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, trees, shillings, kings, waiters, queens, men, men, women, women, eyes, shelves, boxes, cities, boys, geese, watches, mice, dresses, toys, sheep, teeth, children, oxen, deer, lives, tomatoes, secretaries, crowds, airports, theaters, tornadoes, shops, tragedies.

2. Поставьте следующие прилагательные в сравнительной и превосходной степени.

Hot - hotter - the hottest

long - longer - longest

short –shorter - shortest

clever - cleverer - cleverest

silly - sillier - silliest

great- greater - greatest

red - redder - reddest

Black - blacker - blackest

white - whiter - whitest

thin - thinner - 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 merriest

small - smaller - the smallest

tall - taller - the tallest

High - higher - the highest

weak - weaker - the weakest

Strong - stronger - the strongest

Heavy - heavier - the heaviest

Light - lighter - the lightest

Green - greener - the greenest

Dry - dryer the - dryest

Clean - cleaner - the cleanest

Dirty - dirtier - dirtiest

Wide - wider - the widest

deep - deeper - the deepest

Brave - braver - the bravest.

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

1. This is the most valuable painting in the Russian Museum. 2. My computer is not newer than my friend's. 3. Our exams are more difficult than yours. 4. The building of Moscow University is the tallest in the capital. 5. Our city is not bigger than Kiev, but it is just as beautiful. 6. Nevsky Prospect is one of the most beautiful streets of St. Petersburg. 7. Who is the youngest student in our group? - Petrov. But he is the tallest. 8. English grammar is difficult, but English pronunciation is more difficult. 9. The shops on our street are bigger. 10. Our TV is better than this one.

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

1. They was in library yesterday. 2. They are in scholl now. 3. They will be in theathre tomorrow. 4. He is not here in this moment. 5. He will be in the concert at sunday. 6. He was at the stadium in last saturday 7. My brother is in the shcoll now. 8. My brother was in the cinema yesterday. 9. My brother will be home tomorrow. 10. Will you be home tomorrow? 11. Was she at the park yesterday? 12. Is he in the yard now? 13. Where is Daddy? 14. Where were you yesterday? 15. 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 ate a pie. He told me that he bought that pie at the corner of the street. Look at my friend now! He eats 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 went to the cinema yesterday. He already was to the cinema this week. He will stay at home and will play a computer game. 5. What your brother is doing now? 6. My father is working in an office. It is Sunday now. He will not work, he had red at home. 7. I didn’t see you for a while! You was busy at work? — I had an awful week, you had knew. 8. What he did at ten o'clock last night? — He didn’t do anything really. He just had looked at some magazines. 9. We hade rather a difficult time at the moment. — I am sorry to hear that.