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 - 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

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.

3. Our exams much harder than yours.

4.The building of Moscow University the tallest in the capital.

5. Our city is not 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 tallest.

8. English grammar is difficult, but English pronunciation is more difficult.

9. The shops on our Street more than stores on your street.

10. Our TV the same good, like this one.   
 *4.Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глагол to be в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.*1. They were in the library yesterday.   
2. They are at school now. 3. They will be at the theater tomorrow.   
4. He is not here at the moment.   
5. He will be at the concert on the Sunday.   
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 at home tomorrow.   
10. Will you be at 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.*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 has 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 is not going to the cinema because he has gone to the cinema 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 is not working, 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 was not doing anything really. He just was just looking at some magazines.   
9. We have rather a difficult time at the moment. — I am sorry to hear that.