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Частное образовательное учреждение
профессионального образования
«Налоговый колледж»

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
общеобразовательного учебного предмета

ОУП.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

09.02.11 Разработка и управление программным обеспечением

Квалификация выпускника: программист

Образовательная программа на базе основного общего образования

Формы обучения: очная/заочная

Москва 2026

Фонд оценочных средств учебного предмета составлен на основании Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности 09.02.11 Информационные системы и программирование, утвержденного приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 09.12.2016 № 1547 (с изменениями и дополнениями), Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего общего образования, утвержденного приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 17.05.2012 № 413 (с изменениями и дополнениями), с учетом федеральной образовательной программы среднего общего образования, утвержденной приказом Минпросвещения России от 18.05.2023 № 371 (с изменениями и дополнениями), и федеральной рабочей программы по учебному предмету «Иностранный язык».

Фонд оценочных средств обсужден на заседании ПЦК общеобразовательных дисциплин

Протокол № 5 от 22.05.2026

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1. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Фонд оценочных средств (ФОС) является неотъемлемой частью рабочей программы учебного предмета ОУП.04 Иностранный язык и предназначен для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений, обучающихся (в т.ч. по самостоятельной работе студентов, далее – СРС), освоивших программу данного предмета.

Целью фонда оценочных средств является установление соответствия уровня подготовки обучающихся требованиям ФГОС СПО по специальности 38.02.01 Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям) (квалификация - бухгалтер)

Рабочей программой учебного предмета предусмотрено формирование следующих компетенций:

1) ОК 01. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам;

2) ОК 02. Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности;

3) ОК 04. Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде;

4) ОК 09. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.

Формой промежуточной аттестации по учебному предмету является дифференцированный зачет.

2. РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОГО ПРЕДМЕТА, ПОДЛЕЖАЩИЕ ПРОВЕРКЕ

В результате аттестации по учебному предмету осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих знаний, умений, практического опыта, а также динамика формирования общих и профессиональных компетенций.

Таблица 1

Результаты обучения: знания, умения, практический опыт	**Формируемые компетенции**
Знать:	ОК 01. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам
З1 – актуальный профессиональный и социальный контекст, в котором приходится работать и жить;	
З2 – основные источники информации и ресурсы для решения задач и проблем в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте;	
З3 – алгоритмы выполнения работ в профессиональной и смежных областях;	
З4 – методы работы в профессиональной и смежных сферах;	
З5 – структуру плана для решения задач;	
З6 – порядок оценки результатов решения задач профессиональной деятельности.	
Уметь:	
У1 – распознавать задачу и/или проблему в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте;	
У2 – анализировать задачу и/или проблему и выделять её составные части;	
У3 – определять этапы решения задачи;	
У4 – выявлять и эффективно искать информацию, необходимую для решения задачи и/или проблемы;	
У5 – составлять план действия;	
У6 – определять необходимые ресурсы;	
У7 – владеть актуальными методами работы в профессиональной и смежных сферах;	
У8 – реализовывать составленный план;	
У9 – оценивать результат и последствия своих действий (самостоятельно или с помощью наставника).	
Знать:	ОК 02. Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности
З1 – номенклатуру информационных источников, применяемых в профессиональной деятельности;	
З2 – приемы структурирования информации;	
З3 – формат оформления результатов поиска информации, современные средства и устройства информатизации;	
З4 – порядок их применения и программное обеспечение в профессиональной деятельности в том числе с использованием цифровых средств.	
Уметь:	
У1 – определять задачи для поиска информации;	
У2 – определять необходимые источники информации;	
У3 – планировать процесс поиска;	
У4 – структурировать получаемую информацию;	
У5 – выделять наиболее значимое в перечне информации;	

У6 – оценивать практическую значимость результатов поиска;	
У7 – оформлять результаты поиска, применять средства информационных технологий для решения профессиональных задач;	
У8 – использовать современное программное обеспечение;	
У9 – использовать различные цифровые средства для решения профессиональных задач.	
Знать:	ОК 04. Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде
З1 – психологические основы деятельности коллектива, психологические особенности личности;	
З2 – основы проектной деятельности.	
Уметь:	
У1 – организовывать работу коллектива и команды;	
У2 – взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами в ходе профессиональной деятельности.	
Знать:	ОК 09. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках
З1 – правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы;	
З2 – основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика);	
З3 – лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности;	
З4 – особенности произношения;	
З5 – правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности.	
Уметь:	
У1 – понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые), понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы;	
У2 – участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы;	
У3 – строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности;	
У4 – кратко обосновывать и объяснять свои действия (текущие и планируемые);	
У5 – писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы.	

3. ОЦЕНКА ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОГО ПРЕДМЕТА

3.1. Контроль и оценка освоения учебного предмета по темам

Предметом оценки служат знания, умения и практический опыт, предусмотренные ФГОС СПО, направленные на формирование общих и профессиональных компетенций.

Контроль и оценка освоения учебного предмета по темам

Таблица 2

Элемент учебного предмета	Формы и методы контроля			
	Текущий контроль		Промежуточная аттестация	
	Форма контроля	Проверяемые компетенции/ знания/ умения/ практический опыт	Форма контроля	Проверяемые компетенции/ знания/ умения/ практический опыт
Тема № 1. Повседневная жизнь семьи. Внешность и характер членов семьи	Практическая работа; Контрольная работа	ОК 01: З1, З2, З3, З4, З5, З6, У1, У2, У3, У4, У5, У6, У7, У8, У9; ОК 02: З1, З2, З3, З4, У1, У2, У3, У4, У5, У6, У7, У8, У9; ОК 04: З1, З2, У1, У2; ОК 09: З1, З2, З3, З4, З5, У1, У2, У3, У4, У5.	Дифференцированный зачет	ОК 01: З1, З2, З3, З4, З5, З6, У1, У2, У3, У4, У5, У6, У7, У8, У9; ОК 02: З1, З2, З3, З4, У1, У2, У3, У4, У5, У6, У7, У8, У9; ОК 04: З1, З2, У1, У2; ОК 09: З1, З2, З3, З4, З5, У1, У2, У3, У4, У5.
Тема № 2. Дом. Обстановка. Домашние обязанности				
Тема № 3. Режим дня. Повседневные дела				
Тема № 4. Современный колледж. Учеба				
Тема № 5. Молодёжь в современном обществе. Досуг молодёжи: увлечения и интересы				
Тема № 6. Места в городе. Центр города				
Тема № 7. Еда. Способы приготовления пищи				
Тема № 8. Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты питания				
Тема № 9. Здоровый образ жизни и забота о здоровье: сбалансированное питание. Спорт				
Тема № 10. Москва. Устройство города				
Тема № 11. Российская Федерация				
Тема № 12. Страна/страны изучаемого языка				
Тема № 13. Традиции России и англоговорящих стран				
Тема № 14. Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности				

Тема № 15. Искусство. Музыка, кинематограф				
Тема № 16. Чудеса света				
Тема № 17. Туризм. Виды отдыха				
Тема № 18. Современный мир профессий. Проблемы выбора профессии. Роль иностранного языка в вашей профессии				
Тема № 19. Ведение переговоров. Деловой этикет				
Тема № 20. Государственные учреждения, бизнес и услуги				

3.2. Оценочные средства для текущего контроля

Вопросы для проверки теоретических знаний

Лексические задания:

1. Рассказать о себе
2. Рассказать о своем распорядке дня
3. Рассказать о своем хобби
4. Прочитать и перевести текст со словами по теме «Покупки»

«Nowadays there are so many types of shops — the shopping center, the hypermarket, the supermarket, the bakery, butchery and grocery.

I adore shopping centers. I usually do the shopping with my mother or with my friends. We go to the shopping centers where we can spend hours in different shops. You can buy any type of clothes there: from underwear to shoes and coat.

The supermarkets and hypermarkets are very convenient as you can buy whatever you need at once. There is no more need to go to three different shops to buy bread, meat and vegetables. It's all here.

But still there are those who prefer buying some goods at the specialized places. For example, they buy fresh bread at the bakery across the street, and then go to the butcher's to buy some fresh meat, and then spend 20 minutes to get to the grocery to buy fresh fruits and vegetables.

Modern technologies allow doing the shopping without need not only to get out of the house, but even get out of bed. It concerns not only the clothing, but also the food. The delivery service is a part of almost all modern shops and that is extremely convenient. You can spend half an hour on choosing and ordering the products and then do some other things and then just receive all that you need. Isn't that convenient?»

5. Прочитать и перевести текст со словами по теме «Профессии»

«Choosing a career is one of the most important and tough decisions people will ever make in life. According to Confucius, "Find a job you love and you will never work a day in your life." It is absolutely true. If you are passionate about your work, you have more chances to succeed.

Well, choosing a proper career is a conscious decision of a grown-up person, and it is essential to explore job options that match your interests, skills and knowledge. It is absolutely wrong to chase your parents' dreams. If you are not interested to work in a field they want you do, always stand your ground. It is high time for you to decide for yourself what to do for living and to find your real calling. Moreover, when you make a choice, it is also important to get appropriate education that will give you all the necessary skills, knowledge and practical awareness.

Today there are a lot of job options to choose from out there. Anyway, the choice of professions depends on people's individual abilities and talents. Some people have dreams of becoming a doctor and saving people's lives, others like cooking and become master chefs. There are people, for instance, who like taking care of animals, and therefore become veterinary surgeons. Some people have a talent for painting and are not good at the other things. It is not difficult to guess that they become painters, designers or architects. All in all, today the most popular jobs are office clerks, policemen, teachers, waitresses, hairstylists, drivers and some others.

As far as I am concerned, I want to start my own business and open my own travel agency. I am too independent and enterprising to work for an employer. The idea of doing a nine-to-five job does not appeal me at all. One of the reasons I want to set up my own business or become self-employed is independence. To begin with, I can earn money working from home and spend more time with family and friends. Secondly, I can choose any work schedule that suits me best. Thirdly, if you are your own boss, you avoid the stressful daily commute and traffic jams. Furthermore, self-employed people tend to have an extended vacation. Finally, my success depends on me and my own decisions.

Some people think that getting a good salary is more important than having the job you really want. I am convinced that an enjoyable job equals a worthy salary. For instance, people can turn their hobby into a profitable business and earn decent money from home. Besides, people spend too much time at work and it is wrong to waste time on unpleasant things.»

6. Рассказать о самых популярных праздниках в Великобритании и Соединенных Штатах Америки

7. Объяснить важность изучения иностранных языков.
8. Основные факты о Великобритании (расположение, столица, крупные города, глава государства и т.д.)
9. Основные факты о США (расположение, столица, штаты, крупные города, глава государства и т.д.)
10. Рассказать о любимом виде спорта.
11. Рассказать о стране, которую мечтаешь посетить.
12. Влияние современных технологий на примере одного изобретения.
13. Рассказать о любимом фильме, книге, театральной постановке.
14. Основные направления экономики Великобритании.
15. Основные направления экономики США.

Грамматика:
Тема 1. Имя существительное:
Упражнение 1: Поставьте артикли с именами собственными, если это необходимо.
1) … Cairo is … capital of … Egypt. (Каир – столица Египта.)
2) It was so picturesque in … Crimea … last summer. (В Крыму было так живописно прошлым летом.)
3) ... London stands on … Thames. (Лондон стоит на Темзе.)
4) I had … my holiday in … northern Italy … last year but I'm going to cross … Atlantic ocean and visit … USA … next year. (Я провел отпуск в северной Италии в прошлом году, но в следующем году я собираюсь пересечь Атлантический океан и посетить США.)
5) … Moon moves round … Earth. (Луна движется вокруг Земли.)
6) … Great Patriotic war started in 1941. (Великая Отечественная война началась в 1941 году.)
7) … Volga is … longest river in … Russia. (Волга – самая длинная река в России.)
8) … Ukraine and … Turkey are separated by … Black sea. (Украину и Турцию разделяет Черное море.)
9) My friend usually goes to … Alps in … spring by … plane. (Мой друг обычно ездит в Альпы весной на самолете.)
10) … Urals are lower than … Caucasus. (Уральские горы ниже Кавказа.)
11) … Great Britain is situated on … two large islands. (Великобритания расположена на двух больших островах.)
12) … Christmas and … Easter are my favourite holidays. (Рождество и Пасха – мои любимые праздники.)
13) It takes about … hour to get from … Domodedovo airport to … Lenin street. (Требуется около часа, чтобы добраться от аэропорта Домодедово до улицы Ленина.)
14) What's … weather like today in … Australia? (Какая сегодня погода в Австралии?)
15) … Colorado river flows through … Grand Canyon. (Река Колорадо протекает через Большой Каньон.)
Упражнение 2. Переведите на русский язык:
1) Come and look at this picture.
2) This isn't a very good party.
3) These grapes are not very sweet.
4) This is my friend Paula.
5) This is Ann.
6) What is that on the wall?
7) He is ill. That's why he's away.
8) Stop that noise!

9) Thanks - that was a great dinner.
10) Who is that calling?
11) Do you remember those people we met in Scotland?

*Упражнение 3. Вставьте **a/an** или **the**.*

1. What is ..... name of this village?
2. Jane is ..... very nice person. You must meet her.
3. Montreal is ..... large city in Canada.
4. What is ..... largest city in Canada?
5. 'What time is it?' 1 don't know. I haven't got ..... watch.
6. When I went to Rome, I stayed with ..... Italian friend of mine.
7. You look very tired. You need ..... holiday.
8. Don't sit on ..... floor. It's very dirty.
9. 'Let's go to ..... restaurant this evening.'
10. 'That's ..... good idea. Which restaurant shall we go to?'
11. Can you turn on ..... radio, please? I want to listen to some music.
12. is in ..... bathroom. He's having ..... bath.
13. This is a nice room, but I don't like ..... colour of..... carpet.
14. We live in ..... old house near ..... station. It's two miles from ..... centre.

Упражнение 4. Образуйте форму множественного числа нижеприведенных существительных.
month, horse, flower, potato, book, plan, bridge, match, nose, bus, box, army, carrot, watch, onion, shop, address, day, fly, hotel, lady, key, gate, clock, office, city.

Тема 2. Имя Прилагательное. Числительное. Местоимение.

Упражнение 1. Вставьте more или less.

1. People are_____ intelligent than monkeys.
2. Summer holidays are ____ splendid than winter holidays.
3. Maths is _____ important than English.
4. Books are _____ interesting than films.
5. Writing in English is_____ difficult than speaking.
6. Parents are_____ helpful than teachers.
7. Reading is_____ useful than watching TV.
8. Food is _____ expensive than clothes.

Упражнение 2. Вставьте подходящее прилагательное в нужной степени.

1. A train is _____ than a bus.
2. This text is the _____ of all.
3. I was ill last week but today I am_____
4. Park Street is _____ than Market Street.
5. This jacket is small for me. Show me a _____ one.
6. What is the _____ thing in life?
7. A crocodile is _____ than a water snake.
8. Helen is the _____ girl in our class.

Упражнение 3. Упражнение Раскройте скобки, поставив предложенное прилагательное в нужной степени.

1. Jill's a far_____ (intelligent) person than my brother.
2. Kate was the_____ (practical) of the family.
3. Greg felt _____ (bad) yesterday than the day before.
4. This wine is the _____ (good) I've ever tasted.
5. Jack was the_____ (tall) of the two.
6. Jack is the_____ (clever) of the three brothers.

7. If you need any _____ (far) information, please contact our head office.
8. The sinking of Titanic is one of _____ (famous) shipwreck stories of all time.
9. Please, send the books back without_____ (far) delay.
10. The deposits of oil in Russia are by far the _____ (rich) in the world.
11. Could you come a bit _____ (early) tomorrow?
12. I like this song _____ (well) than the previous one.
13. Which of these two performances did you enjoy _____ (much)?
14. The fire was put out _____ (quickly) than we expected.

Упражнение 4. Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степень прилагательных.

1. angry («злой») —
2. beautiful («красивый») —
3. cheap («дешёвый») —
4. cold («холодный») —
5. diligent («трудолюбивый») —
6. expensive («дорогой») —
7. fast («быстрый, быстро») —
8. generous («щедрый») —
9. good («добрый») —
10. hot («горячий») —
11. indifferent («равнодушный») —
12. long («длинный») —
13. modest («скромный») —
14. new («новый») —
15. nice («красивый») —
16. old («старый») —
17. practical («практичный») —
18. sad («грустный») —
19. short («низкорослый») —
20. sincere («искренний») —
21. small («маленький») —
22. stupid («глупый») —
23. tall («высокий») —

Упражнение 5. Ответьте на вопросы. Напишите ответы словами.

1. How many wheels does a car have? … — A car has …
2. How many seasons are there in a year?… — There are …
3. How many wheels does a bicycle have? … — A bicycle …
4. How many fingers do you have? … — I …
5. How many letters are there in English ABC? … — There are …
6. How many letters are there in Russian ABC? … — There are …
7. How many letters are there in eight? …
8. How many copecks are there in one rouble? …
9. How many days are there in a week? …
10. How many days are there in a year? …
11. How many legs do you have? …
12. How much is 5 + 4? …

Упражнение 6. Choose the correct form.

1. My daughter is still a teenager. She is only fifteen/fifty.
2. He knew it was a painting worth $10 million/millions.
3. Three hundred/Three hundreds people gathered at the stadium.
4. In the section 2/section 2 we also suggest other topics that need to be researched.
5. The first battle of the American Revolution was fought in year/the year 1775.

6. Hundred/A hundred years ago the principal means of communication was by post and telegraph.
7. How many children are there in the school? About three hundred/three hundreds.
8. The report has got over five hundred/five hundreds pages.
9. It happened in the year two thousand and two/two thousand and second.
10. All International flights are from Terminal One /the Terminal One.

Упражнение 7. Заполните пропуски данными в скобках количественными числительными в словесной форме.

1. The division of the circle into _____ (360) parts occurred in ancient India, as evidenced in the Rigveda
2. _____ (22 200) donors from Manchester have been honoured at an awards ceremony for donating.
3. The newly elected board of directors consists of_____ (42) new members.
4. Chelsea won_____ (2:0) against Marseille at Stamford Bridge.
5. Russia is the largest country in the world by surface area, covering more than _____ (1/8) of the Earth's inhabited land area, with over _____ (144 000 000) people at the end of March _____2016.

Упражнение 8. Hundred or hundreds? Choose the correct item.

1. There were hundreds of people/hundred of people at the pool today.
2. That dress costs hundreds of pounds/hundreds of pound.
3. We've driven a hundred miles/a hundred mile in the last two hours.
4. I agree with you one hundred percent/one hudreds percent.
5. Hundreds/hundred of people watched the football match at the i stadium.
6. Eight hundred/eight hundreds is not enough. Her paintings cost thousands/thousand.
7. Benjamin received cards from scores/score of local people.
8. People are leaving the Nationalist Party by the score/by a score.
9. Nearly a thousand/thousands football fans were arrested.
10. There are literally thousands/thousand of people without homes.

Упражнение 9. Add he, she, it, we, or they

1. Molly is very nice. _____'s my best friend.
2. Molly and I aren't English. _____'re from Sydney.
3. Greg is my brother. _____'s 25 years old.
4. Greg and Alison are married. _____'ve got two children.
5. Emily is 22 years old. _____'s a nurse in

Упражнение 10. Write in he, she or they.

1. This is Maria. _____ is having lunch in the canteen.
2. Look at the children! _____ are playing football in the snow!
3. Vanya is my friend. _____ is riding a bike now.
4. Look at Pavel's parents. _____ are reading a book.
5. Lisa is Pavel's friend. Listen! _____ is singing!

Упражнение 11. Change the words in the brackets to the appropriate pronoun (she, he, it, the, we)

1. (Kate) is not a typist.
2. (These women) are not doctors.
3. Is (that pear) red?
4. (Those stories) are very interesting.
5. (These pencils) are black.
6. (This table) is brown.
7. (My friends and I) are at school.

8. (Greg) is at home now.
9. (A man and two women) are in the car.
10. (Mr. and Mrs. Baker) are in London.

Тема 3. Употребление предлогов.

Задание 1. Вставьте предлоги on, in или into.

1. Where is the book? - - It is ... the table. 2. Where is the tea? — It is ... the cup. 3. Put the plates ... the table. 4. Put the book ... the bag. 5. There is a beautiful picture ... the wall. 6. He went ... the room. 7. I like to sit ... the sofa ... my room. 8. Mother is cooking dinner ... the kitchen. 9. She went ... the room and sat down ... the sofa. 10. There are many people ... the park today. 11. There is a girl standing ... the bridge. Why is she crying? - She has dropped her doll ... the water. 12. There is no tea ... my cup. 13. Pour some tea ... my cup. 14. Put these flowers ... the window-sill. 15. I saw many people ... the platform waiting for the train. 16. We went ... the garden and sat down ... a bench. 17. The teacher hung a picture ... the blackboard. 18. I opened the door and went ... the classroom. The teacher was writing some words ... the blackboard. The pupils were writing these words ... their exercise-books. There were some books and pens ... the teacher's table. There were two maps ... the wall and some flowers ... the window-sills. I saw a pen ... the floor. I picked it up and put it ... the table. 19. He put his hand ... his pocket, took out a letter and dropped it ... the mail-box which hung ... the wall of the house. Then he got ... his car and drove off.

Задание 2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя предлоги on, in, at, to, into.

1. Идите к доске. 2. Напишите число на доске. 3. Повесьте картину на доску. 4. Она налила в вазу воды и поставила в нее цветы. Потом она пошла к окну и поставила вазу на подоконник. 5. Учитель стоит у доски. Он пишет на доске предложение. Ученики сидят за партами. Они пишут это предложение в своих тетрадях. 6. Ник вошел в кухню и сел за стол. Мама стояла у плиты. Она подошла к столу, поставила на стол чашку и налила в чашку чаю. 7. Мы собрали в лесу много грибов. 8. Маша открыла дверь и вошла в дом. В доме никого не было. Медведи были в лесу. В комнате Маша увидела стол. Она подошла к столу. На столе она увидела три тарелки. 9. Катя была в комнате. Она стояла у книжного шкафа. 10. На полу лежал толстый ковер. Дети сели на ковер и начали играть. 11. Где мальчики? — Они играют во дворе. 12. Сейчас зима. На земле лежит снег. На реке лед. 13. Она подошла к доске, взяла мел и начала писать на доске 14. Масло на столе. Поставь его в холодильник. А теперь садись за стол. В этом стакане сок. Выпей его и поставь стакан на полку. 15. Где твоя ручка? - - Она в моем кармане. 16. Положи в карман платок. 17. Он прыгнул в реку и быстро поплыл к острову.

Задание 3. Переведите на английский язык следующие словосочетания, употребляя предлоги in или at,

В кухне, в порту, в плавательном бассейне, в парке, в лесу, в театре, в саду, в библиотеке, в реке, в магазине, в стакане, в комнате, в кино, в снегу, в школе, в классе, в доме, в чашке, в музее, в институте.

Задание 4. Переведите на английский язык следующие словосочетания, употребляя предлоги on или at.

На полке, на подоконнике, на скамейке, на заводе, на стене, на вокзале, на платформе, на полу, на крыше, на выставке, на остановке, на земле, на концерте, на доске, на уроке, на мосту, на стадионе, на снегу, на траве, на работе.

[1] Обратите внимание на отсутствие артикля в этих словосочетаниях

Задание 5. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя предлоги at, on, in, to, into.

1. Где Коля? — Он в институте. 2. Папа ходит на работу каждый день. 3. Вчера папа был на работе, а мама была дома. 4. Вчера я ходил в библиотеку. В библиотеке я взял очень интересную книгу. 5. Катя сидела за столом. На столе лежали книги и тетради. Папа подошел к столу и поставил на стол • вазу. В вазу он поставил цветы. 6. Вчера мы ходили на выставку. На выставке мы видели много картин. 7. Где Том? -- Он на стадионе. Он всегда ходит на стадион в воскресенье. А его сестра ходит в плавательный бассейн. Сейчас она в бассейне. 8. Ты любишь ходить в театр? 9. Когда мы пришли на вокзал, мы поставили свои вещи на платформу и сели на скамейку. Мама пошла в магазин и купила лимонаду. 10. Вчера на уроке учитель сказал мне: "На доске две ошибки. Иди к доске и исправь ошибки." 11. Вы были вчера на концерте? -- Нет,

мы работали в библиотеке, а потом мы пошли в парк. В парке мы играли, а потом сидели на траве. 12. Положи книгу в портфель и иди к доске. 13. Сегодня во дворе много ребят.

*Обратите внимание на разницу в значении в зависимости от употребления предлогов **to** и **into** со словами **wood, park, garden, yard, etc.***
Пошел, ходил в лес, парк и т. д. went TO
вошел в парк, лес и
т.д.
*went **INTO***
(преодолел какое-то расстояние прежде, чем дошел)
(был рядом и вошел внутрь)

Задание 6. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя предлоги to или into.
1. Иди в парк. 2. Войди в парк. 3. Она пошла в кухню. 4. Она вошла в кухню. 5. Не ходите в магазин. 6. Не входите в магазин. 7. Она побежала во двор. 8. Она вбежала во двор. 9. Я пошел в сад. 10. Я вошел в сад. 11. Мы пошли в лес. 12. Мы" вошли в лес. 13. Идите в класс. 14. Войдите в класс.
Задание 7. Вставьте предлоги in или to.
1. We did not want to stay ... town on such a hot day, so we went ... the country. 2. It is very late: Go ... bed at once. 3. Where is your little sister? - - She is ... bed. Mother always puts her ... bed at eight o'clock. 4. In summer my mother does not go ... work and I don't go ... school. We live ... the country. My father goes ... work every day, so he stays ... town. But sometimes he comes ... the country after work and goes back ... town early in the morning, when I am still ... bed. 5. In winter I usually go ... bed at ten o'clock because I learn ... school and have to get up early.
Задание 8.
Переведите на английский язык, употребляя предлоги on, in, at, to, into.
1. Мой друг живет на севере. 2. Мы провели лето на юге. 3. В городе было очень жарко, и мы решили поехать за город. После завтрака мы поехали на вокзал. На вокзале было много народу. Люди стояли на платформе и ждали поезда. За городом было чудесно. Сначала мы пошли в лес. В лесу было прохладно. Потом мы подошли к реке. Мы плавали в реке, а бабушка сидела у реки на траве. Вечером мы поехали в город. I. Летом они всегда ездят на юг. 5. Мой папа работает на заводе, а мама в библиотеке. Мой старший брат учится в институте, а я учусь в школе. Утром папа идет на завод, мама идет в библиотеку, мой брат идет в институт, а я иду в школу. Наша бабушка обычно ходит в магазин утром. В магазине она покупает продукты. 6. Владивосток расположен на Дальнем Востоке. 7. Вчера мы были в театре. 8. Позавчера мы были в парке. 9. Завтра мы пойдем в кино или в музей. 10. Где твой брат? -- Он в комнате, стоит у окна. 11. Где твоя сестра? - Она в школе. 12. Где ребенок? — Он в постели. Мама уложила его в постель полчаса назад. 13. Где твой папа? - Он на работе. 14. Где твой дедушка? - - Он в парке. 15. Где Коля? -- Он на стадионе.

Предлоги времени: AT
В пять часов - At five o'clock
В полдень - At noon
В полночь - At midnight
На восходе солнца -At sunrise
На закате - At sunset

Задание 9.
Переведите на английский язык еле дующие словосочетания.
В четыре часа, в половине шестого, без четверти три, на закате, в четверть пятого, в пол ночь, в пять минут шестого, без десяти два, полдень, на восходе солнца, в двадцать пять третьего.
Предлоги времени: ON
В воскресенье — On Sunday

Пятого марта - On the 5th of March
Задание 10.
Вставьте предлоги at или on.
1.1 get up ... seven o'clock or ... a quarter past seven. 2. ... Sunday I usually get up ... nine o'clock or half past nine. But last Sunday I slept very long and got up only ... noon. 3. Lev Tolstoy liked to get up... sunrise. 4. Our lessons are usually over ... twenty minutes to two. 5. They returned from the wood... sunset. 6. I began writing my composition ... seven o'clock and finished only ... midnight. 7. My birthday is ... the ninth of July. 8. The school [year begins ... the first of September. 9. ... the twen-ty-fifth of December people celebrate Christmas.
10.... Wednesday I usually have a lot of homework.
Задание 11.
Переведите на английский язык, употребляя предлоги at, on, in, to.
В прошлом месяце моя тетя не ходила на работу. Она вставала в десять часов и ложилась спать в полночь. Она часто ходила *в* театр и в кино. Но в этом месяце она встает на восходе солнца, потому что она опять ходит на работу. Она работает в институте. Учебный год в институте начинается в сентябре, а кончается в мае. В январе и в июне студенты сдают экзамены. В понедельник она всегда работает в библиотеке. В пятницу она обычно ездит за город. Она встает в семь часов и едет на вокзал. За городом она проводит целый день и возвращается в город на закате. На будущей неделе моя тетя поедет в Лондон, а в будущем году — в Нью-Йорк.

Задание 12.
Переведите на английский язык.
1. На прошлой неделе мы ходили в Русский музей. 2. Летом солнце встает рано утром, а садится поздно вечером. 3. Прошлым летом мы ездили на юг. Когда мы были на юге, мы ходили к морю каждый день. Мы вставали на рассвете и купались в море. В полдень мы обедали и отдыхали. Вечером мы ходили в парк. На закате мы часто ходили к морю и возвращались домой в половине одиннадцатого или в одиннадцать. 4. В будущем году мы поедем на Дальний Восток. 5. На будущей неделе я пойду в театр.
6. Диккенс родился *в 1812* году. 7. Четвертого июня мы поедем за город. 8. Я люблю ходить в парк осенью. 9. На этой неделе мы будем встречать наших друзей в аэропорту. Самолет прибывает в семь часов вечера. Я думаю, что мы ляжем спать только в полночь. 10. Прошлой зимой он часто ходил на каток в воскресенье.
К пяти часам — by 5 o'clock
К 2003 году — by 2003
К завтрашнему дню — by tomorrow
Предлоги времени: SINCE
С прошлого года - - since last year
С весны - - since spring
С 1998 года -- since 1998
С утра - - since morning
С трех часов -- since 3 o'clock
Задание 13.
Переведите на английский язык следующие словосочетания.
В пять часов, к пяти часам, с пяти часов, в полдень, к полудню, с полудня, с полуночи, к полуночи, в полночь, с прошлого года, в прошлом году, в этом году, к 2005 году, к двадцатому февраля, двадцатого февраля, с утра, к I ночи, ночью, к первому ноября, в ноябре, с лета, во вторник, к пятнице, в половине третьего, к завтрашнему дню, на восходе солнца, к весне, весной, прошлой весной, с прошлой весны, к зиме, в будущем году, к будущему году, со вчерашнего дня.
Обратите внимание на употребление Present Perfect в отрицательных предложениях с предлогом since. I haven't been to the Hermitage since winter.
Задание 14.

Переведите на английский язык.

1 Мы не были в Москве с 1999 года. 2. Он не писал нам с прошлого года. 3. Я не видел его со вчерашнего дня. 4. Она не ела с самого утра. 5. Мы не играли в футбол с лета. 6. Я не слышал эту песню с прошлой зимы. 7. Она не была в театре с прошлого месяца. 8. Мы не разговаривали об этом с прошлой недели. 9. Ты не подходила к роялю с понедельника. 10. Сейчас уже вечер, а ты с трех часов ничего не сделал.

Запомните

через час - in an hour
через год - in a year
через два дня - in two days
через несколько минут – in a few minutes

Тема 4. Неправильные глаголы. Спряжение глаголов to be, to have.

Упражнение 1. Вставьте глагол have или has.

1. I _____ got a family.
2. I _____ father, mother, two sisters and a brother.
3. My parents _____ got many relatives.
4. My mother _____ three sisters and a brother.
5. My father _____ two cousins.
6. My grandparents _____ five grandchildren.
7. My aunt _____ a niece and a nephew.
8. My uncle ____ two children.
9. This man _____ got a wife.
10. These women _____ husbands.

Упражнение 2. Вставьте глагол have или has.

1. I _____got a dog. My dog _____ a puppy.
2. Jane _____ got a cat. Her cat _____ seven kittens.
3. Jack and Sam_____ a parrot. Their parrot _____ yellow wings.
4. Tigers _____ sharp teeth.
5. Foxes _____ long tails.
6. Rabbits _____ short tails.
7. Mice _____ grey coats.
8. The dog _____ a big bone.
9. The cat _____ a long tail.
10. The dog _____ short legs.

Упражнение 3. Вставьте глагол have или has.

1. I _____ a red cap.
2. The women _____ white hats.
3. Harry _____ grey shoes.
4. The men _____ black boots.
5. My mother _____a long dress.
6. The children _____green shorts.
7. The woman _____a nice skirt.
8. The man _____a black shirt.
9. The boy _____ a white T-shirt.

Упражнение 4. Complete the sentences with "to be"

1. I _____ a girl.
2. My father_____ at work.
3. Alex and Dino _____ my cats.

4. Alex _____ in the garden.
5. Dino _____ on the floor.
6. My red pencil _____ on the floor, too.
7. The other pencils _____ in my pencil case.
8. My mother _____ in the living room.
9. Eli and Rafa _____ good friends.
10. They _____ good at tennis.
11. _____ they in Amsterdam this week?
12. The pupils _____ not at school today.
13. It _____ Monday.
14. I _____ at home.
15. We _____ friends.

Упражнение 5. Make affirmative sentences with "to be"

1. I _____ never happy on a Sunday afternoon.
2. We _____ Scottish.
3. He _____ a pilot.
4. Mayte and Joshua _____ angry.
5. You _____ clever and good-looking.

Упражнение 6. Make negative sentences with "to be"

1. You _____ not Dutch.
2. Gemma _____ at home.
3. Agust and I _____ pleased about it.
4. I _____ not cruel.
5. It _____ good.

Упражнение 7. Questions with "to be"

1. _____ you from Málaga?
2. _____ Isabel Spanish?
3. _____ we ready to go?
4. _____ he married?
5. _____ you tired?

Упражнение 8. Fill in the correct form of "to be"

1. Joshua _____ Marco´son.
2. Patty's mother _____ Joshua's sister.
3. Beatriz and Marcos _____ their grandparents.
4. They _____ Cristina's parents.
5. Cecilia and Victor _____ Masha 's children.
6. Janice _____ my grandmother.
7. My father's name _____ Juan.
8. Francisco and Jaime _____ from Colombia.
9. It ___ a donkey. It ___not a horse.
10. It ___ very hot today. It ___ not very comfortable.
11. I ___ Petya . I ___ not Paul.
12. She ___ Miss Lee. She ___ a teacher.
13. He ___ my father. He ___ a doctor. He ___ not a lawyer.
14. You ___ a stranger. You ___ not my friend.
15. We ___ in the same class, but we ___ not on the same team.
16. The camel ___ a desert animal.
17. Vegetables and fruit ___ healthy foods.
18. Lambs ___ baby sheep.
19. Kenneth ___ a lawyer.

20. Rex ___ a clever dog.

Упражнение 9. Turn the sentences into negative.

1. The British Isles are in Africa.
2. The Mediterranean is an ocean.
3. The Alps are in America.
4. The Nile is in Asia.
5. Mount Everest is in Africa.

Тема 5. Неличные формы глагола. Общее представление.

Задание 1.

Расположите по порядку:

a) предложения, в которых *ing форма* является причастием;

b) предложения, в которых *ing форма* является герундием.

I. a) When we entered the classroom, we saw many students writing at the desks. b) Do you mind my writing with your pen? c) He was writing a letter when I entered the room. a) We all listened with great interest to the speaker criticizing the new book. b) Criticizing the work of our sports club, he said that it was not satisfactory. c) We were criticizing the work of our sanitary committee at that moment. d) I have no objection to your criticizing me. 3. In this picture you can see a young man giving flowers to a girl. 4. Running water is always better than standing water. 5. John likes studying history . 6. Lydia could retell the English story she had read without looking into the book. 7. Everybody ran meet the people returning from the city. 8. Never jump off a moving train. 9. Reading books out-of-doors is his favourite way of spending the summer holidays, but he likes swimming and going on excursions as well. 10. You can learn what the new words mean by looking them up in the dictionary. II. Before going to meet his friend he went home to change his clothes. 12. The remaining cakes were given to the children. 13. The cakes, remaining from the evening, were given to the children. 14. They went out to meet the returning women. 15. Returning home after a good holiday is always pleasant. 16. Returning home after a good holiday he looked the picture of health. 17. They went home quickly, protecting themselves from the rain by walking under the trees. 18. In this factory much attention is paid to protecting the health of the workers. 19. He stopped writing and looked around. 20. Playing volley-ball is a good amusement for young people. 21. She left the room without saying a word. 22. We had the pleasure of seeing the performance

Задание 2.

Расположите по порядку:

a) предложения, в которых *ing форма* является причастием;

b) предложения, в которых *ing-форма* является герундием.

1. The boys continued playing football. 2. He was looking at the plane flying overhead. 3. Watch ing the playing kittens was great fun for the chil dren. 4. Being frightened by the dog, the cat climbed a high fence. 5. It is no use going there now. 6. Coming out of the wood, the travellers saw a ruined castle in the distance. 7. My greatest pleasure is travelling. 8. Growing tomatoes need a lot of sunshine. 9. Growing corn on his desert island, Robinson Crusoe hoped to eat bread one day. 10. Growing roses takes a lot of care and attention. 11. Just imagine his coming first in the race! 12. The children were tired of running. 13. Wishing to learn to skate, she bought herself a pair of skates. 14. Having prepared all the necessary equipment, they began the experiment. 15. Mary will stop for a few days at the seaside before going back home. 16. While translating the text I looked up many words in the dictionary. 17. I usualy help mother by washing the dishes and doing the rooms. 18. Entering the room, I saw my friends smiling at me. 19. Instead of phoning his friend, he went to see him.

Сравните герундий и отглагольное существительное

Reading a good book gives me a lot of pleasure.

The reading of a good book

gives me a lot of pleasure.

герундий

отглагольное

существетельное

Задание 3.
Расположите по порядку:
a) предложения, в которых *ing форма* является герундием;
b) предложения, в которых *ing форма* является отглагольным существительным.
1. Sleeping is necessary. 2. We felt so disappointed at your having missed nearly half the programme. 3. The building of this house will cost much money.
4. Are you dressed for going out? 5. I hate the idea of doing it once more. 6. Then came a general lighting of pipes and cigars. 7. But you don't mind being asked to help us, do you? 8. The forest resounded with the hooting of owls and the howling of wolves. 9. She blamed herself for having been a dull companion. 10. The singing of those beautiful folk songs impressed me greatly. 11. Your having written is really no excuse for your not coming on the day fixed. 12. Such doings can hardly be explained. 13. The motor was carefully examined before starting. 14.1 am very pleased to meet you after hearing so much about you. 15. Your hair wants cutting. 16. I shall look forward to seeing you again. 17. It was no use talking about it any longer.
Задание 4.
Расположите по порядку:
a) предложения, в которых *ing форма* является причастием;
b) предложения, в которых *ing форма* является герундием.
c) предложения, в которых *ing форма* является отглагольным существительным.
1. You should think before speaking. 2. After finding the new word in the dictionary, I wrote it down and went on reading. 3. He spent much time on the copying of his literature lectures. 4. What do you mean by saying that? 5. The students found the reading ot English newspapers rather difficult at first. 6. Instead of going home after school, the girls went for a walk. 7. Chalk is used for writing on the blackboard. 8. We sat by the river-side listening to the running of the water. 9. The cleaning of the room was done by the girls. 10. Working in the garden is very good for the health of people. 11. Going home from the theatre, they were discussing the play they had seen.
Задание 5.
Расположите по порядку:
a) предложения, в которых *ing-форма* является причастием;
b) предложения, в которых *ing форма* является герундием.
c) предложения, в которых *ing форма* является отглагольным существительным.
1. Remembering that time was like going back to his childhood and re-living those happy days. 2. Looking back upon that time, he realized how happy he had been then. 3. Tom lived there like a paying guest, attracting very little attention of the others. 4. Sitting by her sleeping child, the worried mother at last began to realize by its peace-
tul breathing that all danger was over. 5. [stopped knocking at the door and, sitting down at the top of the stairs, began waiting for my father to come. 6. With a sudden tightening of the muscles he became aware of a figure walking noiselessly beside him. 7. She praised herself for having come. 8. Having stopped crying, the child quieted down to hard thinking. 9. The old clock kept ticking on the mantelpiece, as if counting the seconds left before the coming of daylight.

Тема 6. Временная группа Indefinite.
Упражнение 1. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.
1. We … (go) roller-skating last Saturday.
2. Our granny … (bake) meat-pies every weekend.
3. We … (write) an essay tomorrow.
4. I really … (enjoy) the opera yesterday.
5. Where your husband … (work) five years ago?
6. British people … (prefer) tea to coffee.
7. Tom, you … (meet) me at the railway station next Sunday?
8. Where she usually … (celebrate) her birthdays?
9. … you (have) a big family?

10. Newton … (invent) the telescope in 1668.
11. When … this accident (happen)?
12. I always … (send) Christmas cards to my grandparents.
13. Nina and Nick … (get married) in two weeks.
14. How many books they … (bring) tomorrow?
15. Stanley … (have) two sons and a daughter.

Упражнение 2. Превратите утвердительные предложения в отрицательные, обращая внимание на форму глагола-сказуемого.

1. This coat belongs to Jane.
2. I drive to Moscow once a month.
3. Your boss is very impudent.
4. The car stopped near the bank.
5. The soup was delicious.
6. The concert will start at 7 p.m.
7. Her shoes are dirty.
8. I bought the curtains for my bedroom.
9. I am a football fan.
10. Their wedding will be in spring.

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple.

1. Alice (to have) a sister.
2. Her sister's name (to be) Ann.
3. Ann (to be) a student.
4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock.
5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.
6. Jane (to be) fond of sports.
7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute.
10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus.
11. It (to take) her an hour and a half to do her homework.
12. She (to speak) English well.
13. Her friends usually (to call) her at about 8 o'clock.
14. Ann (to take) a shower before going to bed.
15. She (to go) to bed at 11 p. m.

Упражнение 4. Раскрой скобки, употреби глагол в нужном времени.

1. My friend …(live) in London every summer.
2. You often …(go) for a walk.
3. Yesterday Ann …(watch) TV.
4. Tomorrow I … (read) an interesting book.
5. He …(work) at school last year.
6. We … (visit) Moscow next week.

Упражнение 5. Впиши слова- помощники: did, do, does, will

1…. you see this film yesterday?
2…. he like chocolate?
3…. your sister sleep last night?
4…. you help your mother soon?
5…. Tom get up at 7 o'clock every morning?
6…. they play football last Sunday?
7…. you want to go to the cinema?

8.… she finish this work tomorrow?

Упражнение 6. Вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple.

1. What ... your name? — My name ... Shirley Frank. 2. What ... your address? — My address ... 175 Grand Central Parkway. 3. What... your phone number? — My phone number ... 718-1930. 4. Where ... you from? — I ... from New York. 5. I ... a pupil. 6. My father ... not a teacher, he ... a scientist. 7. ... your aunt a doctor? — Yes, she ... . 8. ... they at home? — No, they ... not at home, they ... at work. 9. My brother ... a worker. He ... at work. 10. ... you an engineer? — Yes, I ... . 11. ... your sister a typist? — No, she ... not a typist, she ... a student. 12. ... your brother at school? — Yes, he ... . 13. ... your sister at school? — No, she ... not at school. 14. My sister ... at home. 15. ... this your watch? — Yes, it ... . 16. She ... an actress. 17. This ... my bag. 18. My uncle ... an office worker. 19. He ... at work. 20. Helen ... a painter. She has some fine pictures. They ... on the walls. She has much paper. It ... on the shelf. The shelf ... brown. It ... on the wall. Helen has a brother. He ... a student. He has a family. His family ... not in St. Petersburg, it ... in Moscow.

Упражнение 7. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глагол to be в Present Simple.

1. Как тебя зовут? — Меня зовут Аня. 2. Какой твой адрес? — Мой адрес: Оксфорд Стрит, 45. 3. Откуда ты родом? (... приехала?) — Я из Лондона. 4. Кто он (на фотографии)? — Это мой отец. 5. Как его зовут? — Его зовут Джон. 6. Где он? — Он в Лондоне. 7. Я Лена, а это Коля. Он мой брат. Ему 10 лет, а мне 12 лет. Мы из Петербурга. 8. Я ученик. Я в школе. 9. Мой брат — художник. Он не инженер. 10. Моя сестра на работе. Она врач. 11. Он студент. 12. Вы студент? — Нет, я врач. 13. Моя сестра дома. 14. Мы не в школе. Мы дома. 15. Мой брат — ученик. Он в школе. 16. Ваша мама дома? — Нет, она на работе. 17. Ваш двоюродный брат дома? — Нет, он в школе. Он ученик. 18. Ваша сестра — учительница? — Нет, она студентка. 19. Твой папа на работе? — Нет, он дома. 20. Твоя сестра — машинистка? — Да. — Она дома? — Нет, она на работе. 21. Мой дедушка — ученый. 22. Моя мама — не учительница. Она врач.

Упражнение 8. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глагол to be в Present Simple.

1. Меня зовут Катя. 2. Мне 14 лет. 3. Я русская. Я из Санкт-Петербурга. 4. Я ученица. 5. Мой любимый вид спорта — теннис. 6. Я интересуюсь музыкой. 7. Мой любимый предмет — английский язык. 8. Мой папа — программист. Он не интересуется политикой. 9. Моя мама — зубной врач. Она интересуется искусством. 10. Мы всегда заняты, но мы очень счастливы быть вместе. 11. Чья это ручка? — Это моя ручка. 12. Чья это книга? — Это ваша книга. 13. Чей это стол? — Это стол моего брата. 14. Чья это сумка? — Это сумка моей мамы. 15. Чей это карандаш? — Это карандаш моей сестры. 16. Это твоя тетрадь? — Да. 17. Это тетрадь твоего брата? — Нет, это моя тетрадь. 18. Где ваш стол? — Он посередине комнаты. 19. Где твоя ручка? — Она в моем кармане. 20. Где твоя тетрадь? — Она на столе. 21. Где твоя мама? — Она на работе. 22. Где твой брат? — Он в школе. 23. Где твоя сестра? — Она дома. 24. Чей это карандаш? — Это мой карандаш. — А где мой карандаш? — Он на столе. 25. Чьи это часы? — Это мои часы. — А где мои часы? — Они на столе.

Упражнение 9. Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола to be в Present Simple.

1. Where ... you? — I... in the kitchen. 2. Where ... Fred? — He ... in the garage. 3. Where ... Lisa and John? — They .. at college. 4. ... you busy? — No, I ... not. Mike ... busy. He ... the busiest person I've ever met. 5. It ... ten o'clock. She ... late again. 6. How ... you? — I ... not very well today. — I ... sorry to hear that. 7. We ... interested in classical music. 8. Vera ... afraid of snakes. 9. My grandmother ... not nervous and she ... rarely upset. She ... the kindest person I've ever seen. My grandmother ... really wonderful. 10. I ... sorry. They ... not at the office at the moment. 11. Where ... the keys? — In your jacket. 12. What... the time, please? — Two o'clock. 13. It ... the biggest meal I've ever had. 14. Which sport do you think ... the most dangerous? 15. Chess and aerobics ... not as exciting as skydiving and figure skating. 16. Debt... the worst kind of poverty. 17. The game ... not worth the candle. 18. Do you have any idea where he ... ? 19. Used cars ... cheaper but less reliable than new cars. 20. What ... the weather forecast for tomorrow? 21. Art ... long, life .. short. 22. You ... the best friend I've ever had. 23. I don't remember what his telephone number ... . 24. Two heads ... better than one. 25. You ... right. That ... a lot of money! Coffee ... very expensive this week.

Упражнение 10. Вставьте глагол to be в Present, Past или Future Simple.

1. The students ... in the Russian Museum. 2. Last month they ... in the Hermitage. There ... an

interesting exhibition there. 3. In two weeks they ... in the Tretyakov Gallery. They... lucky. 4. My father ... a teacher. 5. He ... a pupil twenty years ago. 6. I ...a doctor when I grow up. 7. My sister ... not ... at home tomorrow. 8. She ... at school tomorrow. 9. ... you ... at home tomorrow? 10. ... your father at work yesterday? 11. My sister ... ill last week. 12. She ... not ill now. 13. Yesterday we ... at the theatre. 14. Where ... your mother now? — She ... in the kitchen. 15. Where ... you yesterday? — I ... at the cinema. 16. When I come home tomorrow, all my family ... at home. 17. ... your little sister in bed now? — Yes, she ... 18. ... you ... at school tomorrow? — Yes, I ... . 19. When my granny ... young, she ... an actress. 20. My friend ... in Moscow now. 21. He ... in St. Petersburg tomorrow. 22. Where ... your books now? — They ... in my bag.

Упражнение 11 Вставьте глагол to be в Present, Past или Future Simple.

Ronald Frank ... a managing director of the First Bank of Kingsville on Main Street. He ... always on a business trip. Yesterday he ... in Geneva. Tomorrow he ... in London. Last week he ... in Chicago. Next week he ... in New Orleans. At the moment he ...in Amsterdam. In two hours he ... in the Hague. Three days ago he ... in Paris. At the end of his trip he ... usually very tired but happy. He ... with his family now. His sons ... so much excited. They have got new toys from their father. Everybody in the family ... very glad to see him at home again.

Упражнение 12 Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глагол to be в Present, Past или Future Simple.

1. Вчера они были в библиотеке. 2. Сейчас они в школе. 3. Завтра они будут в театре. 4. В данный момент его здесь нет. 5. В воскресенье он будет на концерте. 6. В прошлую субботу он был на стадионе. 7. Мой брат сейчас в школе. 8. Мой брат был вчера в кино. 9. Мой брат будет завтра дома. 10. Ты будешь дома завтра? 11. Она была вчера в парке? 12. Он сейчас во дворе? 13. Где папа? 14. Где вы были вчера? 15. Где он будет завтра? 16. Мои книги были на столе. Где они сейчас? 17. Моя мама вчера не была на работе. Она была дома. 18. Мой друг не в парке. Он в школе. 19. Завтра в три часа Коля и Миша будут во дворе. 20. Мы не были на юге прошлым летом. Мы были в Москве. 21. Завтра мой дедушка будет в деревне. 22. Когда твоя сестра будет дома? 23. Ты будешь летчиком? — Нет, я буду моряком. 24. Моя сестра была студенткой в прошлом году, а сейчас она врач. — Ты тоже будешь врачом? — Нет, я не буду врачом. Я буду инженером. 25. Они не были в кино. 26. Они не в школе. 27. Они дома. 28. Вы были в парке вчера? 29. Он был в школе вчера? 30. Он был рабочим. 31. Она была учительницей.

Тема 7. Инфинитив.

Задание 1.

Вставьте частицу "to" перед инфинитивом, где необходимо.

1. I like ... play the guitar. 2. My brother can ... speak French. 3. We had ... put on our overcoats because it was cold. 4. They wanted ... cross the river. 5. It is high time for you ... go to bed. 6. May I ... use your telephone? 7. They heard the girl ... cry out with joy. 8. I would rather ... stay at home today. 9. He did not want ... play in the yard any more. 10. Would you like ... go to England? 11. You look tired. You had better ... go home.

12. I wanted ... speak to Nick, but could not... find his telephone number. 13. It is time ... get up. 14. Let me ... help you with your homework. 15. I was planning ... do a lot of things yesterday. 16. I'd like ... speak to you. 17. I think I shall be able ... solve this problem. 18. What makes you ... think you are right? 19. I shall do all I can ... help you. 20. I like ... dance. 21. I'd like ... dance. 22. She made me ... repeat my words several times. 23. I saw him ... enter the room. 24. She did not let her mother ... go away. 25. Do you like ... listen to good music? 26. Would you like ... listen to good music? 27. That funny scene made me ... laugh.

Задание 2.

Замените части предложений инфинитивными оборотами.

E.g. The boy had many toys which he could play with. The boy had many toys to play with.

1. I have no books which I can read. 2. Is there anybody who will help you with your spelling? 3. Don't forget that she has a baby which she must take care of. 4. Have you got nothing that you want to say

on this subject? 5. There was nothing that he could do except go home. 6. I have only a few minutes in which I can explain these words to you. 7. I have an examination which I must take soon, so I can't go to the theatre with you. 8. King Lear decided to have a hundred knights who would serve him after he had divided up his kingdom. 9. Here is something which will warm you up. 10. Here is a new brush which you will clean your teeth with. 11. Here are some more facts which will prove that your theory is correct. 12. Here is something which you can rub on your hands. It will soften them. 13. Here are some screws with which you can fasten the shelves to the wall. 14. Here are some tablets which will relieve your headache. 15. Here are some articles which must be translated for tomorrow. 16. Who has a pen or a pencil to spare? I need something I could write with. 17.1 have brought you a book which you can read now, but be sure and return it by Saturday. 18. Soon we found that there was another complicated problem that we were to consider. 19. The girl was quite young when both her parents died and she remained alone with two younger brothers whom she had to take care of.

Задание 3.

Замените придаточные предложения инфинитивными оборотами.

E.g. He is **so old that he cannot skate.** He is **too old to skate.**

1. The problem is **so difficult that it is impossible to solve it. 2. The** box is **so heavy that nobody can carry it. 3.** The baby is so **little that it cannot walk. 4. He** is **so weak that he cannot lift this weight. 5. She** is **so busy that she cannot talk with you. 6. She** was **so inattentive that she did not notice the mistake.** 7. The rule was so **difficult that they did not understand it. 8. He** was **so stupid that he did not see the joke. 9. She** has got **so fat that she cannot wear this dress now.** 10. The accident was **so terrible that I don't want to talk about it.** 11. They were **so empty-headed that they could not learn a single thing.** 12. The window was **so dirty that they could not see through it. 13.** She was **so foolish that she could not understand my explanation.** 14. I have **very little wool: it won't make a sweater.**

Задание 4.

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя застывшие словосочетания с инфинитивом.

1. Мягко выражаясь, она была невежлива. 2. Ваша работа оставляет желать лучшего. 3. Сказать по правде, я не люблю бокс. 4. Вашей сестре трудно угодить. 5. Начнем с того, что я занят, б. На него было приятно смотреть. 7. Короче говоря, он не сдал экзамен. 8. Мы все были рады, не говоря уже о маме: она сказала, что это самый счастливый день в ее жизни. 9. Твое сочинение оставляет желать лучшего. 10. Это очень странно, по меньшей мере. 11. Для начала, она открыла все окна. 12. С моим соседом трудно иметь дело. 13. По правде говоря, я очень устал. 14. Его поведение оставляет желать лучшего. 15. Мягко выражаясь, вы меня удивили. 16. На этих детей приятно посмотреть. 17. Короче говоря, они поженились. 18. Самая известная книга Джерома — "Трое в лодке, не считая собаки." 19. Вам трудно угодить. 20. По меньшей мере, мы были удивлены.

Задание 5.

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя застывшие словосочетания с инфинитивом.

1. Чтобы получить хорошую оценку, вы должны упорно поработать. 2. С ней трудно иметь дело. 3. Что делать? 4. Начнем с того, что он болен. 5. Чтобы читать Диккенса в оригинале, вы должны хорошо знать язык. 6. Мягко выражаясь, он не прав. 7. Она была не виновата. 8. Ребенку не с кем играть. 9. Видеть значит верить. 10. Чтобы успеть на этот поезд, вы должны поторопиться. 11. Не может быть и речи о покупке машины в этом году. 12. Книга оставляет желать лучшего. 13. Сказать по правде, мне это не нравится. 14. Им было нечего есть. 15. Кто виноват? 16. Короче говоря, он не сделал урок. 17. В нашей семье мама всегда встает первая. 18. На нее приятно смотреть. 19. Чтобы перевести эту статью, вы должны воспользоваться словарем. 20. Мне некуда ехать летом. 21.0 том, чтобы купаться в этой реке, не могло быть и речи.
22. Ему было не с кем обсудить эту проблему. 23. Вчера Катя пришла в школу последней.

Тема 8. Употребление оборотов there is\ there are

Упражнение 1. Вставьте is или are.

1. There _____ two cups of tea on the table.
2. There _____ some milk in the cup.
3. There _____ an orange in the salad.
4. There _____ six balls in the box.
5. There _____ some cheese on the plate.
6. There _____ a blue chair at the door.
7. There _____ five chicks and a hen on the farm.
8. There _____ a table and nine desks in the classroom.
9. There _____ a big window to the left of the door.
10. There _____ three rooms in our country house.
11. _____ there three cups on the coffee-table?
12. ____ there a carpet on the floor?
13. There _____ no cats in the sitting room.
14. There_____ a cat on the table.
15. There_____ 3 dogs in the box
16. There _____4 hens in the house.
17. There _____ a pot on the table.
18. _____ there a bathroom near the kitchen?
19. _____ there four rooms in the house?
20. _____ there a kitchen under your bedroom?

Упражнение 2. Расставьте слова в утвердительных, отрицательных и вопросительных предложениях по порядку.

1. a market – is – the river – there – near
2. TV – there – a good film – on – is
3. any – in the sky – there – clouds – aren't
4. in my coffee – is – sugar – any – there ?
5. sailors – are – in the boat – five – there

Упражнение 3. Опишите маленький английский городок, используя обороты There is/There are. Составьте утвердительные (+) и отрицательные (-) предложения.
Н-р: a theatre (+) – There is a theatre in the town. (В городе есть театр.)

1. two cinemas (+)
2. a lake (-)
3. four castles (+)
4. ten restaurants (-)
5. a zoo (+)
6. 5-star hotels (-)
7. three banks (+)
8. many tourists (+)

Упражнение 4. Вставьте оборот there is / there are:

1. ……..a blue pencil on the table.
2. ……..no mistakes in her work.
3. ……..not any English book in my bag
4. ……..a new map on the wall?
5. ……..any flowers in the vase?
6. ……..some chalk on the desk.
7. ……..not much light in the hall.
8. ……..many red pens in the box?
9. ……..no nice pictures on the shelf.

10. ……..a lot of people in the restaurant.

Упражнение 5. Заполните пропуски правильной формой глагола to be. Переведите каждое предложение в отрицательную и вопросительную форму.

1. There … a jug of milk on the floor.
2. There … three black chairs here.
3. There … a pretty little girl outside our house.
4. There … many windows in the office.
5. There … a yellow lamp in the bedroom.
6. There … five cups in the cupboard.
7. There … some wine in the glass.
8. There … a cat in the house.
9. There … some shops near the restaurant.
10. There … some potatoes in the bag.

Упражнение 6. Составьте предложения из слов:

1. isn't /picture /the there /a hamster / in
2. a bathroom/ in/ spider/ is /my /there
3. some/ shelf/ on/ bananas /are/ the/ there
4. tomatoes/ the middle/ in/ table /the /any /of /there /?/ are
5. a /the/ on/ soft/ sofa/ cushion/ is / there
6. a/ her/ in/ new/ room/ wardrobe/ there/ ?/ is
7. any/ the/ on/ good/ radio/ songs/ aren't/ there
8. mess/ floor/ the/ a/ on/ there/ is
9. any/ the/ in/ strawberry/ freezer/ ice-cream/ there/ ? /is

Тема 9. Распознавание в тексте пройденных грамматических тем.

The United States of America or the USA is a large country. Its area is only a little smaller than the area of Europe. As to population, it is the fourth largest country in the world. About 250 million people live there.

Once the United States of America was an English colony. In the War of Independence (1776—1783) she freed herself from British sovereignty and became independent. At that time she consisted of 13 states, which stretched from the Atlantic Coast to the Mississippi. For two and a half centuries the USA extended her territory to the Pacific Ocean. Now the USA consists of 50 states.

The flag of the United States is called 'Stars and Stripes'. The 50 stars — white on a blue field represent the 50 states and the 13 stripes represent 13 original English colonies, which in 1776 became free and independent of England.

The first colonists from England established a home in regions covered with thick forest against which they had to fight as hard as against the long and cold winters and storms in the northern parts. Very often they were short of clothes and other things necessary for life. When the news of rich soils behind the mountains came, many farmers decided to leave their homes. The first westward travel to make a new home there began.

Great parts of the land the cultivation of which had taken tens of years were deserted.

The coastal states changed their character when the coalfields in Pennsylvania and iron ore in the Appalachians were found. Many people left agriculture for the quickly growing industrial towns. Besides, the North-East is the main area of the industries which produce textiles of any kind, metal goods, rubber products, motor-cars, machinery and others.

Agriculture and cattle-breeding are carried out in the Middle West which comprises the Mississippi-Missouri-Ohio Basin and Lake District. This region of monocultural farms, especially of wheat and maize, and extended meadows is called the 'Corn Belt'. Besides wheat and maize the Corn Belt farmers grow oats.

What does the Corn Belt farmer do with his crops? He sells the wheat to people. Maize and most of the oats and corn are fed to animals in the states where they are grown. So the Corn Belt farmers usually fatten cattle, produce milk or grow pigs. The centre of the meat industry is Chicago.

One single product — cotton unites one sixth of the United States into a region called the 'Cotton Belt'. It stretches all over the Southern States from Virginia to Texas. Although sugar-beet and rice are grown there as well, about half of the cultivated land is planted to cotton. So important is this main product that the prosperity of the Cotton Belt depends on cotton.

West of the Rocky Mountains we find the State of California. It is full of contrasts. In San Francisco you would like to wear your overcoat sometimes. The north-western part of California has a very pleasant climate. The south-eastern part of the state has miles of light brown sand dunes like those of the Sahara.

Go over to the mountains to the west and you come into the garden and fruit country which attracted a lot of people since the gold rush in 1848. About 44 years later oil was found there. And again people came, but few of them found the riches they were looking for, as it had been by those who had come in the twenties of this century when they were drawn from their Oklahoma or Texas homes.

You know that the capital of the United States is Washington. It was named in honour of the first President whose name was George Washington. The population of Washington is over 3 million. The most important cities of the USA are: New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, Boston and others.

2 семестр

Тема 1. Временная группа Perfect

Упражнение 1. *Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.*

1. He (not answer) my letter yet.
2. You ever (eat) caviar?
3. She already (become) a student.
4. They (travel) all over the world.
5. How long you (be) here?
6. I saw her in May but I (not see) her this month.
7. My friend (buy) a new car.
8. I (lose) my gloves.
9. I never (ride) a camel.
10. They never (behave) like this before.

Упражнение 2. *Переведите предложения на английский, используя пройденное правило..*

1. Моя маленькая сестра умеет читать. Она уже прочла две книги.
2. Ты уже сделал эту работу?
3. Он уже ушел.
4. Где Виктор? – Я его еще не видел. Я только что пришел домой.
5. Ты уже выводил собаку на прогулку (take out)? – Еще нет.
6. Я никогда еще не видел такой (such) большой собаки.

Упражнение 3. *Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple или Past Perfect.*

1. Nick (to show) the teacher the picture which he (to draw).
2. The boy (to give) the girl the flowers which he (to bring) from the field.
3. Mother (to see) that Nick (not to wash) his hands.
4. I (to know) that my friend (not yet to come).
5. When I (to wake) up yesterday, parents already (to go) to work.
6. The children (to think) that his father (not yet to come) home.
7. Mary (to tell) us that she (to cook) a good dinner.
8. Yesterday I (to find) the book which I (to lose) in summer.
9. When we (to come) to the station, the train already (to leave).
10. I (to finish) my test by the lesson (to be over).

Упражнение 4*. Вставьте глагол во времени Future Perfect.*

1. I _____ a Londoner for five and a half years by next September. (be)
2. By Tuesday Jill _____ these novels by O'Henry. (finish)
3. Next year is Fred and Kate's 10th wedding anniversary. They _____ happily married for ten years. (be)
4. Molly thinks the film _____ by the time she gets to Fred's. (to start)
5. They _____ the plans by then. (to finish)
6. Before his holiday Tom _____ all his money. (to spend)
7. The train _____ by the time the couple get to the station. (to leave)
8. I _____ dinner by then. (cook)
9. I _____my chemistry homework before Jillian comes home. (finish)
10. Fernando _____ his operation by August and should be much fitter. (have)
11. Before Lisa arrives, I _____ dinner. (finish)
12. Johnny _____ this document by 7pm o'clock this afternoon. (translate)
13. Helen _____ this awesome doll by her daughter's birthday. (make)
14. Steven _____ his lesson by tomorrow. (not/learn)
15. This test is so arduous, that I _____ it in a day's time. (not/complete)
16. You _____ over half a thousand words when you finish this English book (learn).
17. The commission _____ to a definite decision in a month. (come)
18. I won't see Molly on the 1st of August since I _____ to the South by that time. (go)

Упражнение 5. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в Present Perfect.

1. John (write) his name.
2. I (draw) a picture.
3. The cat (drink) its milk.
4. The tree (fall) across the road.
5. John (give) his bicycle to his brother.
6. You (make) a mistake.
7. We (eat) our dinner.
8. The train (go).
9. I (tell) the truth.
10. She (buy) bread.

Упражнение 6. Вставьте ***already, ever, yet, just*** *в предложения.*

1. Have you … been to Africa?
2. Have you finished writing your essay… ? — I haven't finished it ….
3. Shall I pay the waiter? — No, I've … paid the bill.
4. Have you .. spoken to a famous person?
5. Ann, lay the table. I've … cooked dinner.
6. They don't know what the problem is. They have … arrived.
7. Is it a good film? — Yes, it's the best I have … seen.
8. The letter hasn't come … .
9. She has … explained the situation to me.
10. He hasn't invited me to the party … .
11. Nobody has found the lost dog ….

Упражнение 7. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Perfect.

1. I (to finish) my work by seven o'clock.
2. He thought that he (to lose) the money.
3. Ann told me that she (to see) an interesting film.
4. When I came home, mother already (to cook) dinner.

5. When father returned from work, we (not to do) our lessons yet.
6. When the teacher entered the classroom, the pupils already (to do) their tests.
7. Kate showed me the book which she (to buy) the day before.
8. The teacher understood that Lena (not to do) her homework.

Упражнение 8. Составьте предложения во времени Future Perfect.

1. have / Jill / she / perfected / will / from / her / by the time / Japanese / comes / Tokyo.

2. promotion /Melody / have / By December / will / her / received.

3. get home / Helen's / cleaned / By the time / relatives / she / will / the house / have.

4. to communicate / Steven / he / learned / Will / have / well / Chinese / before / enough / flies to Beijing?

5. finishes / have / By the time / twenty / taken / Jillian's father / that course / he / will / online tests.

Тема 2. Временная группа Continuous

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глагол в форму Present Continuous, Past Continuous или Future Continuous.

to shine

1. The sun … yesterday morning.
2. The sun … brightly now.
3. Tomorrow the sun … all day long.

to write

4. I … a postcard at the moment.
5. I … a postcard when you phoned.
6. I … a lot of Christmas cards tomorrow evening.

to sit

7. We … in the garden at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.
8. This time tomorrow we … in the garden.
9. We … in the garden now.

Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в форме Present Continuous, Past Continuous или Future Continuous.

1. I … (study) Japanese online from 5 till 6 tomorrow evening.
2. Listen! Why the dogs … (bark)?
3. She … (wear) a yellow coat when I saw her.
4. They … (take) their driving test next Monday.
5. I dropped my wallet when I … (get) on the bus.
6. What you … (do) in my office yesterday?
7. Bob … (feel) much better today.
8. The kids … (watch) cartoons in their room now.
9. I'm afraid she … (sleep) in ten minutes.
10. We … (have) tea soon?

Упражнение 3. Преобразуйте утвердительные предложения в отрицательные, обращая внимание на форму глагола-сказуемого.

1. We are enjoying the party. (Нам нравится вечеринка.)
2. He'll be playing chess in an hour. (Через час он будет играть в шахматы.)
3. They were planting flowers in the garden last May. (Они занимались посадкой цветов в саду в прошлом мае.)
4. I am looking for a job. (Я ищу работу.)
5. The phone was working yesterday. (Вчера телефон работал.)

6. Margaret will be working as a waiter during her summer holidays. (Маргарита будет работать официанткой во время летних каникул.)
7. The secretary is typing a contract. (Секретарь печатает договор.)

Упражнение 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. He (to work) in the city centre.
2. I (to write) an essay now.
3. You (to go) to school on Sundays?
4. We (not to dance) every day.
5. They (to play) in the hall now?
6. Where he (to live)? – He (to live) in a village.
7. He (to sleep) now?
8. They (to read) many books.
9. The children (to eat) cakes now.
10. He (to help) his mother every day.
11. You (to play) the piano well?
12. Look! Michael (to dance) now.

Упражнение 5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Past Continuous (все предложения относятся к прошлому).

1. They (to write) the test at this time yesterday.
2. He (to work) in the garden from six till nine o'clock.
3. We (to watch) television the whole evening.
4. You (to play) chess at six o'clock?
5. You (to drink) tea at seven o'clock?
6. He (to draw) from three till five o'clock?
7. Who (to listen) to the radio at this time?
8. It (to rain) the whole day yesterday?
9. They (to skate) at five o'clock?
10. She (not to help) mother about the house from two till seven.

Упражнение 6. Переведите предложения. Сделайте предложения отрицательными и вопросительными.

1. She will be doing aerobics at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening.
2. We will be cycling tomorrow morning.
3. Henry will be walking his dog at 2 o'clock tomorrow.
4. Molly will be making a cake for our party at 3 o'clock tomorrow.
5. The girls will be preparing the costumes for the performance since 3 o'clock tomorrow.
6. Brian will be writing an article at this time next Friday.
7. We will be exercising in the gym from 2 p.m. till 5 p.m. tomorrow.
8. Mr Peters will be visiting our country from Monday till Friday.
9. It will be raining all day tomorrow.
10. You will be seeing your dentist at 5 o'clock next Thursday.

Упражнение 7. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из будущих времен: Future Simple, Future Continuous.

1. I (to do) my homework at six o'clock tomorrow. 2. When I get home tomorrow, my family (to have) supper. 3. When you come to my place tomorrow, I (to read) your book. 4. Don't call on us tonight! We (to pack). 5. I (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow. I (to watch) TV the whole evening. 6. What you (to do) at eight tomorrow? 7. You (to play) volleyball tomorrow? 8. When we arrive in St.-Petersburg, it probably (to rain). 9. When you (to go) to see your friend next time? 10. I (to wait) for you when you (to come).

Тема 4. Модальные глаголы

Упражнение 1. Вставьте нужный глагол.

1. You ... (must / can) go to bed now.
2. She… (may / should) read this book.
3. I... (must / may) go home.
4. He... (can / may) speak English.
5. The students... (must / may) use a calculator at the Maths lessons.
6. My mother… (can / should) cook many delicious dishes.
7. My father... (must / can) drive a car.
8. Jack.. (can / must) play the guitar very well.
9. You... (should / must) ask his advice.
10. Kate... (may / can) remember a lot of words.

Упражнение 2. Скажите, что НЕЛЬЗЯ делать. Используйте глаголы CAN'T и MUSTN'T.

1. You _____ tell anybody about it. It is a secret.
2. The baby _____ drink cold milk.
3. You _____ cross the street here.
4. You _____speak so loudly. It is very late.
5. Little children _____ leave home alone.

Упражнение 3. Найдите ошибки.

1. You don't can go to the party.
2. He musts take his dog for a walk.
3. I can to help you.
4. He not must be late.
5. Paul must to go there.
6. You don't must smoke here.

Упражнение 4. Вставьте подходящий модальный глагол (can / may)

1. _____ you see anything in this dark room?
2. _____ I borrow your rubber, please? Yes, of course you _____.
3. Kate_____ speak English.
4. Mike has got many books so he_____ read them.
5. _____ I borrow your pen?
6. Only a person who knows the language very well _____ answer such a question.
7. Most children_____ slide on the ice very well.
8. You _____find any kind of information on the Internet.
9. British Parliament _____issue laws and form the budget.
10. _____ I try on this coat?
11. You _____not talk loudly in libraries.
12. He _____read and write in English.

Упражнение 5. Выберите правильный вариант употребления модального глагола.

1. You must / should / shouldn't be 18 before you can drive in Spain.
2. You don't have to / mustn't / shouldn't go to bed so late. It's not good for you.
3. You don't have to / mustn't / shouldn't wear a school uniform in most Spanish state schools.
4. You don't have to /must / mustn't copy during exams.
5. You don't have to /mustn't / shouldn't be very tall to play football.
6. You couldn't / mustn't / shouldn't eat so many hamburgers. They're not good for you.

Упражнение 6. Вставьте подходящий модальный глагол (must / can / should / may)

1. I have some free time. I _____ help her now.
2. I _____ drive Susan's car when she is out of town.
3. _____ I have a glass of water?
4. Anyone _____ become rich and famous if they know the right people.
5. You _____ go to this party. It's very important.
6. Bird _____ be known by its song.
7. He is coming here so that they _____ discuss it without delay.

8. It's late. You _____ go to bed.
9. He _____ have told me about it himself.

Тема 4. Причастие I\II

Задание 1.

Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на причастия.

1. Everybody looked at the dancing girl. 2. The little plump woman standing at the window is my grandmother. 3. The man playing the piano is Kate's uncle. 4. Entering the room, she turned on the light. 5. Coming to the theatre, she saw that the performance had already begun. 6. Looking out of the window, he saw his mother watering the flowers. 7. Hearing the sounds of music we stopped talking 8. She went into the room, leaving the door open.

Задание 2.

Замените придаточные определительные предложения причастными оборотами.

1. All the people who live in this house are stu dents. 2. The woman who is speaking now is oui secretary. 3. The apparatus that stands on the table in the- corner of the laboratory is quite new. 4. The young man who helps the professor in his experiments studies at an evening school for la bo ratory workers. 5. People who take books from the library must return them in time. 6. There are rnany pupils in our class who take part in all kinds of extra-curricular activities.

Задание 3.

Замените придаточные предложения причины причастными оборотами.

1. As he now felt more at ease, the man spoke in a louder voice. 2. Since he knew who the man was, Robert was very pleased to have the chance of talking to him. 3. As he thought that it was his brother at the window, Steve decided to open it. 4. As the people were afraid of falling into a ditch in the darkness at any moment, they felt their way about very carefully. 5. Since he needed a shelter for the night, Peter decided to go to the neighbours' house.

Задание 4.

Замените придаточные предложения времени причастными оборотами (не опускайте союз when).

1. When you speak English, pay attention to the order of words. 2. Be careful when you are crossing a street. 3. When you are leaving the room, don't forget to switch off the light. *4.* When you begin to work with the dictionary, don't forget my instructions. 5. When they were travelling in Central Africa, the explorers met many wild animals. 6. When you are copying English texts, pay attention to the articles. *7.* You must have much practice when you are learning to speak a foreign language.

Задание 5.

Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на Past Participle.

1. My sister likes boiled eggs. 2. We stopped before a shut door. 3. Tied to the tree, the goat could not run away. 4. They saw overturned tables and chairs and pieces of broken glass all over the room. 5. This is a church built many years ago. 6. The books written by Dickens give us a realistic picture of the 19th century England. 7. She put a plate of fried fish in front of me. 8. The coat bought last year is too small for me now. 9. Nobody saw the things kept in that box.

Задание 6.

Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на Participle 1 и Participle II.

a) A fish taken out of the water cannot live.
b) A person taking a sun-bath must be very careful.
c) Taking a dictionary, he began to translate
the text.
a) A line seen through this crystal looks double.
b) A teacher seeing a mistake in a student's dictation always corrects it.
c) Seeing clouds of smoke over the house, the girl cried: "Fire! Fire!"
a) The word said by the student was not correct.
b) The man standing at the door of the train carriage and saying goodbye to his friends is a well-known

musician.
c) Standing at the window, she was waving her hand.
a) A letter sent from St. Petersburg today will be in Moscow tomorrow.
b) He saw some people in the post-office send-
ing telegrams. When sending the telegram she forgot to write
her name.
a) Some of the questions put to the lecturer yesterday were very important.
b) The girl putting the book on the shelf is the new librarian.
c) While putting the eggs into the basket she broke one of them.
a) A word spoken in time may have very important results.
b) The students speaking good English must help their classmates.
c) The speaking doll interested the child very much.
d) While speaking to Nick some days ago I forgot to ask him about his sister.

Задание 7.

Выберите из скобок требующуюся форму причастия.

1 . a) The girl (writing, written) on the blackboard
is our best pupil. b) Everything (writing, written) here is quite right.
2. a) The house (surrounding, surrounded) by tall
trees is very beautiful.
b) The wall (surrounding, surrounded) the house was very high.
3. a) Who is that boy (doing, done) his homework
at that table?
b) The exercises (doing, done) by the pupils were easy.
4. a) The girl (washing, washed) the floor is my
sister.
b) The floor (washing, washed) by Helen looked very clean.
5. a) We listened to the girls (singing, sung) Russian folk songs.
b) We listened to the Russian folk songs (singing, sung) by the girls.
6. Do you know the girl (playing, played) in the garden?
7. The book (writing, written) by this scientist is very interesting.
8. Translate the words (writing, written) on the blackboard.
9. We could not see the sun (covering, covered) by dark clouds.
10. The (losing, lost) book was found at last.
11 (Going, gone) along the street, I met Mary and Ann.
12. Read the (translating, translated) sentences once more.
13. Name some places (visiting, visited) by you last
year.
14.1 picked up the pencil (lying, lain) on the floor.
15. She was reading the book (buying, bought) the day before.
16. Yesterday we were at a conference (organizing, organized) by the pupils of the 10th form.
17. (Taking, taken) the girl by the hand, she led her across the street.
18. It was not easy to find the (losing, lost) stamp.
19.1 shall show you a picture (painting, painted)
by Hogarth. ′
20. Here is the letter (receiving, received) by me yesterday.
21. Look at the beautiful flowers (gathering, gathered) by the children.
22. His hat (blowing, blown) off by the wind was lying m the middle of the street.
23. How do you like the film?" he asked, (turning, turned) towards me.
24. When we came nearer, we saw two boys (coming, come) towards us.
25.1 think that the boy (standing, stood) there is his brother.

Задание 8.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Participle или Perfect Participle.

1. (to do) his homework, he was thinking hard. 2. (to do) his homework, he went for a walk. 3 (to sell)

fruit, he looked back from time to time, hoping to see his friends. 4. (to sell) all the fruit, he went to see. his friends. 5. (to eat) all the potatoes, she drank a cup of tea. 6. (to drink) tea, she scalded her lips. 7. (to run) in the yard, I fell and hurt my Knee. 8. (to look) through some magazines, I came across an interesting article about UFOs. 9. (to write) out and (to learn) all the new words, he was able to translate the text easily. 10. (to live) in the south of our country, he cannot enjoy the beauty of St. Petersburg's White Nights in summer. 11. (to talk) to her neighbour in the street, she did not notice how a thief stole her money. 12. (to read) the story, she closed the book and put it on the shelf. 13. (to buy) some juice and cakes, we went home. 14. (to sit) near the fire, he felt very warm.

Тема 5. Герундий.

Задание 1.

Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на герундий.

1. Have you finished writing? 2. Taking a cold shower in the morning is very useful. 3. I like skiing, but my sister prefers skating. 4. She likes sitting in the sun. 5. It looks like raining. 6. My watch wants repairing. 7. Thank you for coming. 8. I had no hope of getting an answer before the end of the month. 9.1 had the pleasure of dancing with her the whole evening. 10. Let's go boating. 11. He talked without stopping. 12. Some people can walk all day without feeling tired. 13. Living in little stuffy rooms means breathing poisonous air. 14. Iron is found by digging in the earth. 15. There are two ways of getting sugar: one from beet and the other from sugar-cane. 16. Jane Eyre was fond of reading. 17. Miss Trotwood was in the habit of asking Mr. Dick his opinion.

Задание 2.

В следующих предложениях замените придаточные дополнительные герундием с предлогом of.

E.g. She thought **she would go to the country**
for the week-end.
She thought **of going to the country for**
the week-end

1. I thought **I would come and see you tomorrow.** 2. I am thinking **that I shall go out to the country tomorrow to see my mother. 3.** What do you think you will do tomorrow? 4.1 don't know now; I thought
l would go to the zoo, but the weather is so bad that probably I shan't go. 5. I hear there are some English books at our institute book-stall now. - So you are thinking **that you will buy some,** aren't you? 6.1 thought I **would work in the library this evening,** but as you have come, I won't go to the library.

Задание 3.

В следующих предложениях замените придаточные времени герундием **с предлогом *after.***

E.g. When she had bought everything she needed, she went home. **After buying** everything she needed, she went home

1. After I had hesitated some minutes whether to buy the hat or not, I finally decided that I might find one I liked better in another shop. 2. **When she had graduated from the university,** she left St. Petersburg and went to teach in her home town.
3. When he had proved that his theory was correct, he started studying ways and means of improving the conditions of work in very deep coalmines.
4. After she took the child to the kindergarten, she went to the library to study for her examination.
5. When he had made a thorough study of the subject, he found that it was a great deal more important than he had thought at first.

Задание 4.

Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на разные формы герундия.

1. Watching football matches may be exciting enough, but of course it is more exciting playing football. 2. She stopped coming to see us, and I wondered what had happened to her. 3. Can you remember having seen the man before? 4. She was terrified of having to speak to anybody, and even more, of being spoken to. 5. He was on the point of leaving the club, as the porter stopped him. 6. After being corrected by the teacher, the students' papers were returned to them. 7. I wondered at my mother's having allowed the journey. 8.1 understand perfectly your wishing to start the work at once. 9.

Everybody will discuss the event, there is no preventing it. 10. At last he broke the silence by inviting everybody to walk into the dining-room. 11. On being told the news she turned pale. 12. The place is worth visiting.

Запомните следующие глаголы и выражения, требующие после себя герундия

to avoid to burst out cannot help to deny to enjoy
to excuse to finish to forgive to give up to go on
to keep (on) to mind[1] to postpone to put off to stop

Задание 5.

Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на герундий.

1. I avoided speaking to them about that matter. 2. She burst out crying. 3. They burst out laughing. 4. She denied having been at home that evening. 5. He enjoyed talking of the pleasures of travelling. 6. Excuse my leaving you at such a moment. 7. Please forgive my interfering. 8. He gave up smoking a few years ago. 9. They went on talking. 10. He keeps insisting on my going to the south. 11. Oh please do stop laughing at him. 12. Do you mind my asking you a difficult question? 13. Would you mind coming again in a day or two? 14. I don't mind wearing this dress. 15. She could not help smiling. 16. I cannot put off doing this translation. 17. Though David was tired, he went on walking in the direction of Dover.

Задание 6.

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя герундий.

1. Наконец они перестали смеяться. 2. Она отрицала, что украла деньги. 3. Давайте отложим поездку на дачу до следующей субботы. 4. Простите, что я потерял вашу ручку. 5. Когда она кончит писать сочинение? 6. Я не возражаю против того, чтобы остаться дома и поработать над моим переводом. 7. Перестаньте дрожать. Избегайте показывать этим людям, что вы их боитесь. 8. Я не могу не беспокоиться о них: они перестали писать. 9. Я не отрицаю, что видел их в тот вечер. 10. Он не возражал против того, чтобы его осмотрели: он перестал притворяться, что здоров. 11. Он не может меня простить за то, что я порвал его сумку. 12. Перестаньте разговаривать. 13. Мы закончили работу над этой проблемой. 14. Продолжайте петь. 15. Вы не против того, чтобы открыть окно? 16. Он отрицал свое участие в преступлении. 17. Я очень люблю рисовать. 18. Мы получили удовольствие от плавания. 19. Я не могла не согласиться с ним. 20. Он рассмеялся. 21. Она бросила курить. 22. Она избегала встречи с ним. 23. Мы отложим обсуждение доклада.

Задание 7.

Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на герундий.

1. They accuse him of having robbed the house. 2. He never agreed to their going on that dangerous voyage. 3. He did not approve of her drinking so much coffee. 4. The teacher of mathematics did not approve of his pupils dreaming. 5. All the happiness of my life depends on your loving me. 6. I don't feel like seeing him. 7. I insist on being told the truth. 8. *I* object to his borrowing money from you. 9. I stretched out my hand to prevent her from falling. 10. My friend succeeded in translating this difficult text. 11. She suspected him of deceiving her. 12. The poor peasant thanked Robin Hood heartily for having helped him. 13. He gave up the idea of ever hearing from her. 14. We are looking forward to seeing you again. 15. She always complains of feeling unwell. 16. He persisted in trying to solve that difficult problem. 17. The cold weather prevented the girls from going for long walks. 18. Jane thought of leaving Lowood after Miss Temple's marriage.

Задание 8.

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя герундий.

1. Шум в соседней комнате мешал мне думать. 2. Я думаю о том, чтобы поехать на юг летом. 3 Мальчик жаловался, что его постоянно ругают и наказывают. 4. Я настаиваю на том, чтобы поговорить с ним. 5. Я с нетерпением ждал встречи с братом. 6. Мне что-то не хочется сегодня играть в лото. 7. Ей удалось сделать очень хороший перевод этого трудного текста. 8. Благодарю вас, что вы прислали мне такие красивые цветы. 9. Его обвинили в том, что он продал важные государственные секреты. 10. Он отрицал, что продал их. 11. Он настаивал на том, что невиновен. 12. Он боялся, что его посадят в тюрьму.

Задание 9.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя герундий в активной или пассивной форме.

1. Why do you avoid (to speak) to me? 2. She tried to avoid (to speak) to. 3. The doctor insisted on (to send) the sick man to hospital. 4. The child insisted on (to send) home at once. 5. Do you mind ;him (to examine) by a heart specialist? 6. He showed • no sign of (to recognize) me. 7. She showed no sign of (to surprise). 8. He had a strange habit of (to interfere) in other people's business. 9. I was angry at (to interrupt) every other moment. 10. He was always ready for (to help) people. 11. He was very glad of (to help) in his difficulty. 12. On (to allow) to leave the room the children immediately ran out into the yard and began (to play). 13. In (to make) this experiment they came across some very interesting phenomena. 14. The results of the experiment must be checked and re-checked before (to publish). 15. David was tired of (to scold) all the time. 16. The watch requires (to repair).[1] 17. The problem is not worth (to discuss).[1]18. Jane Eyre remembered (to lock) up in the red room for (to contradict) Mrs. Reed.

Задание 10.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму герундия.

1. Excuse me for (to break) your beautiful vase. 2. You never mentioned (to be) to Greece. 3. She was proud of (to award) the cup of a champion. 4. I don't remember ever (to meet) your sister. 5. I don't remember (to ask) this question by anybody. 6. The cat was punished for (to break) the cup. 7. The cat was afraid of (to punish) and hid itself under the sofa. 8. The machine needs (to clean).[1] 9. I am quite serious in (to say) that I don't want to go abroad. 10. He seemed sorry for (to be) inattentive to his child. 11. She confessed to (to forget) to send the letter. 12. The old man could not stand (to tell) what he should do. 13. Going to the party was no use: he had no talent for (to dance).
14. The Bronze Horseman is worth (to see).15. After thoroughly (to examine) the student, the professor gave him a satisfactory mark. 16. After thoroughly (to examine) by the examination commission, the student was given a satisfactory mark. 17. She accused him of (to steal) her purse. 18. She reproached me for (not to write) to her.
19. This job is not worth (to take).[1] 20. After (to look) through and (to mark) the students' papers, the teacher handed them back. 21. After (to look) through and (to mark), the papers were handed back to the students. 22. These clothes want (to wash)[1]. 23. David was very glad of (to find) his aunt.

Тема 6. Сослагательное наклонение

Упражнение 1. Переведите на русский язык.

1.If I had a camera, I could take pictures of the beautiful scenery. 2. If there had been any sugar left, we should not have gone to the shop late in the evening. 3. If my house were situated close to a river, I would take long swims every morning. 4. If I were acquainted with him, I should ask his advice. 5. If you did not have a toothache, you could enjoy that evening party. 6. If you were not so absent-minded, you would not make so many mistakes. 7. If you had rung me up, I should have known you were in trouble. 8. If you had not left the child alone, he would not have hurt himself. 9. If I had not spent a month at the seaside, I would not have got so sun-tanned. 10. If it had not rained so heavily, we should not have got drenched to the skin. 11. If you had watched the cat, it would not have eaten the fish. 12. If it were not so late, we should go to see them. 13. If you had not been in her way, she would not have been angry.

Упражнение 2. Напишите предложения, используя Second Conditional по образцу.

ОБРАЗЕЦ. If/have/time/write a novel. — If he had time, he would write a novel.

1. Sing a song/if/have/guitar.
2. Go to France/if/speak/French.
3. If/be/lonely/join the party.
4. If/not married/go out more often.
5. Be bored/if/live/in the country.
6. If/have driver’s licence/buy a car.
7. If/not be/so fat/wear shorts.

Упражнение 3. Раскрывая скобки, напишите каждое предложение два раза, образуя условные предложения II типа (Second Conditional) и III типа (Third Conditional).

ОБРАЗЕЦ. If you (to be) free, I (to come) to see you.

Second Conditional: If you were free, I should come to see you.
Third Conditional: If you had been free, I should have come to see you.

1. If you (to be) busy, I (to leave) you alone. 2. If my friend (to come) to see me, I (to be) very glad. 3. If mother (to buy) a cake, we (to have) a very nice tea party. 4. If we (to get) a telegram from him, we (not to worry). 5. If you (not to work) hard, you (to fail) the exam. 6. If I (to live) in Moscow, I (to visit) the Tretyakov Gallery every year. 7. If I (to get) a ticket, I (to go) to the concert. 8. If I (to live) near a wood, I (to gather) a lot of mushrooms. 9. If my father (to return) early, we (to watch) TV together. 10. If she (to know) English, she (to try) to enter the university.

Упражнение 4. Объедините следующие предложения, используя Second Conditional.
ОБРАЗЕЦ. I'm not rich. I don't live in a big house. — If I were rich, I'd live in a big house.

1.He works in the evening. He has no time to play with his children. 2. She buys a lot of clothes. She has no money. 3. I haven't got a car. I can't give you a lift. 4. I go to bed late. In the morning I'm tired. 5. She hasn't got a watch. She's always late. 6. He eats a lot of sweets. He's fat. 7. She smokes forty cigarettes a day. She coughs a lot. 8. He doesn't understand Portuguese. He won't work in Brazil. 9. They don't have a garden. They don't grow vegetables. 10. I don't have a boat. I won't sail.

Упражнение 5. Замените предложения нереального условия в настоящем времени на предложения нереального условия в прошедшем времени.

1.If she tried, she could be better. 2. He would do more if he were able. 3. I could live better if I earned more money. 4. If I knew the answer, I should tell you. 5. He wouldn't come unless we invited him. 6. We shouldn't remember it if it weren't so strange 7. If I had time, I would help you. 8. Peter would come if you want him to. 9. He wouldn't know my address unless someone gave it you. 10. They wouldn't sell the house unless they had to. 11. I would buy it by myself if I had money. 12. I would break a promise if I answered your question.

Упражнение 6. Образуйте условные предложения.

1. He is busy and doesn't come to see us… — If…
2. He was busy yesterday and didn't come to see us… — If …
3. I can't translate the article because I have no dictionary. — If…
4. I didn't translate the article yesterday because I had no dictionary. — If…
5. The box is heavy. I think I will take a taxi. — If…
6. The box was heavy. I couldn't carry it. So I took a taxi. — If…

Упражнение 7. Образуйте условные предложения.

1. She didn't study well last year and received bad marks. — If …
2. He broke his bicycle and so he didn't go to the country. — If…
3. She speaks English badly, she has no practice. — If…
4. I had a bad headache yesterday, that's why I didn't want to see you. — If…
5. I am expecting my friend to come, that's why I can't go to the cinema with you. — If…
6. The ship was sailing near the coast, that's why she struck a rock. — If…
7. The sea is rough and we can't sail to the island. — If…
8. They made a fire and the frightened wolves ran away. — If…
9. We lost our way because the night was pitch-dark. — If…
10. It is late and I have to go home. — If…

Упражнение 8. Переведите на английский язык.

Невезучий день

Прошлой ночью Джон проснулся от собачьего лая и потом не мог заснуть. В результате Джон проспал. Если бы Джон не проспал, он бы не торопился, пришел на станцию заранее, не сел бы на первый попавшийся поезд, и ему не пришлось бы выходить на следующей станции. Таким образом, он успел бы попасть в Лондон до 9.15. Если бы он успел добраться до города вовремя, он не попал бы в пробку. Когда Джон, наконец, приехал на работу, он обнаружил, что забыл бумажник дома. Если бы он не забыл деньги, ему не пришлось бы занимать 10 фунтов у босса. В конце концов, он заснул перед экраном компьютера. Наверно, если бы его босс не обнаружила бы его спящим на рабочем месте, он бы не потерял работу.

3.3 Оценочные средства для промежуточной аттестации

Задания к дифференцированному зачету

Тест 1.

1. … you know Spanish?

A. Do
B. Does
C. Will
D. Have

2. The best berries for me … strawberries.

A. is
B. are
C. be
D. am

3. He … swim very well. He is the best swimmer in the team!

A. must
B. should
C. can
D. have to

4. What time is it? – It's almost 7. It's 5 minutes … 7 exactly.

A. past
B. on
C. to
D. of

5. What are you going to do … summer?

A. on
B. at
C. to
D. in +

6. He is … excellent surgeon.

A. a
B. an
C. the
D. –

7. … coffee you made is cold. Make another cup!

A. a
B. an
C. the
D. –

8. … Northern part of the country is mountainous.

A. a
B. an
C. the +
D. –

9. … is this river? – 145 km.

A. How much
B. How many
C. How long
D. How old

10. When … the train … ? – At 10 sharp.

A. do … leave
B. does … leave
C. did … leave
D. will … leave

11. We … the work. We are going home.

A. have finished
B. has finished
C. finished
D. had finished

12. Granny … worse. We need to go to the hospital.

A. get
B. gets
C. is getting
D. was getting

13. I remember that I … him in 2006.

A. meet
B. met +
C. have met

D. had met

14.Don’t cry! Everything … OK. I will help you!

A. will be
B. be
C. were
D. have been

15.My sister … up her room. It’s always a mess.

A. not tidies
B. does not tidies
C. does not tidy
D. have not tidied

16.The workers … the repairs here since last week.

A. haven't done
B. have done
C. did
D. had done

17.If you had entered the University last year, we … financial problems.

A. wouldn’t have had
B. wouldn’t have
C. didn’t have
D. hadn’t have

18.This cake … without sugar! I made it myself yesterday evening.

A. make
B. made
C. was made
D. had been made

19.The architect said that they … the reconstruction of the building a week before.

A. had finished
B. finished
C. have finished
D. were finishing

20.He … with an interesting decision! He’s so smart!

A. came up
B. caught up
C. came across
D. ran over

Тест 2.

Вариант 1

1) He will not… his holidays in America.

a) spent b) spended c) spends d) spend

2) My pencil…on the table yesterday. My mother always… it in the box.

a) was not, put b) are not, put c) were not, put d) was not, puts

3) Do you like… to school? Yes, I…

a) to go, did b) go, does c) to go, do d) to go, don't

4) I… her for everything she …..

a) thanking / did b) thanked / had done c) have thanked / has done d) had thanked / had done

5) We learn how to use computers at …lessons.

a) I. T b) Literature c) Drama d) Maths

6) ... Paul Simon's latest record?

a) have you heard b) Have you been hearing c) Did you hear d) Are you heard

7) She wanted to… us about her brother.

a) saying b) tell c) speak d) show

8) I saw her in May but I … her this month.

a) have not seen b) did not see c) will see d) saw

9) The sun … yesterday morning.

a) Was shining b) is shining c) shines d) will be shining

10) Where…your parents last week?

a) are b) did c) were d) was

11) I'm afraid she … in ten minutes.

a) Will not be sleeping b) didn't sleep c) is to sleep d) slept

12) Ben…to school every day.

a) goes b) went c) go d) will go

13) Nick (to show) the teacher the picture which he (to draw).

a) Shows/ draw b) had shown/ drew c) showed / had drawn d) is showing/did drawing

14) Jane …not…bread and milk yesterday.

a) did…buy b) will…buy c) does…buy d) do…buy

15) While I _____ this morning, I _____ my money. I don't know how.

a) shopped / lose b) was shopping / lost c) shopped / was losing d) shop / lose

16) We … in the garden now.

a) Sit b) are sitting c) were sitting d) will be sit

17) They…to the Zoo next week.

a) goes b) will go c) go d) went

18) They …the plans by then.

a) Will have finished b) are to finish c) was finish d) finished

19) My friend…at school last week.

a) weren't b)didn't be c) isn't d) wasn't

20) What you …. in my office yesterday?

a) Were doing b) do c) did d) will be doing

Вариант 2

1) I usually… my Granny on Saturday.

a) visits b) visited c) visit d) will visit

2) The boy (to give) the girl the flowers which he (to bring) from the field.

a) gave/ had brought b) is giving/brings c) is given/has brought d) will give/is bringing

3) I … a postcard at the moment.

a) was written b) am writing c) to write d) will be writing

4) Lisa … me a lift because I … the bus.

a) gave / missed b) have given / have missed c) gave / had missed d) had gave / missed

5) There … 30 pupils in our class last year.

a) were b) was c) are d) is

6) Steven … his lesson by tomorrow.

a)will not have learnt b) didn't learn c) haven't learned d) not to learn

7) I … my gloves.

a)have lost b) will lose c) lost d) did lose

8) I can… English very well.

a) spoke b) speaks c) speak d) will speak

9) She already …. a student.

a)have became b) will become c) has become d) is

10) Tomorrow the sun … all day long.

a)is shining b) will be shining c) shines d) is going to shine

11) . …they go to the Zoo with us next week?

a) shall b) will c) do d) did

12) Listen! Why the dog … ?

a)barks b) is barking c) was barking d) will bark

13) I… to my friend's place yesterday.

a) goed b) went c) goes d) will go

14) When…your father…the day after tomorrow?

a) will…get up b) did…get up c0 does…get up d) do…get up

15) They (travel) all over the world.

a)are travelling b) have traveled c) has traveled d) was traveled

16) The kids … cartoons in their room now.

a)are watching b) watch c) will watch d) was watching

17) My toys… in the box yesterday. My brother…them.

a) aren't, taked b) weren't, took c) wasn't, took d) isn't, taked

18) Who…up in your family? I…

a) wash, will b) will wash, does c0 washes, did d) washes, do

19) I usually…my mother and father in the evening.

a) helped b) helps c) help d)will help

20) I … a friend while I … the shopping.

a) was meeting / did b) met / was doing c) meet / do d) met / did

4. КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ

Для обучающихся по образовательным программам среднего профессионального образования применяется пятибалльная шкала знаний, умений, практического опыта.

Таблица 3

Шкалы оценивания		**Критерии оценивания**
пятибалльная	**зачет**	
«Отлично» - 5 баллов		Показывает высокий уровень сформированности компетенций, т.е.: – демонстрирует глубокое и прочное освоение материала; – исчерпывающе, четко, последовательно, грамотно и логически стройно излагает теоретический материал; – правильно формирует определения; – демонстрирует умения самостоятельной работы с нормативно-правовой литературой; – умеет делать выводы по излагаемому материалу.
«Хорошо» - 4 балла		Показывает достаточный уровень сформированности компетенций, т.е.: – демонстрирует достаточно полное знание материала, основных теоретических положений; – достаточно последовательно, грамотно логически стройно излагает материал; – демонстрирует умения ориентироваться в нормативно-правовой литературе; – умеет делать достаточно обоснованные выводы по излагаемому материалу.
«Удовлетворительно» - 3 балла	Зачтено	Показывает пороговый уровень сформированности компетенций, т.е.: – демонстрирует общее знание изучаемого материала; – испытывает затруднения при ответах на дополнительные вопросы; – знает основную рекомендуемую литературу; – умеет строить ответ в соответствии со структурой излагаемого материала.
«Неудовлетворительно» - 2 балла	Не зачтено	Ставится в случае: – незнания значительной части программного материала; – не владения понятийным аппаратом предмета; – допущения существенных ошибок при изложении учебного материала; – неумения строить ответ в соответствии со структурой излагаемого вопроса; – неумения делать выводы по излагаемому материалу.

Критерии оценки тестовых заданий

Таблица 4

Процент выполненных тестовых заданий	**Оценка**
до 50%	неудовлетворительно
50-69%	удовлетворительно
70-84%	хорошо
85-100%	отлично