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

A baby - babies, a plant- plants, a lemon - lemons, a peach - peaches, a banana - bananas, a brush - brushes, a star - stars, a mountain - mountains, a tree - trees, a shilling - shillings, a king - kings, the waiter - the waiters, the queen - the queens, a man - men, the man - the men, a woman - women, the woman - the women, an eye - eyes, a shelf - shelves, a box - boxes, the city - the cities, a boy - boys, a goose - geese, the watch - the watches, a mouse - mice, a dress - dresses, a toy - toys, the sheep - the sheep, a tooth - teeth, a child - children, the ox - the oxen, a deer - deer, the life - the lives, a tomato - tomatoes, a secretary -secretaries, a crowd - crowds, the airport - the airports, a theatre - theatres, the tornado - the tornadoes, a shop - shops, the tragedy - 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. Это самая ценная картина в Русском музее.

This is the most valuable painting in the Russian Museum.

2. Мой компьютер не такой новый, как компьютер моего друга.

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

3. Наши экзамены гораздо труднее, чем ваши.

Our examination is more difficult than yours.

4. Здание Московского университета самое высокое в столице.

The building of Moscow State University is the highest in the capital.

5. Наш город не такой большой, как Киев, но он такой же красивый.

Our city is not as large as Kiev, but it is the same beautiful.

6. Невский проспект — одна из самых красивых улиц Санкт-Петербурга.

 Nevsky Prospect - one of the most beautiful streets of St. Petersburg.

7. Кто самый младший ученик в нашей группе? - Петров. Но он самый.

Who is the youngest student in our group? - Petrov. But it is the highest.

8. Грамматика английского языка трудная, но английское произношение труднее.

 English grammar difficult, but English pronunciation difficult.

9. Магазины на нашей улице больше, чем магазины на вашей улице.

Shops on our street more than the shops on your street.

10. Наш телевизор такой же хороший, как этот.

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. 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?

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. 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 (**won't go**) to the cinema because he (**was**) there yesterday. He (**has already been**) to the cinema this week. He (**will stay**) at home and (**will play**) a computer game.5. What (**is your brother doing**) now?6. My father (**works**) in an office. It (**is**) Sunday now. He (**isn't working**) the office, he (**is** **reading**) at home.7. I (**haven't seen**) you for a while! (**Have you been**) busy at work? - I (**have had**) an awful week, you (**know**).8. What (**was he doing**) at ten o’clock last night?- He (**wasn't doing**) anything really. He (**was just looking**) at some magazines.9. We (**are having**) rather a difficult time at the moment. - I (**am)** sorry to hear that.