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

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

hot-hotter-the hottest, long-longer-the longest, short-shorter-the shortest, clever-clever-the cleverest, silly-sillier-the silliest, great-greater-the greatest, red-reder-the reddest, black-blacker-the blackest, white-whiter-the whitest, thin-thiner-the thinest, 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-drier-the 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.*

 1. This is the most valuable painting in the Russian Museum. 2. My computer is not as new as my friend's computer. 3. Our examination is more difficult than yours. 4. The building of Moscow State University is the highest in the capital. 5. Our city is not as large as Kiev, but it is the same beautiful. 6. Nevsky Prospect - one of the most beautiful streets of St. Petersburg. 7. Who is the youngest student in our group? - Petrov. But it is the highest. 8. English grammar difficult, but English pronunciation difficult. 9. shops on our street more than the shops on your street. 10. On the same date the TV like this.

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

1.Yesterday they were in the library.2.They are at school now. 3.Tomorrow they will be at the theatre. 4. At the moment he is not here. 5. On Sunday he will be at the concert. 6. Last Saturday he was at the stadium. 7. My brother is at school now. 8. My brother was at the cinema yesterday. 9. My brother will be at home tomorrow. 10. Will you be at home tomorrow? 11. Was she in the park yesterday? 12. Is he in the yard now? 13. Where is father? 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. likes. he eats, I met, he was eating, he told, he had bought, he is eating.. 2. I always come 3. I came. 4. Nick will not go. (has already been. will stay, will play. 5. is your brother doing. 6. Works, is, isn't working, is reading. 7. haven't seen. Have you been, have had know. 8. was he doing, wasn't doing, was just looking 9. are having, am.