*Грамматика.*

*ЗАТ-2-20. Гильманов М.А.*

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

A baby, a plant, a lemon, a peach, a banana, a brush, a star, a mountain, a tree, a shilling, a king, the waiter, the queen, a man, the man, a woman, the woman, an eye, a shelf, a box, the city, a boy, a goose, the watch, a mouse, a dress, a toy, the sheep, a tooth, a child, the ox, a deer, the life, a tomato, a secretary, a crowd, the airport, a theatre, the tornado, a shop, the tragedy.

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, long, short, clever, silly, great, red, black, white, thin, thick, fat, nice, warm, cold, merry, small, tall, high, weak, strong, heavy, light, green, dry, clean, dirty, wide, deep, brave.

hot - hotter - the hottest; long  - longer - the longest; short - shorter - the shortest; clever - cleverer - the cleverest; silly - sillier - the silliest; great - greater - the greatest; red - redder - the reddest; black - blacker - the blackest; white - whiter - the whitest; 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 - marrier - the marriest ; 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; 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. 2. Мой компьютер не такой новый, как компьютер моего друга. 3. Наши экзамены гораздо труднее, чем ваши. 4. Здание Московского университета самое высокое в столице. 5. Наш город не такой большой, как Киев, но он такой же красивый. 6. Невский проспект — одна из самых красивых улиц Санкт-Петербурга. 7. Кто самый младший ученик в нашей группе? — Петров. Но он самый высокий. 8. Грамматика английского языка трудная, но английское произношение труднее. 9. Магазины на нашей улице больше, чем магазины на вашей улице. 10. Наш телевизор такой же хороший, как этот.

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 exams are much harder than yours. 4. The building of the Moscow University is the tallest in the capital. 5. Our city is not as big as Kiev, but it is just as beautiful. 6. Nevsky Prospekt-one of the most beautiful streets of St. Petersburg. 7. Who is the youngest student in our group? - Petrov. But he's the tallest. 8. English grammar is difficult, but English pronunciation is more difficult. 9. The shops on our street are bigger than the shops on your street. 10. Our TV is as good as this one.

*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 at 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 (to like) pies. He (to eat) pies every day. When I (to meet) him in the street yesterday, he (to eat) a pie. He (to tell) me that he (to buy) that pie at the corner of the street. Look at my friend now! He (to eat) a pie again. 2. I always (to come) to school at a quarter to nine. 3. Yesterday I (to come) to school at ten minutes to nine. 4. Tomorrow Nick (not to go) to the cinema because he (to go) to the cinema yesterday. He already (to be) to the cinema this week. He (to stay) at home and (to play) a computer game. 5. What your brother (to do) now? 6. My father (to work) in an office. It (to be) Sunday now. He (not to work), he (to read) at home. 7. I (not to see) you for a while! You (to be) busy at work? — I (to have) an awful week, you (to know). 8. What he (to do) at ten o'clock last night? — He (not to do) anything really. He just (to look) at some magazines. 9. We (to have) rather a difficult time at the moment. — I (to be) sorry to hear that.

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.