*Шоломова К.А ЗАТ-2-20*

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- theaters, the tornado-the tornados, 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(cleverer, the cleverest), silly(sillier, the silliest), great(greater, the greates), red(redder, reddest), black(blacker, blackest), white(whiter, the whitest), thin(, thinner, the thinnest), thick(thicker, the thickest), fat(fatter, fattest), nice(nicer, the nicest), warm(warmer, warmest), cold(colder, coldest), merry(merrier, the merriest), small(smaller, the smallest), tall(taller, the tallest), high(higher, highest), weak(weaker, the weakest), strong(stronger, strongest), heavy(heavier, the heaviest), light(lighter, lightest), green(greener, greenest), dry(dryer, the dryest), clean(cleaner, cleanest), dirty(dirtier, dirtiest), wide(wider, widest), deep(deeper, the deepest), brave(braver, 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. 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. 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 now at school. 3. Tomorrow they will be at the theater. 4. He is not here at the moment. 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. 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-likes) pies. He (to eat-eats) pies every day. When I (to meet- met) him in the street yesterday, he (to eat-was eating) a pie. He (to tell-told) me that he (to buy-had bought ) that pie at the corner of the street. Look at my friend now! He (to eat-is eating) a pie again. 2. I always (to come-come) to school at a quarter to nine. 3. Yesterday I (to come-came) to school at ten minutes to nine. 4. Tomorrow Nick (not to go-won’t go) to the cinema because he (to go-was) to the cinema yesterday. He has already been to the cinema this week. He (to stay-will stay) at home and (to play-will play) a computer game. 5. What your brother (to do-doing) now? 6. My father (to work-works) in an office. It (to be-is) Sunday now. He (not to work-isn’t works ), he (to read-is reading) at home. 7. I (not to see-have not seen) you for a while! Have you been busy at work? — I (to have-have) an awful week, you (to know-know). 8. What was he doing at ten o'clock last night? — He (not to do-does) anything really. He was just looking at some magazines. 9. We (to have-are having) rather a difficult time at the moment. — I (to be-am) sorry to hear that.