарій Бібліотеки Університету Ушинського : офіційний сайт. URL:http://dspace.pdpu.edu.ua/