Казакова Сония Равильевна

ЗЭС-4-20

1. *Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число (обратите внимание на артикли: неопределенный артикль во множественном числе опускается, определенный артикль сохраняется).*

Babies, plants, lemons, peaches, bananas, brushes, stars, mountains, a tree - trees, shillings, kings, the waiters, the queens, men, the men, women, women, eyes, shelves, boxes, cities, boys, geese, watches, mice, dresses, toys, the sheep, teeth, children, oxen, deer, the lives, tomatoes, secretaries, crowds, airports, theatres, tornadoes, shops, tragedies.

2.*Поставьте следующие прилагательные в сравнительной и превосходной степени.*

Hotter, the hottest Long, longer, the longest Short, shorter, the shortest Clever, cleverer, the cleverest Silly, sillier, silliest, Great, greater, the greatest Red, more red, the most red Black, more black, the most White, more white, the most white Thin- thiner, the thinnest Thick, thicker, the thickest Fat, fatter, the fattest Nice, nicer, the nicest Warm, warmer, the warmest Cold, colder, the coldest Merry, merrier, the marriest Small, smaller, the smallest Tall, taller, the tallest High, highe, the highest Weak, weaker, the weakest Strong, stronger, the strongest Heavy, heavier, the heaviest Light, lighter, the lightest Green, greener, the greenest Dry, drier, driest Clean, cleaner, the cleanest. Dirty, dirtier, the dirtiest. Wide, wider, the widest. Deep, deeper, the deepest. Brave, braver, the bravest

*3.Переведите следующие предложения обращая внимание на степени сравнения прилагательных.*

This is the most valuable painting in the Russian Museum.

My computer is not as new as my friend's computer.

Our examinations much harder than yours.

Moscow State University Building the tallest in the city.

Our city is not as big as Kiev, but he's so beautiful.

Nevsky Prospekt is one of the most beautiful streets of St. Petersburg.

who is the youngest student in our group? -Petrov. But he is the most high.

English grammar is difficult, but English pronunciation difficult.

Shopping on our Street more than stores on your street.

On tv the same modern, like this one.

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

Yesterday they were in the library.

They are at school now.

Tomorrow they will be at the theatre.

At the moment he is not here.

On Sunday he will be at the concert.

Last Saturday he was at the stadium

My brother is at school now.

My brother was at the cinema yesterday.

My brother will be at home tomorrow.

Will you be at home tomorrow?

Was she in the park yesterday?

Is he in the yard now?

Where is father?

Where were you yesterday?

Where will he be tomorrow?

*5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple; Present Continuous, Past Continuous; Present Perfect, Past Perfect.*

1. My friend likes pies. He eats pies every day. When I met him in the street yesterday, he was eating a pie. He told me that he had bought that pie at the corner of the street. Look at my friend now! He is eating a pie again. 2. I always come to school at a quarter to nine. 3. Yesterday I came to school at ten minutes to nine. 4. Tomorrow Nick will not go to the cinema because he was to the cinema yesterday. He already has already been to the cinema this week. He well stay at home and play a computer game. 5. What your brother is doing now? 6. My father works in an office. It to be Sunday now. He is not working he is reading at home. 7. I have not seen you for a while! You have you been busy at work? — I have had an awful week, you (to know). 8. What he was he doing at ten o'clock last night? — He was not doing anything really. He just was just looking at some magazines. 9. We are having rather a difficult time at the moment. — I a sorry to hear that.