ЗАТ-2-20 Валов Андрей

Грамматика

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 hotest

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 thinest

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.

This is the most valuable painting in the Russian Museum. 2. My computer is not as new as my friend's computer. 3. Our examinations much harder than yours. 4. Moscow State University Building the tallest in the city. 5. Our city is not as big as Kiev, but he's so beautiful. 6. Nevsky Prospekt is one of the most beautiful streets of St. Petersburg. 7. who is the youngest student in our group? -Petrov. But he is the most high. 8. English grammar is difficult, but English pronunciation difficult. 9. Shopping on our Street more than stores on your street. 10. On tv the same modern, like 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 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.