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-cleverer- the cleverest, silly- sillier-the silliest, great-greater-the greatest, red- redder-the reddest, black-blacker- the blackest, white- whiter-the 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- drier- the driest , clean- cleaner- the cleanest, dirty- dirtier-the dirtiest, wide- wider-the widest, deep- deeper- the deepest, brave- braver- the bravest.
3. 1. This is the most valuable painting in the Russian Museum. 2. My computer is not as new as my friend's. 3. Our exams are much more difficult than yours. 4. The building of 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 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. There are more shops on our street than shops on your street. 10. Our TV is as good as this one.
4. 1. Yesterday they were in the library. 2. They are now at school. 3. Tomorrow they will be at the theater. 4. At the moment he is not here. 5. On Sunday he will be at the concert. 6. He was at the stadium last Saturday. 7. My brother is at school now. 8. My brother was at 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. 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.