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**СБОРНИК УПРАЖНЕНИЙ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ
АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА**

Учебно-методическое пособие

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В учебно-методическом пособии представлены упражнения для совершенствования грамматических навыков на английском языке. Пособие охватывает все основные темы из разделов синтаксиса, морфологии и видо-временных форм английского глагола.

Предназначено для студентов 1-2 курсов неязыковых профилей всех направлений подготовки; может быть использовано как дополнительное средство обучения к основной литературе по английскому языку.

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I. Порядок слов английского предложения. Типы предложений по структуре и цели высказывания

Exercise 1.1 *Unscramble the sentences.*

1. parents / Europe? / to / my / Are / travelling
2. going / weekend / I / are / nest / the / and / to / beach / Liam
3. birds / aren't / The / these / days / singing
4. sister / studying / Helen / term? / Is / this / French / your
5. playing / Alan / Tim / and / this / football / afternoon / are
6. ago? / Kong / they / Honk / travel / two / months / Did / to
7. We / weekend / with / cards / last / played / our / parents
8. Jenny / for / weeks / about / has / many / interviewed / people / the / the / last / election / few

Exercise 1.2 *Below are run-on sentences and sentence fragments. Rewrite them so each is a complete sentence.*

1. The boy on the phone
2. We count sheep to sleep don't you?
3. Don't run in the house it's too dangerous.
4. Ran to the bakery.
5. I wrote a letter it didn't get there.
6. When she sang, the pretty girl in the choir
7. Blew off the tree because of the wind.
8. The children on the ride screamed loudly they hurt my ears.

Exercise 1.3 *Construct a declarative, an interrogative, an imperative or an exclamatory sentence.*

1. An interesting book (excl.).
2. My friend's address (inter.).
3. Peter's library (decl.).
4. A map of the United States (imper.).
5. A small island (excl.).
6. Mountains of Great Britain (decl.).
7. Shakespeare's birthplace (inter.).
8. An exciting thriller (excl.).
9. A different example (imper.).
10. The capital of the Republic of Ireland (inter.).
11. An inexpensive way to travel (decl.).
12. A strange remark (excl.).
13. The largest fresh water lake in the world (inter.).
14. A good time (imper.).
15. New ways of communication (decl.).

Exercise 1.4 *Make up questions to the italicized sentence members.*

1. He wore a **straw hat**.
2. **The cover of the book** is made of leather.
3. They invited **my sister and me**.
4. **Rice** grows in warm climates.
5. **These students** want to take part in the conference.
6. I shall speak to the **manager** about it.
7. The buyers were interested in **the purchase of 5,000 tons of oil**.
8. I will discuss the matter with the **chief manager**.
9. An English ton contains **1,016 kilograms**.
10. The book will be published **in Moscow**.
11. **Some bags** were damaged by sea water.
12. **Thirty papers** are ready for printing.
13. **A hundred houses** were destroyed by the earthquake.
14. The steamer could not be unloaded yesterday **because of the storm**.
15. Helen is **my sister**.
16. He is **a businessman**.
17. The distance between the village and Moscow is **60 km**.
18. The price of the TV set is **\$500**.
19. The weight of the car is **two tons**.
20. They are **doctors**.

Exercise 1.5 *Translate into English.*

1. Когда вы купили этот телевизор?
2. С кем вы ездили на юг?
3. О ком вы разговариваете?
4. Кому вы дали свой словарь?
5. Сколько у вас детей?
6. Какие фильмы этого режиссера

вы выдели? 7. Кто говорил вам об этом? – Профессор Х. 8. Кто преподает вам английский? – Мисс А. 9. Сколько человек участвовало в экспедиции? – Около ста. 10. Кто ректор вашего университета? – Мистер В. 11. Кто ваш брат? – Он врач. 12. Кто этот молодой человек? – Он мой брат. 13. Каковы ваши планы на лето? 14. Каково ваше мнение по этому вопросу? 15. Что собой представляет этот город?

Exercise1.6 Translate paying attention to the non-personal and exclamatory sentences.

1. В этой комнате холодно. 2. Сейчас половина шестого. 3. Трудно говорить на английском языке без ошибок. 4. Уже поздно и совсем темно. 5. Какой он умный человек! 6. Как это интересно! 7. Какой свежий воздух! 8. Какая красивая улица!

Exercise1.7 Translate into English paying attention to the disjunctive questions and the answers to them.

1. Он очень умный человек, не правда ли? – Да, умный. 2. Он еще не вернулся в Москву, не так ли? – Нет, вернулся. 3. Он будет завтра в университете, не правда ли? – Да, будет. 4. Вы не говорили с директором по этому вопросу, не так ли? – Да, не говорил. 5. Он не знает французского языка, не так ли? – Да, не знает. 6. Она еще не окончила университет, не так ли? – Нет, окончила. 7. Он не сможет сделать работу в такой короткий срок, не правда ли? – Нет, сможет.

II. Present Simple Tense

Exercise 2.1 Complete the sentences using one of the following:

cause(s) close(s) drink(s) live(s) open(s) speak(s) take(s) place

1. Ann ___ German very well.
2. I never --- coffee.
3. The swimming pool --- at 9 o'clock and --- at 18.30 every day.
4. Bad driving --- many accidents.
5. My parents --- in a very at small flat.
6. The Olympic Games --- every four years.

Exercise2.2 Put the verb into the correct form.

1. Jane _____ (not/drink) tea very often.
2. What time --- (the banks/close) in Britain?
3. 'Where --- (Martin/come) from?' 'He's Scottish.'
4. 'What --- (you/do)?' 'I'm an electrical engineer.'
5. It --- (take) me an hour to get to work. How long --- (it/take) you? –
6. I --- (play) the piano but I --- (not/play) very well.
7. I don't understand this sentence. What --- (this word/mean)?

Exercise 2.3 Use one of the following verbs to complete these sentences. Sometimes you need the negative:

believe eat flow go grow make rise tell translate

1. The earth _____ round the sun.
2. Rice _____ in Britain.
3. The sun --- in the east.
4. Bees --- honey.
5. Vegetarians --- meat.
6. An atheist --- in God.
7. An interpreter --- from one language into another.
8. A liar is someone who --- the truth.
9. The River Amazon --- into the Atlantic Ocean.

Exercise 2.4 Ask Liz questions about herself and her family.

1. You know that Liz plays tennis. You want to know how often. Ask her.
How often _____?
2. Perhaps Liz's sister plays tennis too. You want to know. Ask Liz.
--- your sister --- ?
3. You know that Liz reads a newspaper every day. You want to know which one. Ask her.
--- ?
4. You know that Liz's brother works. You want to know what he does. Ask Liz.
--- ?
5. You know that Liz goes to the cinema a lot. You want to know how often. Ask her.
--- ?
6. You don't know where Liz's mother lives. Ask Liz.
---?

III. Present Continuous Tense

Exercise 3.1 Complete the sentences with one of the following verbs in the correct form:

come get happen look make start stay try work

1. 'You _____ hard today.' 'Yes, I have a lot to do.'
2. I --- for Christine. Do you know where she is?
3. It --- dark. Shall I turn on the light?
4. They haven't got anywhere to I've at the moment. They --- with friends until they find somewhere.
5. 'Are you ready, Ann?' 'Yes, I ---.'
6. Have you got an umbrella? It --- to rain.
7. You --- a lot of noise. Could you be quieter? I --- to concentrate.
8. Why are all these people here? What ---?

Exercise 3.2 Use the words in brackets to complete the questions.

1. ' _____ this week?' 'No, he's on holiday.' (Colin/work)
2. Why --- at me like that? What's the matter? (you/look)
3. 'Jenny is a student at university.' 'Is she? What --- ?' (she/study)
4. --- to the radio or can I turn it off? (anybody/listen)
5. How is your English? --- better? (it/get)

Exercise 3.3 Put the verb into the correct form. Sometimes you need the negative (I'm not doing etc.).

1. I'm tired. I _____ (go) to bed now. Goodnight!
2. We can go out now. it _____ (rain) any more.
3. 'How is your new job?' 'Not so good at the moment. I --- (enjoy) it very much.'
4. Catherine phoned me last night. She's on holiday in France. She --- (have) a great time and doesn't want to come back.
5. I want to lose weight, so this week I --- (eat) lunch.
6. Angela has just started evening classes. She --- (learn) German.
7. I think Paul and Ann have had an argument. They --- (speak) to each other.

Exercise 3.4 Read this conversation between Brian and Sarah. Put the verbs into the correct form.

SARAH: Brian! How nice to see you! What (1) --- (you/do) these days?

BRIAN: I (2) --- (train) to be a supermarket manager.

SARAH: Really? What's it like? (3) --- (you/enjoy) it?

BRIAN: It's all right. What about you?

SARAH: Well, actually I (4) --- (not/work) at the moment. I (5) --- (try) to find a job but it's not easy. But I'm very busy. I (6) --- (decorate) my flat.

BRIAN: (7) --- (you/do) it alone?

SARAH: No, some friends of mine (8) --- (help) me.

Exercise 3.5 Complete the sentences using one of these verbs:

get change rise fall increase

You don't have to use all the verbs and you can use a verb more than once.

1. The population of the world **is rising** very fast.
2. Ken is still ill but he --- better slowly.
3. The world ---. Things never stay the same.
4. The cost of living ---. Every year things are more expensive.
5. The economic situation is already very bad and it --- worse.

IV. Present Simple vs. Present Continuous

Exercise 4.1 *Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct the verbs that are wrong.*

1. Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius. **RIGHT**
2. The water boils. Can you turn it off? **WRONG: is boiling**
3. Look! That man tries to open the door of your car. ---
4. Can you hear those people? What do they talk about? ---
5. The moon goes round the earth. ---
6. I must go now. It gets late. ---
7. I usually go to work by car. ---
8. 'Hurry up! It's time to leave.' 'OK, I come.' ---
9. I hear you've got a new job. How do you get on? ---

Exercise 4.2 *Put the verb in the correct form, present continuous or present simple.*

1. Let's go out. It _____ (not/rain) now.
2. Julia is very good at languages. She _____ (speak) four languages very well.
3. Hurry up! Everybody --- (wait) for you.
4. '--- (you/listen) to the radio?' 'No, you can turn it off.'
5. '--- (you/listen) to the radio every day?' 'No, just occasionally.'
6. The River Nile --- (flow) into the Mediterranean
7. Look at the river. It --- (flow) very fast today - much faster than usual.
8. We usually --- (grow) vegetables in our garden but this year we --- (not/grow) any
9. 'How is your English?' 'Not bad. It --- (improve) slowly.'
10. Ron is in London at the moment. He --- (stay) at the Park Hotel. He --- (always/stay) there when he's in London.
11. Can we stop walking soon? I --- (start) to feel tired.
12. 'Can you drive?' 'I --- (learn). My father --- (teach) me.'
13. Normally I --- (finish) work at 5.00, but this week I --- (work) until 6.00 to earn a bit more money.
14. My parents --- (live) in Bristol. They were born there and have never lived anywhere else. Where --- (your parents/live)?
15. Sonia --- (look) for a place to live. She --- (stay) with her sister until she finds somewhere.
16. 'What --- (your father/do)?' 'He's an architect but he --- (not/work) at the moment.'
17. (at a party) Usually I --- (enjoy) parties but I --- (not/enjoy) this one very much.
18. The train is never late. It --- (always/leave) on time.
19. Jim is very untidy. He --- (always/leave) his things all over the place.

Exercise 4.3 *Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct the ones that are wrong.*

1. I'm seeing the manager tomorrow morning. **RIGHT**
2. I'm feeling hungry. Is there anything to eat? ---
3. Are you believing in God? ---
4. This sauce is great. It's tasting really good. ---
5. I'm thinking this is your key. Am I right? ---

Exercise 4.4 Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

1. Are you hungry? _____ you something to eat? (you/want)
2. Jill is interested in politics but she --- to a political party. (not/belong)
3. Don't put the dictionary away. I --- it. (use)
4. Don't put the dictionary away. I --- it. (need)
5. Who is that man? What ---? (he/want)
6. Who is that man? Why --- at us? (he/look)
7. George says he's 80 years old but nobody --- him. (believe)
8. She told me her name but I --- it now. (not/remember)
9. I --- of selling my car. (think) Would you be interested in buying it?
10. I --- you should sell your car. (think) You --- it very often. (not/use)
11. I used to drink a lot of coffee but these days I --- tea. (prefer)
12. Air --- mainly of nitrogen and oxygen. (consist)

Exercise 4.5 Contrast the Simple Present with the Present Progressive Tense.

1. He (speak) five foreign languages.
2. He now (learn) French.
3. The moon (go) round the Earth.
4. He (listen) to his favorite pop-group. Don't disturb him.
5. He always (complain) about his health!
6. I don't like any of the candidates. None of them (speak) well.
7. The term (end) in January.
8. You (understand) what he (talk) about?
9. You (stand) in my way.
10. What you (try) to draw?
11. Jack is so lazy! He never (get) up before 9 o'clock.
12. Listen! Someone (sing) there!
13. I (see) what you (mean).
14. I (mean) you, David. Will you be silent please? You (talk) too much today.
15. Who is (speak) next?

Exercise 4.6 Translate into English the following pairs of sentences.

1. Ты много читаешь? Что ты читаешь?
2. Здесь часто идет дождь. По-моему, идет дождь.
3. Он часто пишет родителям. Он занят. Он что-то пишет.
4. Он не носит теплого пальто зимой. Он сегодня в новом пальто.
5. Ребенок просыпается несколько раз за ночь. Посмотрите, ребенок просыпается.
6. Они часто обсуждают такие проблемы. Они обсуждают что-то интересное.
7. Погода в Англии часто меняется. Возьми плащ, погода меняется.
8. — Ты можешь прийти в понедельник вечером? — Извини, к сожалению, я не смогу, я уезжаю в экспедицию. — Действительно, ты же всегда уезжаешь из города в это время.
9. Он проживает в гостинице «Космос». Он всегда останавливается в этой гостинице, когда приезжает в Москву.
10. — Послушай, по-моему, кто-то играет на пианино у соседей. — Да, это 12-летняя девочка, она всегда занимается музыкой в это время дня.
11. — Мы едем на машине? — Да, ты же знаешь, я всегда езжу на дачу на машине.
12. — Что он там делает? — Он рассказывает сыну сказку. Он всегда рассказывает ему сказки перед сном.
13. Я говорю вам правду. Я всегда говорю правду, как бы тяжела она ни была.
14. — На каком языке он говорит? — Я не уверен. Похоже на португальский. — Откуда ты знаешь? — Я знаю, что он говорит на португальском.
15. — Ты берешь с собой сына? — Да, я всегда беру его в такие поездки.

Exercise 4.7 Put the verb in brackets into either the Simple Present or the Present Progressive Tense.

1. Several of us (work) overtime next week because of the coming conference. 2. We (work) eight hours each day in our office. 3. — I am sorry I can't do this. I give up. — I am sure you can. You just (not try) hard enough. 4. I like this car. It (drive) at top speed. This car (drive) at high speed. It might get into an accident. Photographers (use) high-speed films to take pictures. 7. What film you (use) for your camera today? 8. They are the best of friends. They always (play) together and never (fight). 9. Look! The driver has seen us! He (stop) the car. 10. She's grown out of her coat. She (grow) very fast now. 11. I understand you. I only (think) of how I can best help you. 12. I am afraid you (make) a mistake. We all (make) such mistakes when we are young. 13. Jane usually (wear) pants and sweaters to go to the country. 14. Why you (wear) this heavy sweater? Isn't it a bit too warm for it? 15. Can't you see that you (disturb) him?

Exercise 4.8 Translate into English.

1. — Где Кристина? — Она обсуждает свою контрольную с преподавателем. 2. Мы наслаждаемся хорошей погодой этой осенью. 3. Он уверенно набирает знания по грамматике. 4. Надень плащ и возьми зонт. На улице идет сильный дождь. 5. Ты чувствуешь себя лучше сегодня? 6. Ты все еще работаешь над своей курсовой? 7. — Почему она не может пойти с нами? — Она убирает квартиру сегодня, а затем готовится к докладу. 8. Они репетируют несколько новых песен. Я хочу пойти на их следующий концерт. 9. Не беспокой его, когда он работает. 10. Ты нарушаешь правила. Это нечестно! 11. Я выступаю завтра на конференции. 12. Вечно ты перебиваешь меня! 13. Мне кажется, что телефон звонит. Проверь, пожалуйста. 14. Я приду с братом на вечер. 15. Ты предлагаешь нам бросить это дело?

V. Present Perfect Tense

Exercise 5.1 You are writing a letter to a friend. In the letter you give news about yourself and other people. Use the words given to make sentences. Use the present perfect.

Dear Chris,

Lots of things have happened since I last wrote to you.

1. I /buy/ a new car
2. my father /start/ a new job
3. I /give up/ smoking
4. Charles and Sarah /go/ to Brazil
5. Suzanne /have/ a baby

Exercise 5.2 Read the situations and write sentences. Choose one of the following:

arrive break go up grow improve lose

1. Mike is looking for his key. He can't find it. He -----.
2. Margaret can't walk and her leg is in plaster. She ---
3. Maria's English wasn't very good. Now it is much better. ---

4. Tim didn't have a beard last month. Now he has a beard. ---
5. This morning I was expecting a letter. Now I have it. ---
6. Last week the bus fare was 80 pence. Now it is 90. ---

Exercise 5.3 Complete Bs sentences. Use the verb in brackets + just/already/yet.

1. A: Would you like something to eat? B: No, thanks. I ----- had lunch. (just/have)
2. A: Do you know where Julia is? B: Yes, I --- her. (just/see)
3. A: What time is David leaving? B: He --- (already/leave)
4. A: What's in the newspaper today? B: I don't know. I --- (not/read/yet)
5. A: Is Ann coming to the cinema with us? B: No, she --- the film. (already/see)
6. A: Are your friends here yet? B: Yes, they --- (just/arrive)
7. A: What does Tim think about your plan? B: I --- (not/tell/yet)

Exercise 5.4 Read the situations and write sentences with just, already or yet.

1. After lunch you go to see a friend at her house. She says 'Would you like something to eat?'
You say: No, thank you. I've **just had** lunch. (have lunch)
2. Joe goes out. Five minutes later, the phone rings and the caller says 'Can I speak to Joe?'
You say: I'm afraid --- (go out)
3. You are eating in a restaurant. The waiter thinks you have finished and starts to take your plate away.
You say: Wait a minute! --- (not/finish)
4. You are going to a restaurant this evening. You phone to reserve a table. Later your friend says 'Shall I phone to reserve a table?'
You say: No --- it. (do)
5. You know that a friend of yours is looking for a job. Perhaps she has been successful. Ask her.
You say: ---? (find)
6. Ann went to the bank, but a few minutes ago she returned. Somebody asks 'Is Ann still at the bank?'
You say: No, --- (come back)

Exercise 5.5 You are asking somebody questions about things he or she has done. Make questions from the words in brackets.

1. (ever/ride/horse?)
2. (ever/be/California?)
3. (ever/run/marathon?)
4. (ever/speak/famous person?)
5. (always/live/in this town?)
6. (most beautiful place/ever/visit?) What

Exercise 5.6 Complete Bs answers. Some sentences are positive and some negative. Use a verb

from this list:

be be eat happen have meet play read see see try

1. A: What's George's sister like? B: I've no idea. *I've never met her.*
2. A: How is Amy these days? B: I don't know. I --- her recently.
3. A: Are you hungry? B: Yes. I --- much today.
4. A: Can you play chess? B: Yes, but --- for ages.
5. A: Did you enjoy your holiday? B: Yes, it's the best holiday --- for a long time.
6. A: What's that book like? B: I don't know ---
7. A: Is Brussels an interesting place? B: I've no idea --- there.
8. A: Mike was late for work again today. B: Again? He --- every day this week.
9. A: Do you like caviar? B: I don't know ---
10. A: The car broke down again yesterday. B: Not again! That's the second time --- this week.
11. Who's that woman by the door? B: I don't know. --- before.

Exercise 5.7 Complete these sentences using today/this year/this term etc.

1. I saw Tom yesterday but *I haven't seen him today.*
2. I read a newspaper yesterday but I --- today.
3. Last year the company made a profit but this year ---
4. Tracy worked hard at school last term but ---
5. It snowed a lot last winter but ---
6. Our football team won a lot of games last season but we ---

Exercise 5.8 Read the situations and write sentences as shown in the examples.

1. Jack is driving a car but he's very nervous and not sure what to do.
You ask: *Have you driven a car before?*
2. Len is playing tennis. He's not very good and he doesn't know the rules.
You ask: Have ---
3. Sue is riding a horse. She doesn't look very confident or comfortable.
You ask: ---
She says: ---
4. Maria is in London. She has just arrived and it's very new for her.
You ask: ---
She says: ---

Exercise 5.9 Translate into English, using the Present Perfect Tense.

1. Мы еще не видели картин этого художника.
2. Что вы приготовили на сегодня?
3. Они решили много важных проблем сегодня.
4. Он был в Лондоне три раза.
5. Мы еще не начали готовиться к тесту.
6. На какие вопросы вы уже ответили?
7. Что-то случилось с этим мальчиком, он очень бледен.
8. Он рассказал нам историю своей жизни.
9. Он уже рассказал вам о своих планах на будущее?
10. Посмотрите, Вы сделали три ошибки в контрольной.
11. Мы заходили к вам несколько раз.
12. Его нет на занятиях, он простудился.
13. Он ни разу еще не нарушил своего слова.
14. Здесь никогда не было такого сильного дождя раньше.
15. Я никогда в жизни не играл в гольф.
16. Я всегда знала, что ты мне друг. Вы всегда мне нравились, но сегодня вы себя странно ведете. Я считаю, что ты и так уже много

сказал. Пора остановиться. И все-таки я Вас люблю, даже после всего того, что Вы натворили. 20. — Где Андрей? — Ушел в сапожную мастерскую.

Exercise 5.10 Put the verb in brackets into the Present Progressive, the Present Perfect or the Simple Present Tense.

1. I (lose) my key and (can) get into the flat. 2. I (know) him since childhood and we always (be) good friends. 3. My friend (learn) German and now he (study) French. 4. I (not look) at the newspaper today so I (not know) the news. 5. At last you (come). We (be) here for an hour. 6. As far as I (know) you (make) good progress in English. 7. He (be) angry with me lately. What (happen) to him? 8. We (study) the use of tenses now and I (not master) it yet. 9. — What you (look for)? — I (lose) my bag and I (want) to find it before it (get dark). 10. He (travel) a lot and (see) a great deal of the world. He (go) to Africa in a few days. 11. He (get) his diploma. He (work) now. 12. There (be) not as much snow as it used to be. I think winters (become) milder. 13. — Where (hurry) to, Jane? You (to have) a party tonight? — Yes, we (...). But we (run out) of mayonnaise and I (go) to the store to get some. Sorry, but I really need to run. The first guests (come) in less than an hour and there are still a lot of things to do.

Exercise 5.11 Translate into English, using the Simple Present, the Present Progressive and the Present Perfect Tense.

1. Я слышала эту шутку тысячу раз. 2. Вы видите доктора Смита? Он стоит у окна. 3. Можно начинать наш вечер. Все пришли. 4. — Сколько лет они женаты? — Двенадцать лет. 5. Боюсь, что не смогу говорить об этой книге, я не прочел ее до конца. 6. Он только что звонил, он ничего не знает. 7. Дождь кончился, но все еще дует холодный ветер. 8. — Вы где-нибудь были на этой неделе? — Да, мы два раза ходили в кино. 9. — Они уже приехали? — Нет, они приезжают завтра. 10. Я в институте с утра и еще не обедал. 11. — Давно вы дружите? — Я знаю ее всю жизнь. 12. На этой неделе ни один из студентов группы не пропустил ни одного урока. 13. Последнее время я не вижу ее. Она куда-нибудь уехала? 14. — Что ты делаешь вечером? — Я иду в кино. — Не уходи без меня. Подожди, пока я тебе позвоню. 15. Стоимость золота поднималась несколько раз за последние годы.

VI. Present Perfect Continuous tense

Exercise 6.1 Write a question for each situation.

1. John looks sunburnt. You ask: (you/sit in the sun?) *Have you been sitting in the sun?*
2. You have just arrived to meet a friend who is waiting for you. You ask: (you/wait/long?)
3. You meet a friend in the street. His face and hands are very dirty. You ask: (what/you/do?)
4. A friend of yours is now living in Baker Street. You want to know 'How long ...?' You ask: (how long/you/live/in Baker Street?)
5. A friend tells you about his job--he sells computers. You want to know 'How long ...?' You ask: (how long/you/sell/computers?)

Exercise 6.2 Read the situations and complete the sentences.

1. The rain started two hours ago. It's still raining now. *It has been raining for two hours.*
2. We started waiting for the bus 20 minutes ago. We're still waiting now.

We --- for 20 minutes.

3. I started Spanish classes in December. I'm still learning Spanish now. I --- since December.
4. Ann began looking for a job six months ago. She's still looking now. --- for six months.
5. Mary started working in London on 18 January. She's still working there now.
--- since 18 January.
6. Years ago you started writing to a pen-friend. You still write to each other regularly now.

We --- for years.

Exercise 6.3 Put the verb into the present continuous (I am ~ing etc.) or present perfect continuous (I have been ~ing etc.).

1. Maria _____ (learn) English for two years.
2. Hello, Tom. I --- (look) for you all morning. Where have you been?
3. Why --- (you/took) at me like that? Stop it!
4. We always go to Ireland for our holidays. We --- (go) there for years.
5. I --- (think) about what you said and I've decided to take your advice.
6. 'Is Ann on holiday this week?' 'No, she --- (work).'
7. Sarah is very tired. She --- (work) very hard recently.

Exercise 6.4 Put in for or since.

1. It's been raining ----- lunchtime.
2. Tom's father has been doing the same job --- 20 years.
3. Have you been learning English ---a long time?
4. Sarah has lived in London --- 1985.
5. --- Christmas, the weather has been quite good.
6. Please hurry up! We've been waiting --- an hour.
7. Kevin has been looking for a job --- he left school.
8. The house is very dirty. We haven't cleaned it --- ages.
9. I haven't had a good meal --- last Tuesday.

Exercise 6.5 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Progressive tense.

1. It (rain) since morning and it looks like it's not going to stop.
2. I (mend) your socks for the last two hours.
3. I (clean) the rooms upstairs since lunchtime.
4. Lunch is not ready yet, although I (cook) all morning.
5. They are tired because they (work) at the lab since 10 o'clock.
6. She (stand) in front of the mirror for a quarter of an hour but her hair is not done yet.
7. I (look) for the dictionary for a long time but I (not find) it anywhere.
8. — I (look) at this picture for 5 minutes, but I can't see you in it. — I am afraid you (to look) at the wrong one.
9. I am so bored. I (fold) these letters for the last two hours and I (not do) half of the work.
10. I hate doing budgets. I (work) on this one for the last two days and every time I come up with different numbers.
11. I can't understand why you like this group. I (listen) to their CD for the last 10 minutes and I (not hear) a single nice song.
12. I am sorry you have so many problems with him, but I (not tell) you that he is the wrong person for the job?
13. They (interview) the applicants for this position for the last week and they are still not satisfied with the results.
14. I (drive) this car for the last two years and it never (give) me much trouble.
15. Sorry to bother you at such a late hour but I (try) to reach you all day today.

Exercise 6.6 Translate the following sentences using the Present Perfect Progressive where necessary.

1. Я знаю, вы только что говорили обо мне. 2. Она преподает в этой школе уже пять лет. 3. У вас красные глаза. Вы плакали? 4. Я читаю роман «Сестра Кэрри» уже три дня. 5. О, Джим! Я так ждал и надеялся. 6. Я попытаюсь найти вас до десяти часов. 7. У меня болит голова. Я долго читала. 8. Я живу здесь всю жизнь. 9. Я очень устала и хочу спать. Я готовилась к экзаменам весь день. 10. Он член родительского комитета уже 10 лет. 11. Доктор выглядит уставшим. Он оперировал весь день. 12. Думаю, что ты ошибаешься. Я тоже считала. У меня получилось сорок шесть. 13. Он занимается этим исследованием последние 10 лет. 14. Я тебе об этом все время говорю. 15. Привет, Джейн, наконец-то я дозвонилась до тебя. Я пыталась связаться с тобой последние три дня.

Exercise 6.7 Ask your friends these questions in English.

1. Давно вы встречаетесь друг с другом? 2. С какого дня Нина больна? 3. Сколько времени вы делаете эту работу? 4. Давно они гостят у вас? 5. Как давно вы не получаете от него известий? 6. Давно вы не видели его? 7. Давно вы изучаете английский? 8. Сколько времени вы учитесь в этом университете? 9. Сколько времени вы изучаете эту тему? 10. Вы давно здесь сидите? 11. Вы давно читаете эту книгу? 12. Давно идет этот сериал? 13. Сколько времени вы уже собираетесь рассказать ему об этом? 14. Долго вы это слушаете? 15. Давно вы работаете на компьютере?

Exercise 6.8 Complete the following, using the Present Perfect Progressive.

1. My hands are covered with flour. I 2. He looks pale. He 3. He doesn't know the English alphabet though he 4. Oh, here you are at last, I 5. Let me drive now. You 6. I am sorry for keeping you waiting, I 7. You feel tired because you 8. I can't believe it's the end of the line. We 9. It's my last exam of this term. I 10. Can we change the music to the one I like? You... . 11. Everybody is enjoying the party and I am exhausted. I.... 12. Your time is up, kids, you 13. You all stopped talking when I came in. I'm sure you 14. Brian, you smell of tobacco. You 15. The boy is dirty from head to foot. He

VII. Present Perfect vs. Present Perfect Continuous

Exercise 7.1 Read the situations and write two sentences using the words in brackets.

1. Tom started reading a book two hours ago. He is still reading it and now he is on page 53.
(read/for two hours) *He has been reading for two hours.*
(read/53 pages so far) *He has read 53 pages so far.*
2. Linda is from Australia. She is travelling round Europe at the moment. She began her tour three months ago.
(travel/for three months) She ---
(visit/six countries so far) ---
3. Jimmy is a tennis player. He began playing tennis when he was ten years old. This year he is national champion again--for the fourth time.
(win/the national championship four times)
(play/tennis since he was ten)
4. When they left college, Mary and Sue started making films together. They still make films.
(make/ten films since they left college) They ---
(make/films since they left college)

Exercise 7.2 For each situation, ask a question using the words in brackets.

1. You have a friend who is learning Arabic. You ask: (how long/learn/Arabic?) *How long have you been learning Arabic?*
2. You have just arrived to meet a friend. She is waiting for you. You ask: (how long/wait?)
3. You see somebody fishing by the river. You ask: (how many fish/catch?)
4. Some friends of yours are having a party next week. You ask: (how many people/invite?)
5. A friend of yours is a teacher. You ask: (how long/teach?)
6. You meet somebody who is a writer. You ask: (how many books/write?)
(how long/write/books?)
7. A friend of yours is saving money to go on holiday. You ask: (how long/save?)
(how much money/save?)

Exercise 7.3 Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct them if they are wrong.

1. Bob is a friend of mine. I know him very well. **RIGHT**
2. Bob is a friend of mine. I know him for a long time. **WRONG: I've known him.**
3. Sue and Alan are married since July. ---
4. The weather is awful. It's raining again. ---
5. The weather is awful. It's raining all day. ---
6. I like your house. How long are you living there? ---
7. Graham is working in a shop for the last few months. ---
8. I'm going to Paris tomorrow. I'm staying there until next Friday. ---
9. 'Do you still smoke?' 'No, I gave it up. I don't smoke for years.' ---
10. That's a very old bicycle. How long do you have it? ---

Exercise 7.4 Read the situations and write questions from the words in brackets.

1. John tells you that his mother is in hospital. You ask him:
(how long/be/in hospital?)
How long has your mother been in hospital?
2. You meet a woman who tells you that she teaches English. You ask her:
(how long/teach/English?)
3. You know that Jane is a good friend of Carol's. You ask Jane:
(how long/know/Carol?)
4. Your friend's brother went to Australia some time ago and he's still there. You ask your friend:
(how long/be/in Australia?)
5. Tim always wears the same jacket. It's a very old jacket. You ask him:
(how long/have/that jacket?)
6. You are talking to a friend about Alan. Alan now works at the airport. You ask your friend:
(how long/work/at the airport?)
7. A friend of yours is having driving lessons. You ask him:
(how long/have/driving lessons?)
8. You meet somebody on a train. She tells you that she lives in Glasgow. You ask her:
(always/live/in Glasgow?)

Exercise 7.5 Open the brackets, using the Present Progressive, the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Progressive Tenses.

1. What you (do) in my room? You (look) for anything? 2. Look! He (open) the box. He (take) something out. 3. I'm so glad you (come). We (wait) for hours. 4. My dear girl, you (overeat) lately. You (lose) your looks, you (lose) your figure. 5. The children (talk) of nothing else for weeks. 6. I wonder what (happen) since we (leave). 7. That young singer has had good training. He (sing) for half an hour and never (stop) for a moment's rest. 8. — Why you (wear) that strange-looking suit? It doesn't fit you at all. — Why, I (wear) it for a month and nobody (say) a word all this time. 9. Ever since I was a young girl I (try) to take things seriously. 10. — I (try) to reach you all morning. Where (be) you? — I (cut) grass in the yard. 11. Because of the storm the light (be) in and, out all evening. 12. If you (not listen) to the news, can I switch it off? 13. — You look sunburnt. — Yes, we (be) on the beach all day today. 14. — How do you know this? — Alice (teach) me. 15. Looks like there (be) an accident. The traffic (be) blocked for an hour.

Exercise 7.6 Translate into English.

1. — Давно вы ждете автобус? — Я стою здесь уже пятнадцать минут, и ни один автобус не пришел. 2. — Интересно, что сейчас делает Анна? — Она просматривает почту. — Сколько времени она этим занимается? — Она работает с 9 часов. Она просмотрела все факсы и сейчас читает письма. 3. Хотя сейчас светит солнце, все еще холодно, так как шел сильный дождь. 4. Я не против того, чтобы она была в нашей команде. Она мне всегда нравилась. 5. Я не вижу словаря, с тех пор как вы его взяли с полки. 6. Я очень устала. Я готовилась к экзамену по английскому языку. 7. Почему вы на меня так смотрите? 8. Я не ел с утра. 9. Я недовольна вашими знаниями. О чем вы думаете? 10. Я думаю об этом с тех пор, как получил письмо. 11. Я слышал, вы пишете книгу. 12. Я уже две недели гощу здесь, а до сих пор не получила письма из дома. 13. — Как он? — Все еще в операционной. Они оперируют уже три часа. 14. Я собираюсь поехать туда уже несколько лет, но все время что-то мешает. 15. Он посещает занятия по французскому уже два месяца.

Exercise 7.7 Translate into English.

1. — Какую статью вы сейчас переводите? — Я перевожу статью об английском климате. 2. Я не перевела ни строчки с тех пор, как вы пришли. 3. Сколько статей вы перевели в этом году? 4. — Что вы здесь делали в мое отсутствие? — Я переводила статью. Вот мой перевод. 5. Сколько можно свистеть! У меня уже голова болит. Ты свистишь уже полчаса. 6. Меня предупредили о твоём приезде. Жду тебя со вчерашнего дня. 7. Что я тебе сделал? Ты сердисься на меня уже месяц. В чем дело? 8. Мне сказали, что ты куришь. Это правда? Ты куришь? И давно? 9. Я собираюсь поговорить с тобой уже неделю. 10. Они переписываются уже два года. 11. Я не помню ее телефон. Я ей не звонил около года. 12. Они строят эту школу уже год. Интересно, закончат ли они строительство к началу учебного года? 13. Это кафе открыли пять лет назад. С тех пор мы каждую пятницу приходим сюда пить кофе. 14. Они снимают (film) эту сцену уже пять часов, а режиссер все еще не доволен результатом.

Exercise 7.8 Contrast the Present Perfect with the Present Perfect Progressive Tense.

1. She (travel) around Europe for two months and (visit) six countries so far. 2. We (be)students of this University for the last two years. 3. He (talk) for hours and soon he will have to stop. 4. The workmen (build) our new building since last May. 5. My brother recently(enter) the University. 6. My teacher (correct) notebooks for 3 hours and not(finish) yet. 7. I (understand) everything you (say) for the last twenty minutes. 8. His father (smoke) for 20 years and now (be advised) by his doctor to stop. 9. He not (visit)us since 1990. 10. I (wait) for him since half past eight and now I'll wait only for another five minutes. 11. He (walk) ten miles. 12. We (talk) for three hours. 13. You (walk) too fast. That's why you are tired. 14. I (darn) socks all the morning. 15. How many pairs you (darn)? 16. He (eat) since he arrived. 17. The boy (eat) seven ice-creams. 18. I(sleep) on every bed in this house. 19. He (sleep) since 8 o'clock. It's time for him to get up. 20. What a lovely smell! Mary (make) jam. 21. I (look) for mushrooms but I (not find) any. 22. He (teach) at school for five years. 23. He(cough) a lot lately. He must give up smoking. 24. I (know) about it for ages. 25. It (rain) for hours. Is it ever going to stop?

Exercise 7.9 *Read the situations and write two sentences one using the Present Perfect Continuous and one using the Present Perfect. Use the continuous to say what has been happening over a period of time and the simple to say what has just happened.*

Example:

John is sleeping on the sofa. The TV is on and there's a pizza box on the floor next to him. He has been watching TV. / He has been eating pizza. He has fallen asleep. / He has dropped off.

1. Sarah is looking very tired and her eyes are red.
2. Jack is standing outside the cinema, looking annoyed. The film started five minutes ago.
3. Sheila is lying on the ground next to a ladder. Her leg is cut and there's water on the ground beside her.
4. Ann is sitting in the living-room laughing and talking on the phone. In the kitchen there's smoke coming out of the frying pan.
5. A group of people wearing dirty football kit are holding a cup. They are looking tired but very happy.
6. Sally has got wet hair.
7. It's the middle of the night. Paul is sitting up in bed, wide awake with the light on, looking scared.

VIII. Past Simple Tense and "Used To"

Exercise 8.1 *Read what Sharon says about a typical working day:*

SHARON

I usually get up at 7 o'clock and have a big breakfast. I walk to work, which takes me about half an hour. I start work at 8.45. I never have lunch. I finish work at 5 o'clock. I'm always tired when I get home. I usually cook a meal in the evening. I don't usually go out. I go to bed at about 11 o'clock. I always sleep well.

Yesterday was a typical working day for Sharon. Write she did or didn't do yesterday.

1. She got up at 7 o'clock.
2. She --- a big breakfast.
3. She ---.
4. It --- to get to work.
5. --- at 8.45.
6. --- lunch.
7. --- at 5 o'clock.
8. --- tired when --- home.
9. --- a meal yesterday evening.
10. --- out yesterday evening.
11. --- at 11 o'clock.
12. --- well last night.

Exercise 8.2 Put one of these verbs in each sentence:

buy catch cost drink fall hurt sell spend teach throw win write

1. Mozart wrote more than 600 pieces of music.
2. 'How did you learn to drive?' 'My father --- me.'
3. We couldn't afford to keep our car, so we --- it.
4. I was very thirsty. I --- the water very quickly.
5. Paul and I played tennis yesterday. He's much better than me, so he --- easily.
6. Don --- down the stairs this morning and --- his leg.
7. Jim --- the ball to Sue, who --- it.
8. Ann --- a lot of money yesterday. She --- a dress which --- 1100.

Exercise 8.3 A friend has just come back from holiday. You ask him about it. Write your questions.

1. (where/go?) Where did you go?
2. (go alone?) ---
3. (food/good?) ---
4. (how long/stay there?) ---
5. (stay/at a hotel?) ---
6. (how/travel?) ---
7. (the weather/fine?) ---
8. (what/do in the evenings?) ---
9. (meet anybody interesting?) ---

Exercise 8.4 Complete the sentences. Put the verb into the correct form, positive or negative.

1. It was warm, so I took off my coat. (take)
2. The film wasn't very good. I didn't enjoy it very much. (enjoy)
3. I knew Sarah was very busy, so I --- her. (disturb)
4. I was very tired, so I --- to bed early. (go)
5. The bed was very uncomfortable. I --- very well. (sleep)
6. Sue wasn't hungry, so she --- anything. (eat)
7. We went to Kate's house but she --- at home. (be)
8. It was a funny situation but nobody --- (laugh)
9. The window was open and a bird --- into the room. (fly)
10. The hotel wasn't very expensive. It --- very much. (cost)
11. I was in a hurry, so I --- time to phone you. (have)
12. It was hard work carrying the bags. They --- very heavy. (be)

Exercise 8.5 Complete these sentences with use(d) to ... + a suitable verb.

1. Dennis gave up smoking two years ago. He used to smoke 40 cigarettes a day.
2. Liz --- a motorbike, but last year she sold it and bought a car.
3. We came to live in Manchester a few years ago. We --- in Nottingham.
4. I rarely eat ice cream now but I --- it when I was a child.
5. Jim --- my best friend but we aren't friends any longer.
6. It only takes me about 40 minutes to get to work since the new road was opened. It --- more than an hour.
7. There --- a hotel opposite the station but it closed a long time ago
8. When you lived in London, --- to the theatre very often?

Exercise 8.6 Compare what Carol said five years ago and what she says today:

FIVE YEARS A GO	TODAY
I travel a lot.	I eat lots of cheese now.
I play the piano.	I work very hard these days.
I'm very lazy.	I don't know in people these days.
I don't like cheese.	I work in a bookshop now.
I've got a dog.	I don't go away much these days.
I'm a hotel receptionist.	My dog died two years ago.
I've got lots of friends.	I read a newspaper every day now.
I never read newspapers.	I haven't been to a party for ages.
I don't drink tea.	I haven't played piano for years.
I go to a lot of parties.	Tea's great! I like it now.

Now write sentences about how Carol has changed. Use used to/didn't use to/never used to in the first part of your sentence.

- 1 She used to travel a lot but she doesn't go away much these days.
2. She used --- but ---
3. --- but ---
4. --- but ---

IX. Past Continuous tense

Exercise 9.1 What were you doing at the following times? Write one sentence as in the examples. The past continuous is not always necessary (see the second example).

1. (at 8 o'clock yesterday evening) - I was having dinner with some friends.
2. (at 5 o'clock last Saturday) - I was on a train on my way to London.
3. (at 10.15 yesterday morning)
4. (at 4.30 this morning)
5. (at 7.45 yesterday evening)
6. (half an hour ago)

Exercise 9.2 Use your own ideas to complete these sentences. Use the Past Continuous.

1. Tom burnt his hand while he was cooking the dinner.
2. The doorbell rang while I ---
3. We saw an accident while we ---
4. Mary fell asleep while she ---
5. The television was on but nobody ---

Exercise 9.3 Put the verbs into the correct form, past continuous or past simple.

1. I saw (see) Sue in town yesterday but she --- (look) the other way.
2. I --- (meet) Tom and Ann at the airport a few weeks ago. They --- (go) to Berlin and I --- (go) to Madrid. We --- (have) a chat while we --- (wait) for our flights.
3. I --- (cycle) home yesterday when suddenly a man --- (step) out into the road in front of me. I --- (go) quite fast but luckily I --- (manage) to stop in time and --- (not/hit) him.

Exercise 9.4 Put the verbs into the correct form, past continuous or past simple.

1. Jane was waiting (wait) for me when I arrived (arrive).
2. 'What --- (you/do) this time yesterday?' 'I was asleep.'
3. '--- (you/go) out last night?' 'No, I was too tired.'
4. 'Was Carol at the party last night?' 'Yes, she --- (wear) a really nice dress.'
5. How fast --- (you/drive) when the accident --- (happen)?
6. John --- (take) a photograph of me while I --- (not/look).
7. We were in a very difficult position. We --- (not/know) what to do.
8. I haven't seen Alan for ages. When I last --- (see) him, he --- (try) to find a Job in London.
9. I --- (walk) along the street when suddenly I --- (hear) footsteps behind me. Somebody --- (follow) me. I was frightened and I --- (start) to run.
10. When I was young, I --- (want) to be a bus driver.

X. Past Simple vs. Present Perfect

Exercise 10.1 What has happened in these situations?

1. Jack had a beard. Now he hasn't got a beard. He has shaved off his beard.
2. Linda was here five minutes ago. Now she's in bed. She ---
3. The temperature was 25 degrees. Now it is only 17. The temperature ---
4. The light was off. Now it is on. Somebody ---
5. The tree was only three meters high. Now it is four. The tree ---
6. The plane was on the runway a few minutes ago. Now it is in the air.
The plane ---

Exercise 10.2 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form, present perfect or past simple.

1. 'Where's your key?' 'I don't know. I've lost it.' (lose)
2. I was very tired, so I lay down on the bed and went to sleep. (be)
3. Mary --- to Australia for a while but she's back again now. (go)
4. 'Where's Ken?' 'He --- out. He'll be back in about an hour.' (go)
5. I did German at school but I --- most of it. (forget)
6. I meant to phone Diane last night but I --- (forget)

7. I --- a headache earlier but I feel fine now. (have)
8. Look! There's an ambulance over there. There --- an accident. (be)
9. They're still building the new road. They --- it. (not/finish)
10. 'Is Helen still here?' 'No, she --- out.' (just/go)
11. The police --- three people but later they let them go. (arrest)
12. Ann --- me her address but I'm afraid I --- it. (give, lose)
13. Where's my bike? It --- outside the house. It --- (be, disappear)
14. What do you think of my English? Do you think I ---? (improve)

Exercise 10.3 Are the underlined parts of these sentences right or wrong? Correct the ones that are wrong.

1. Do you know about Sue? She's given up her job. RIGHT
2. The Chinese have invented printing. WRONG: The Chinese invented
3. How many plays has Shakespeare written? ---
4. Have you read any of Shakespeare's plays? ---
5. Aristotle has been a Greek philosopher. ---
6. Ow! I've cut my finger. It's bleeding. ---
7. My grandparents have got married in London. ---
8. Where have you been born? ---
9. Mary isn't at home. She's gone shopping. ---
10. Albert Einstein has been the scientist who has developed the theory of relativity. ---

Exercise 10.4 Put the verb into the most suitable form, present perfect or past simple.

1. A: Look! Somebody has split (spill) coffee on the carpet.
B: Well, it wasn't (not/be) me. I didn't do (not/do) it.
2. A: Ben --- (break) his leg.
B: Really? How --- (that/happen)?
A: He --- (fall) off a ladder.
3. A: Your hair looks nice. --- (you/have) a haircut?
B: Yes.
A: Who --- (cut) it? --- (you/go) to the hairdresser?
B: No, a friend of mine --- (do) it for me.

XI. Past Perfect Tense

Exercise 11.1 Read the situations and write sentences from the words in brackets.

1. You went to Jill's house but she wasn't there. (she/go/out) She had gone out.
2. You went back to your home town after many years. It wasn't the same as before. (it/change/a lot)
3. I invited Rachel to the party but she couldn't come. (she/arrange/to do something else)
4. You went to the cinema last night. You arrived at the cinema late. (the film/already/begin)
5. I was very pleased to see him again after such a long time. (I/not/see/him for five years)
6. I offered Sue something to eat but she wasn't hungry. (she/just/have/breakfast)

Exercise 11.2 Read the situations and write sentences ending with before. Use the verb given in brackets.

1. The man sitting next to me on the plane was very nervous. It was his first flight.
(fly) He had never flown before. OR He hadn't flown before.
2. A woman walked into the room. She was a complete stranger to me.
(see) I --- before.
3. Simon played tennis yesterday. He wasn't very good at it because it was his first game.
(play) He ---
4. Last year we went to Denmark. It was our first time there (be) We ---

Exercise 11.3 Use the sentences on the left to complete the paragraphs on the right. These sentences are in the order in which they happened - so (1) happened before (2), (2) before (3) etc. But your paragraph begins with the underlined sentence, so sometimes you need the past perfect.

1. (1) Somebody broke into the office during the night. (2) <u>We arrived at work in the morning.</u> (3) We called the police	We arrived at work in the morning and found that somebody had broken into the office during the night. So we ---
2. (1) Ann went out. (2) <u>I tried to phone her this morning.</u> (3) There was no answer.	I tried to phone Ann this morning but --- no answer. She --- out.
3. (1) Jim came back from holiday a few days ago. (2) <u>I met him the same day.</u> (3) He looked very well.	I met Jim a few days ago. He ----just -----. He -----.
4. (1) Kevin wrote to Sally many times. (2) She never replied to his letters. (3) <u>Yesterday he had a phone call from her.</u> (4) He was very surprised.	Yesterday Kevin -----. He ----- very surprised. He --- -----many times but she -----.

Exercise 11.4 Put the verb into the correct form, past perfect (I had done etc.) or past simple (I did etc.).

1. 'Was Tom at the party when you arrived?' 'No, he had gone (go) home.'
2. I felt very tired when I got home, so I --- (go) straight to bed.
3. The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody --- (go) to bed.
4. Sorry I'm late. The car --- (break) down on my way here.
5. We were driving along the road when we --- (see) a car which. --- (break) down, so we --- (stop) to see if we could help.

XII. Ways of Expressing Future

Exercise 12.1 Put the verb into the more suitable form, Present Continuous or Present Simple.

1. I'm going (go) to the theatre this evening.
2. Does the film begin (the film/begin) at 3.30 or 4.30?
3. We --- (have) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?
4. The art exhibition --- (open) on 3 May and --- (finish) on 15 July.
5. I --- (not/go) out this evening. I --- (stay) at home.

6. '--- (you/do) anything tomorrow morning?' 'No, I'm free. Why?'
7. We --- (go) to a concert tonight. It --- (begin) at 7.30.
8. You are on the train to London and you ask another passenger:
Excuse me. What time --- (this train/get) to London?
9. You are talking to Ann:
Ann, I --- (go) to town. --- (you/come) with me?
10. Sue --- (come) to see us tomorrow. She --- (travel) by train and her train --- (arrive) at 10.15.
I --- (meet) her at the station.
11. I --- (not/use) the car this evening, so you can have it.
12. You and a friend are watching television. You say:
I'm bored with this program. When --- (it/finish)?

Exercise 12.2 Read the situations and complete the dialogues. Use going to.

1. You have decided to write some letters this evening.
FRIEND: Are you going out this evening? You: No, I'm going to write some letters.
2. You are a smoker but you have decided to give it up soon.
FRIEND: Smoking is very bad for you.
YOU: I know. ---
3. You have been offered a job but you have decided not to take it.
FRIEND: I hear you've been offered a job.
YOU: That's right, but ---
4. You are in a restaurant. The food is awful and you've decided to complain.
FRIEND: This food is awful, isn't it?
YOU: Yes, it's disgusting. ---

Exercise 12.3 What is going to happen in these situations? Use the words in brackets.

1. There are a lot of black clouds in the sky. (rain) It's going to rain.
2. It is 8.30. Jack is leaving his house. He has to be at work at 8.45 but the journey takes 30 minutes. (late) He ---
3. There is a hole in the bottom of the boat. A lot of water is coming in through the hole. (sink)
The boat ---
4. Emma is driving. There is very little petrol left in the tank. The nearest petrol station is a long way away. (run out) She ---

Exercise 12.4 Which is correct?

1. 'Did you phone Ruth?' 'Oh no, I forgot. ~~I phone~~ /I'll phone her now.' (I'll phone is correct)
2. I can't meet you tomorrow afternoon. I'm playing/I'll play tennis. (I'm playing is correct)
3. I meet/I'll meet you outside the hotel in half an hour, OK?' 'Yes, that's fine.'
4. 'I need some money.' 'OK, I'm lending/I'll lend you some. How much do you need?'
5. I'm having/I'll have a party next Saturday. I hope you can come.
6. 'Remember to buy a newspaper when you go out.' 'OK. I don't forget/I won't forget.'
7. What time does your train leave/will your train leave tomorrow?
8. I asked Sue what happened but she doesn't tell/won't tell me.
9. 'Are you doing/Will you do anything tomorrow evening?' 'No, I'm free. Why?'
10. I don't want to go out alone. Do you come/Will you come with me?
11. It's a secret between us. I promise I don't tell/I won't tell anybody.

Exercise 12.5 Which form of the verb is correct (or more natural) in these sentences? The verbs are underlined.

1. Ann isn't free on Saturday. She'll work/She's working. (She's working is correct)
2. I'll go/I'm going to a party tomorrow night. Would you like to come too?
3. I think Jane will get/is getting the job. She has a lot of experience.
4. I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine will come/is coming to see me.
5. A: Have you decided where to go for your holidays?
B: Yes, we will go/we are going to Italy.
6. There's no need to be afraid of the dog. It won't hurt/It isn't hurting you.

Exercise 12.6 Complete the sentences using will ('ll) or going to.

1. A: Why are you turning on the television?
B: I'm going to watch the news. (I/watch)
2. A: Oh, I've just realized. I haven't got any money.
B: Haven't you? Well, don't worry. --- you some. (I/lend)
3. A: I've got a headache.
B: Have you? Wait there and --- an aspirin for you. (I/get)
4. A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
B: --- the car. (I/wash)
5. A: I've decided to repaint this room.
B: Oh, have you? What color --- it? (you/paint)
6. A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
B: Yes, --- something for dinner. (I/buy)
7. A: I don't know how to use this camera.
B: It's quite easy. --- you. (I/show)
8. A: What would you like to eat?
B: --- a sandwich, please. (I/have)
9. A: Did you post that letter for me?
B: Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot --- it now. (I/do)
10. A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?
B: No, it looks as if --- down. (it/fall)
11. A: Has George decided what to do when he leaves school?
B: Oh, yes. Everything is planned. --- a holiday for a few weeks and then --- a computer programming course. (he/have, he/do)

Exercise 12.7 Read the situations and complete the sentences using will ('ll) or going to.

1. The phone rings and you answer. Somebody wants to speak to Jim.
CALLER: Hello. Can I speak to Jim, please?
YOU: Just a moment. --- him. (I/get)
2. It's a nice day. You've decided to sit in the garden. Before going outside, you tell your friend.
YOU: The weather's too nice to stay indoors. --- in the garden. (I/sit)
FRIEND: That's a good idea. I think --- you. (I/join)
3. Your friend is worried because she has lost an important letter.
YOU: Don't worry about the letter. I'm sure --- it. (you/find)
FRIEND: I hope so.

4. There was a job advertised in the paper recently. At first you were interested but then you decided not to apply.

FRIEND: Have you decided what to do about that job that was advertised?

YOU: Yes, --- for it. (I/not/apply)

5. You and a friend come home very late. Other people in the house are asleep. Your friend is noisy.

You: Shhh! Don't make so much noise. --- everybody up. (you/wake)

6. John has to go to the airport to catch a plane tomorrow morning.

JOHN: Ann, I need somebody to take me to the airport tomorrow morning.

ANN: That's no problem. --- you. (I/take) What time is your flight?

JOHN: 10.50.

ANN: OK. --- at about 9 o'clock then. (we/leave)

Later that day, Joe offers to take John to the airport.

JOE: John, do you want me to take you to the airport?

JOHN: No thanks, Joe. --- me. (Ann/take)

Exercise 12.8 Put the verb into the correct form, will be (doing) or will have (done).

1. Don't phone me between 7 and 8. We'll be having (we/have) dinner then.

2. Phone me after 8 o'clock. --- (we/finish) dinner by then.

3. Tomorrow afternoon we're going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30. So at 4 o'clock, --- (we/play) tennis.

4. A: Can we meet tomorrow afternoon?

B: Not in the afternoon. --- (I/work).

5. B has to go to a meeting which begins at 10 o'clock. It will last about an hour.

A: Will you be free at 11.30?

B: Yes, --- (the meeting/finish) by that time.

6. Tom is on holiday and he is spending his money very quickly. If he continues like this, --- (he/spend) all his money before the end of his holiday.

7. Chuck came to Britain from the USA nearly three years ago. Next Monday it will be exactly three years. So on Monday, --- (he/be) in Britain for exactly three years.

8. Do you think --- (you/still/do) the same job in ten years' time?

9. Jane is from New Zealand. She is travelling around Europe at the moment. So far she has travelled about 1,000 miles. By the end of the trip, --- (she/travel) more than 3,000 miles.

10. If you need to contact me, --- (I/stay) at the Lion Hotel until Friday.

11. A: --- (you/see) Laura tomorrow?

B: Yes, probably. Why?

A: I borrowed this book from her. Can you give it back to her?

Exercise 12.9 Complete these sentences using the verbs in brackets. All the sentences are about the future. Use will/won't or the present simple (I see/he plays/it is etc.).

1. I'll phone (phone) you when I get (get) home from work.

2. I want to see Margaret before she --- (go) out.

3. We're going on holiday tomorrow. I --- (tell) you all about it when we --- (come) back.

4. Brian looks very different now. When you --- (see) him again, you --- (not/recognize) him.

5. We must do something soon before it --- (be) too late.

6. I don't want to go without you. I --- (wait) until you --- (be) ready.
7. Sue has applied for the job but she isn't very well qualified for it. I --- (be) surprised if she --- (get) it.
8. I'd like to play tennis tomorrow if the weather --- (be) nice.
9. I'm going out now. If anybody --- (phone) while I --- (be) out, can you take a message?

Exercise 12.10 Read the situations and complete the sentences.

1. A friend of yours is going to visit London. You want to know where she is going to stay. You ask: Where are you going to stay when _you are in London?_
2. A friend of yours is visiting you. She has to go soon but maybe there's time for a cup of tea. You ask: Would you like a cup of tea before ---?
3. Your friend is reading the newspaper. You'd like it after her. You ask: Can I have the newspaper when ---?
4. You want to sell your car. Jim is interested in buying it but he hasn't decided yet. You ask: Can you let me know as soon as ---?
5. There are serious traffic problems in your town but they are building a new road. You say: I think it will be better when ---.

XIII. Transitive \ Intransitive Verbs. The Passive voice and “have something done”

Exercise 13.1 Decide whether the verbs are transitive or intransitive in the sentences below. Where possible, make the sentences passive.

1. I met him in Calcutta.
2. The last train leaves at 11.00 p.m.
3. You drive too fast.
4. The manager signed the letter.
5. They escaped from the burning house.
6. I lay down after lunch.
7. Grass grows after rain.
8. He grows vegetables.
9. The sun rises in the east.
10. The dog barks.
11. The tea is hot.
12. They chose him their leader.
13. A strange thing happened yesterday.
14. My cat died.
15. The children seemed happy when they went to the zoo.

Exercise 13.2 Complete each sentence using either transitive or intransitive verb from the brackets.

1. They _____ a limit of four cartons per customer. (to set, to sit)
2. We _____ our plans carefully. (to lay, to lie)
3. You _____ very early for the past three weeks. (to raise, to rise)
4. We _____ in the car all afternoon. (to set, to sit)
5. They _____ four children. (to raise, to rise)
6. He _____ a record for endurance. (to set, to sit)
7. I _____ awake half the night. (to lay, to lie)

8. They _____ the table. (to lay, to lie)
9. She _____ still for fifteen minutes. (to set, to sit)
10. You _____ your standards. (to raise, to rise)
11. Your standards _____. (to raise, to rise)
12. Your gloves _____ on the table all week. (to lay, to lie)

Exercise 13.3 *Change the following active sentences into passive if possible. Keep the same tense. Avoid agents where necessary.*

1. People grow corn in Iowa.
2. Peter came here two months ago.
3. Someone made this antique table in 1734.
4. Someone stole my purse.
5. Translators have translated this book into many languages.
6. Jim's daughter drew this picture. My son drew that picture.
7. My sister's plan will arrive at 11.30.
8. When did someone invent the radio?
9. They are going to build a new hospital next year.
10. The milkman brings the milk to my door but the postman leaves the letters in the hall.
11. Why did no man inform me of the change of plan?
12. The cup fell on the floor.

Exercise 13.4 *Rewrite these sentences. Instead of using 'somebody/they/people' etc. write a passive sentence.*

1. Somebody cleans the room every day. _The room is cleaned every day._
2. They cancelled all flights because of fog. All ---
3. People don't use this road very often. ---
4. Somebody accused me of stealing money. I ---
5. How do people learn languages? How ---
6. People advised us not to go out alone. ---

Exercise 13.5 *Complete the sentences using one of these verbs in the correct form:*

cause damage hold include invite make overtake show translate write

1. Many accidents *_are caused_* by dangerous driving.
2. Cheese --- from milk.
3. The roof of the building --- in a storm a few days ago.
4. There's no need to leave a tip. Service --- in the bill.
5. You --- to the wedding. Why didn't you go?
6. A cinema is a place where films ---
7. In the United States, elections for President --- every four years.
8. Originally the book --- in Spanish and a few years ago it
9. We were driving along quite fast but we --- by lots of other cars.

Exercise 13.6 *Write questions using the passive. Some are present and some are past.*

1. Ask about the telephone. (when/invent?)
When was the telephone invented
2. Ask about glass. (how/make?) How ---
3. Ask about Australia. (when/discover?)
4. Ask about silver. (what/use for?)
5. Ask about television. (when/invent?)

Exercise 13.7 Match the sentence parts, one from each column, to make nine passive sentences.

Example: *The judge said the thief had been arrested several times already that year.*

<i>The judge said the thief</i>	was invented	when she arrived home.
Complaints	are sold	<i>several times already that year.</i>
My bag	are being knocked down	for weeks!
Next year the Championship finals	should be sent	to the manufacture.
Television	was being delivered	every year.
The piano	was won	to make way for a new road.
Yesterday's big match	was stolen	by John Logie Baird.
This car	will be held	by the better team.
The houses	<i>had been arrested</i>	from my car while I was in the shop.
Millions of new computers	hasn't been cleaned	in Paris.

Exercise 13.8 Match the sentence parts, one from each column, and put the verb into the passive form indicated to make nine passive sentences.

Example: *Hamlet was written by William Shakespeare.*

<i>Hamlet</i>	open (must not)	on the mountain since last Friday.
The concert	ask (present simple)	except in an emergency.
These doors	cancel (had to)	500 years ago.
Six climbers	complete (will future)	because the singer was ill.
German and Italian	grow (present simple)	in time for the summer holidays.
Tea	<i>write</i> (past simple)	in Switzerland.
The old castle	burgle (past simple)	to report to Gate 14 immediately.
All remaining passengers	lose (present perfect)	while we were on holiday last year.
The new swimming pool	speak (present simple)	<i>by William Shakespeare.</i>
Our house	build (past simple)	in India and China.

Exercise 13.9 Decide which form of the passive voice to use in the following sentences and write it in the space provided.

Orange Juice

First, the oranges (1) _____ (pick) and (2) _____ (clean). Then, they (3) _____ (cut) and the juice (4) _____ (squeeze out). The seeds (5) _____ (remove), of course. The orange skins (6) _____ (throw away) or (7) _____ (use) for fertilizer. Next, most of the water (8) _____ (take out) and the result is that the juice (9) _____ (concentrate). Containers (10) _____ (fill) with the concentrated juice and then the juice (11) _____ (freeze).

The frozen juice (12) _____ (ship) to the market where it (13) _____ (will + buy) by the customers like me. In the last step, water (14) _____ (add) to the concentrate to make juice.

Describe some other foods or products that are made in your country (e.g. wine, cheese, suit,

book, airplane, beer, etc.)

Exercise 13.10 *Put the verb into the correct form, Present Simple or Past Simple, active or passive.*

1. It's a big factory. Five hundred people are employed (employ) there.
2. Water --- (cover) most of the Earth's surface.
3. Most of the Earth's surface --- (cover) by water.
4. The park gates --- (lock) at 6.30 p.m. every evening.
5. The letter --- (post) a week ago and it --- (arrive) yesterday.
6. The boat --- (sink) quickly but fortunately everybody --- (rescue).
7. Ron's parents --- (die) when he was very young. He and his sister --- (bring) up by their grandparents.
8. I was born in London but I --- (grow) up in the north of England.
9. While I was on holiday, my camera --- (steal) from my hotel room.
10. While I was on holiday, my camera --- (disappear) from my hotel room.
11. Why --- (Sue/resign) from her job? Didn't she enjoy it?
12. Why --- (Bill/sack) from his job? What did he do wrong?
13. The company is not independent. It --- (own) by a much larger company.
14. I saw an accident last night. Somebody --- (call) an ambulance but nobody --- (injure) so the ambulance --- (not/need).
15. Where --- (these photographs/take)? In London? --- (you/take) them?

Exercise 13.11 *Put the following verbs into sentences in the right tense-voice form.*

breed	finance	scrub	thread	wind
broadcast	lean	shove	smuggle	stretch
drag	mine	expose	redecorate	

1. The Clarks' living room _____ in blue and white. They want it to look nice before their daughter's wedding reception.
2. Jack pricked his finger while he _____ a needle.
3. The police talked to an informant. According to him, the illegal drugs _____ into the country in a private airplane.
4. The logging industry in that country still uses animal power. After the trees are cut down, the logs _____ to the central camp by elephants.
5. On our trip to Tahiti, you _____ to many interesting customs, delicious food and delightful people.
6. My hands and knees got sore while I _____ the floor with soap and water.
7. The old clock was not ticking because it _____. Someone forgot to do it.
8. The news of the victory _____ throughout the country over the radio.
9. The bus was extremely crowded. I _____ this way and that by the other passengers every time the bus turned a corner.
10. Oil exploration costs a lot of money. The explorations in the southern part of the country _____ by the government.
11. Frank was resting. He _____ back on the chair for several minutes with his eyes closed when he heard a knock at the door.
12. Gold _____ in several countries. The chain Elena is wearing came from Brazil.
13. We could not enter the street. A rope _____ across the street.
14. Arabian horses _____ at the Bar X ranch. They are quite expensive.

Exercise 13.12 *In the following paragraph Ahmed describes the time when he was in a serious car accident. Some of the verbs use the passive voice while others use the active voice. Select the correct form of the verb in parentheses and write in the space provided.*

Did I ever tell about the time when my car (1) _____ (hit) by a truck?

Well, it was something! A large truck (2) _____ (hit) the front of my car. All of the lights and the windshield (3) _____ (shatter). The left fender of the car (4) _____ (crush). I was still in the car and I (5) _____ (scare)! My cousin (6) _____ (get out), but I (7) _____ (trap) inside the car. My cousin Ali called 911 and (8) _____ (tell) to go back to the car and stay with me.

When he got back, it (9) _____ (begin) to rain. The clouds (10) _____ (burst) open and the temperature (11) _____ (drop). I (12) _____ (be) cold and miserable. When the ambulance came, the paramedic discovered that the impact (13) _____ (break) my wrist. It (14) _____ (break) when my hand (15) _____ (hit) the steering wheel. At the moment I promised myself never to rush to work again!

Exercise 13.13 *Directions: Change the verbs to the passive as appropriate. Discuss why you decide that certain verbs should be in the passive but others should remain active.*

(1) Paper is a common material. People use it everywhere in the world. Throughout history, people have made it from various plants, such as rice and papyrus, but today wood is the chief source of paper. In the past, people made paper by hand, but now machines do most of the work. Today people make paper from wood pulp by using either a mechanical or a chemical process.

(2) In the mechanical process, someone grinds the wood into small chips. During the grinding, someone sprays it with water to keep it from burning from the friction of the grinder. Then someone soaks the chips in water.

(3) In the chemical process, first someone washes the wood, and then someone cuts it into small pieces in a chipping machine. Then someone cooks the chips in certain chemicals. After someone cooks the wood, someone washes it to get rid of the chemicals.

(4) The next steps in making paper are the same for both the mechanical and the chemical processes. Someone drains the pulp to form a thick mass, bleaches it with chlorine, and then thoroughly washes it again. Next someone puts the pulp through a large machine that squeezes the water out and forms the pulp into long sheets. After the pulp sheets go through a drier and a press, someone winds them onto rolls. These rolls of paper are then ready for use.

(5) The next time you use paper, you should think about its origin and how people make it. And you should ask yourself this question: What would the world be like without paper? If you can imagine how different today's world would be without paper, you will immediately understand how essential paper has been in the development of civilization.

Exercise 13.14 *Why did you do these things? Answer using 'have something done'. Use one of these verbs: clean cut repair service*

1. Why did you take your car to the garage? *_To have it serviced.*
2. Why did you take your jacket to the cleaner's? To ---
3. Why did you take your watch to the jeweler's? ---
4. Why did you go to the hairdresser? ---

Exercise 13.15 *Write sentences in the way shown.*

1. Jill didn't repair the roof herself. She *_had it repaired.*
2. I didn't cut my hair myself. I ---
3. They didn't paint the house themselves. They ---
4. Sue didn't make the curtains herself. ---

Exercise 13.16 *Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences. Use the structure 'have something done'.*

1. We *_are having the house painted_* (the house/paint) at the moment.
2. I lost my key. I'll have to --- (another key/make).
3. When was the last time you --- (your hair/cut)?
4. You look different --- (you/your hair/cut)?
5. --- (you/a newspaper/deliver) to your house or do you go to the shop to buy one?
6. A: What are those workmen doing in your garden?
B: Oh, we --- (a swimming pool/build).
7. A: Can I see the photographs you took when you were on holiday?
B: I'm afraid I --- (not/the film/develop) yet.
8. This coat is dirty. I must --- (it/clean).
9. If you want to wear earrings, why don't you --- (your ears/pierce)?

Exercise 13.17 *Now you have to use 'have something done' with its second meaning.*

1. George's nose was broken in a fight.
What happened to George? *_He had his nose broken in a fight.*
2. Sarah's bag was stolen on a train.
What happened to Sarah? She ---
3. Fred's hat was blown off in the wind.
What happened to Fred? ---
4. Diane's passport was taken away from her by the police.
What happened to Diane? ---

XIV. Modals

Exercise 14.1 *Put the verbs can/can't, could/couldn't into the gaps to express ability/disability.*

- 1) You don't need to shout. I _____ hear you perfectly well.
- 2) We _____ go to safari because the trip was too expensive.
- 3) He eats in restaurants because he _____ cook.
- 4) I had an aisle seat on the plane, so I _____ see the landscape below.
- 5) When we used to live in China, I _____

1) I _____ speak some Chinese, but now I _____ say a word. 6) _____ you play the piano at the age of six?
7) He _____ speak English so fast that I _____ understand him (now). 8) I'm afraid, Nickolas
_____ talk to you now. He has to arrive at school in time. 9) I _____ get a good mark in Literature
because I didn't know the theme. 10) I _____ retell my friend the whole story because I had read
it.

Exercise 14.2 Complete the sentences using could, couldn't or was/were able to.

1. My grandfather was a very clever man. He _____ speak five languages.
2. I looked everywhere for the book but I _____ find it.
3. They didn't want to come with us at first but we _____ persuade them.
4. Laura had hurt her leg and --- walk very well.
5. Sue wasn't at home when I phoned but I --- contact her at her office.
6. I looked very carefully and I --- see a figure in the distance.
7. I wanted to buy some tomatoes. The first shop I went to didn't have any but I --- get some in the next shop.
8. My grandmother loved music. She --- play the piano very well.
9. A girl fell into the river but fortunately we --- rescue her.
10. I had forgotten to bring my camera so I --- take any photographs.

Exercise 14.3 Answer the questions with a suggestion. Use could.

1. Where shall we go for our holidays? (to Scotland) We could go to Scotland.
2. What shall we have for dinner tonight? (fish) We ---
3. What shall I give Ann for her birthday? (a book) You ---
4. When shall I phone Angela? (now) ---
5. When shall we go and see Tom? (on Friday) ---
6. Where shall we hang this picture? (in the kitchen) ---

Exercise 14.4 Express doubt. Use can/could.

1. Едва ли Салли была дома.
2. Возможно, он навестит бывшую жену, когда приедет в Сочи.
3. Разве Николас мог такое сказать?
4. Разве Катерина отказалась ехать с тобой?
5. Василий мог бы заехать завтра.
6. Салли не могла так быстро прочесть роман.
7. Не может быть, что Грег попал в аварию.

Exercise 14.5 Translate the sentences into Russian paying attention to the meaning of the modal verb can (ability/disability, doubt, suggestion, permission/prohibition, polite request).

1. You can't be rude to your sister.
2. Could you drive me to work?
3. Could Greg have said this?
4. Next year I'll be able to speak English fluently.
5. I'm sorry but I can't come to the party.

6. You can take my dictionary if you need it.
7. My old grandparents are not able to look after themselves.
8. Can she still be having a shower?
9. Could you close the door?
10. I will be able to play billiards with you tonight.

Exercise 14.6 Write these sentences in a different way using *may* or *might*.

1. Perhaps Margaret is in her office. She might be in her office.
2. Perhaps Margaret is busy.
3. Perhaps she is working.
4. Perhaps she wants to be alone.
5. Perhaps she was ill yesterday.
6. Perhaps she went home early.
7. Perhaps she had to go home early.
8. Perhaps she was working yesterday.

In sentences 9-11 use *may not* or *might not*.

9. Perhaps she doesn't want to see me.
10. Perhaps she isn't working today.
11. Perhaps she wasn't feeling well yesterday.

Exercise 14.7 Translate these sentences into English using the verb *MAY*.

1. Давайте подождём немного. Он, возможно, еще придет.
2. Может это всех вас удивит, но я получил приглашение на собеседование в эту компанию.
3. Позвони Алику. Он, возможно, уже видел новый фильм.
4. Возможно, они ждут нас внизу.
5. Боюсь, мы можем опоздать.
6. Можно остаться дома, а можно и сходить в кино.
7. Можно мне взять еще кусочек пиццы?
8. Никто не отвечает. Может быть, он еще не вернулся с работы.
9. Я не знаю где она. Может быть в саду, а может быть ушла в магазин.
10. Возможно они подружатся.

Exercise 14.8 Work with a partner. Answer the questions giving advice.

1. I want to improve my English. What should I do?
2. I am afraid of cats. What should I do?
3. I want to become rich. What should I do?
4. I want to have more friends. What should I do?
5. I often argue with people. What should I do?
6. I am often late for class. What should I do?
7. I want to lose weight, but it's difficult. What should I do?
8. I often get lost. What should I do?

Exercise 14.9 Complete the sentences with *SHOULD\SHOULDN'T* expressing advice + your own ideas.

1. If you are tired, you
2. Cigarette smoking is dangerous to your health. You
3. A good driver
4. A teacher
5. A student
6. Littering is against the law. You
7. It is important to be punctual. You
8. Animals have feelings, too. You
9. If you are invited to someone's house for dinner, you....
10. If you don't hear or understand what someone says, you....

Exercise 14.10 Jack had a party at his house, and many things went wrong. Make comments with *SHOULD HAVE*.

He invited a lot of people to his party, and there was no room to move. – *He shouldn't have invited so many people.*

1. He didn't prepare enough food. Some of the guests didn't get anything to eat.
2. He invited some of the people from work but not others. When the others found out, they were upset with him.
3. One couple brought their children to the party, and the children were bored.
4. He party became noisy, and the neighbors called the police.
5. One woman came very late. Most of the guests had already left.
6. He didn't give good directions on how to get to his party. Several people got lost and never found the party.

Exercise 14.11 Choose between *MUST* and *HAVE TO* in the meaning of necessity, lack of necessity, or prohibition.

1. Yesterday I _____ finish my geography project.
a. must b. mustn't c. had to
2. She will _____ wait in line like everyone else.
a. must b. have to c. has to
3. All employees _____ on time for work.
a. must be b. mustn't c. have to
4. We _____ forget to take the chicken out of the freezer.
a. have to not b. must c. mustn't
5. If you are under 13 you _____ to get your parents' permission.
a. have b. must c. mustn't

6. Your daughter may _____ try on a few different sizes.
 a. have to b. had to c. must
7. The doctor _____ get here as soon as he can.
 a. must b. mustn't c. have to
8. Do you _____ work next weekend?
 a. have to b. must c. musn't
9. Bicyclists _____ remember to signal when they turn.
 a. mustn't b. must c. has to
10. Angela, you _____ leave your clothes all over the floor like this.
 a. mustn't b. must c. have to

Exercise 14.12 Choose the correct modal verb to fill in the spaces in blank. Must \have to\ don't have to\ mustn't

1. You _____ come to the meeting, but it will be nice if you are there. (mustn't- don't have to)
2. You _____ start saving money if you want to retire in few years. (must- have to)
3. We _____ to visit the doctor every year because the Social Security requires it. (must- have to)
4. I _____ call my dad every day. (must- have to)
5. My brother _____ wear a tie in his work, I do. (mustn't – doesn't have to)
6. You _____ eat healthier and stop smoking, you will feel better. (must - have to)
7. I _____ study tonight, my exam is tomorrow. (must- have to)
8. People _____ drink and drive cars. It is prohibited (mustn't - don't have to)
9. John can't come because he _____ work tomorrow. (must- has to)
10. We _____ speak when the teacher is speaking. (mustn't- don't have to)
11. I can hear you. You _____ shout. (mustn't - don't have to)
12. She has a big problem. We _____ help her. (must- have to)

Exercise 14.13 Put in 'must + infinitive' or 'must + have + past participle' to express high degree of probability in the present or past:

- 1) Keiko always does really well on exams. She _____ (study) a lot.
- 2) That woman drives a very expensive car. She _____ (have) a lot of money.
- 3) You _____ (practice) a lot before you gave your speech. It was really good.
- 4) When Lizzie got home yesterday there were flowers on the table. Her husband _____ (buy) them.
- 5) Where is my purse? I saw it earlier, so it _____ (be) in this room.
- 6) Sarah couldn't find her glasses. She thought she _____ (leave) them at her office.
- 7) It _____ (be) cold outside. That man in the street is wearing a coat.
- 8) All my plants _____ (be) dead! I forgot to water them before I went on holiday.
- 9) Susie is so late! She _____ (miss) the train!
- 10) There's rubbish all over my garden! A fox _____ (be) in the bin.
- 11) Anna has a huge library in her house. She _____ (love) books.
- 12) Oh no, I don't have my keys! I _____ (leave) them in the taxi.
- 13) When Lucy got home, she found the ice cream had melted. It _____ (be) too hot in the car.
- 14) If you haven't eaten all day, you _____ (be) hungry.
- 15) David _____ (be) happy. His girlfriend just agreed to marry him.

Exercise 14.14 Match 1 - 10 to a - j.

1. It is a very good film. _____	a) You needn't get up early.
2. He is not sure now. _____	b) You don't have to get up early.
3. She is so different. _____	c) We can't miss it.
4. It is the last train. _____	d) We mustn't miss it.
5. It's Sunday today. _____	e) You can be her sister.
6. This exhibition is not free of charge. _____	f) You can't be her sister.
7. I'll prepare breakfast myself. _____	g) I have to buy a ticket.
8. The coach leaves tonight and it takes twelve hours to get here. _____	h) I must buy a ticket.
9. Your address is the same. _____	i) He may come tomorrow.
10. We have plenty of time. _____	j) He must come tomorrow

Exercise 14.15 Choose the correct variant to fill in the gaps.

1. There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge. You _____ buy any.
a/mustn't b/needn't c/may not d/should not
2. It's a hospital. You _____ smoke.
a/mustn't b/needn't c/may not d/ don't have to
3. He had been working for more than 11 hours. He _____ be tired after such hard work.
He _____ prefer to get some rest.
a/must b/need c/had better d/mustn't
a/may b/should c/ must d/ had better

4. I _____ speak Arabic fluently when I was a child and we lived in Morocco. But after we moved back to Canada, I had very little exposure to the language and forgot almost everything I knew as a child. Now, I _____ just say a few things in the language.
 a/could b/ might c/ can d/ must
 a/may b/can c/ must d/need
5. The teacher said we _____ read this book for our own pleasure as it is optional. But we _____ read it if we don't want to.
 a/ can b/ needn't c/ must d/ should
 a/could b/ need c/ needn't d/mustn't
6. _____ you stand on your head for more than a minute? No, I _____.
 a/May b/ Need c/Must d/Can
 a/ may not b/ needn't c/can't
7. If you want to learn to speak English fluently, you _____ to work hard.
 a/ could b/ need c/needn't d/ mustn't
8. Take an umbrella. It _____ rain later.
 a/need b/ should c/mustn't d/ might
9. You _____ leave small objects lying around. Such objects _____ be swallowed by children.
 a/shouldn't b/ need c/needn't d/may not
 a/ must b/ need c/ may d/mustn't
10. People _____ walk on grass.
 a/couldn't b/ needn't c/mustn't d/ may not
11. Drivers _____ stop when the traffic lights are red.
 a/ could b/ must c/ may
12. _____ I ask a question? Yes, of course.
 a/ May b/ Must c/Should d/ Will
13. You _____ take your umbrella. It is not raining.
 a/ couldn't b/ needn't c/mustn't d/ may not
14. _____ you speak Italian? No, I _____.
 a/ Can b/ Need c/Should d/ May
 a/ shouldn't b/ mustn't c/ may not d/can't

XV. Countable / Uncountable Nouns

Exercise 15.1 Identify the following objects as countable or uncountable.

1. Water (countable / uncountable)
2. Weather (countable / uncountable)
3. Wool (countable / uncountable)
4. Advice (countable / uncountable)
5. Bread (countable / uncountable)
6. Information (countable / uncountable)
7. Chess (countable / uncountable)
8. Grass (countable / uncountable)
9. Knowledge (countable / uncountable)

10. Salt (countable / uncountable)
11. Journey (countable / uncountable)
12. News (countable / uncountable)
13. Grape (countable / uncountable)
14. Fact (countable / uncountable)
15. Cat (countable / uncountable)
16. Cotton (countable / uncountable)

Exercise 15.2 Choose the right variant.

1. I have to buy a lot of _____ for my new apartment.
A. Furniture B. Furnitures
2. He brought up a lot of interesting _____ during the lecture
A. Point B. Points
3. After the party there was a lot of _____.
A. Garbage B. Garbages
4. Thank you so much for all the _____!
A. Applauses B. Applause
5. Your _____ are due on September 15th.
A. Essay B. Essays
6. I went to the market and bought a lot of _____.
A. Fruit B. Fruits
7. There are so many different type of _____ in the world
A. People B. Peoples
8. He has one of the most expensive _____ on the market
A. Computer B. Computers
9. I have to cut my _____ today.
A. Hair B. Hairs
10. I can't stand the _____ in this city.
A. Traffics B. Traffic

Exercise 15.3 Use the right form of the verb be.

1. The information about this company ... encouraging.
2. All the furniture in this office ... the latest design.
3. My knowledge of German ... very limited.
4. These shorts ... too long.
5. They ... a big family, with many branches.
6. This equipment ... for camping.
7. The scissors ... here a minute ago.
8. The Government ... of the opinion that money in the accounts ... siphoned out of the country.
9. These trousers ... too tight.
10. The weather ... fabulous in Italy in early autumn.
11. These stairs ... dangerous.
12. Where ... your clothes made?
13. The headphones on my new walkman ... great.
14. ... the scales over there electronic?
15. There ... a hair on my dinner plate.
16. Yesterday's homework ... rather difficult.
17. Her luggage ... on the scales already.
18. Your advice ... very timely. Thank you.
19. The news ... too good to be true.
20. The team ... no more than seven young men.
21. The hospital staff ... all very young.
22. Judging by the fact that Malfoy usually had the best of everything, his family ... rolling in gold.
23. She came from a large, close-knit, and loving clan who ... always there to protect and help each other.

Translate into English.

1. Сведения только что поступили, и секретарь просматривает их. 2. Врач дал нам так много советов, что мы не знаем, какими из них воспользоваться. 3. Упорный труд — ключ к успеху. 4. Это творческая работа, однако знания здесь тоже очень важны. 5. Ваши успехи нас радуют. 6. Я вижу, что мои советы тебе помогают, не правда ли? 7. — А что думает об этом полиция? — Она обескуражена этим преступлением. 8. — Мне нужны хорошие новые джинсы. — Хорошие джинсы стоят дорого. 9. Моя зарплата не столь высока, чтобы обедать в ресторанах. 10. Ее одежда — это в основном джинсы, свитера и майки. 11. Осторожнее, ступени очень крутые. 12. Полиция все еще ищет угонщиков самолета, но пока не задержала их. 13. Бильярд — его любимая игра. 14. Его специальность — экономика. 15. А что говорит твоя семья? Она согласна на твой брак с Виктором? 16. Штат этой фирмы состоит из тридцати человек. 17. Сегодня весенняя погода. 18. Какая великолепная сегодня погода! 19. Обожаю бродить по лесу в грибную погоду. 20. Она работает в своем саду в любую погоду.

XVI. 's

Exercise 16.1 Fill in the correct form of the word: s or 's

- 1) There are many _____ (bed) in the room.
- 2) This is _____ (Peter) book.
- 3) He usually _____ (write) many _____ (letter) every month.
- 4) _____ (he) a waiter at the Chinese Restaurant.
- 5) These _____ (chair) are reserved.
- 6) The boy _____ (listen) to his _____ (brother) CD.
- 7) The girl _____ (like) the _____ (flower) in Spring.
- 8) Can you give me your _____ (sister) phone-number?
- 9) _____ (It) my brother, _____ (he) too late, as always.
- 10) _____ (She) got many birthday _____ (present).

Exercise 16.2 Circle the correct form.

- 1) No, you can't have the **sweets/sweet's/sweets'**. They're my **brothers/brother's**.
- 2) Can you see the **childrens/children's/childrens' bed's/beds/beds'** over there?
- 3) **Somebody's/somebodys/somebodys' toys/toy's/toys'** are on the floor.
- 4) My sister always **run's/runs/runs'** home very fast.
- 5) He cannot find his **fathers/fathers'/father's** pen.
- 6) Are these your **chair's/chairs/chairs'**?
- 7) He **pretend's/pretends'/pretends** he can't hear her.
- 8) He **goe's/go's/goes** to work every day from Monday to Friday.
- 9) What **dos/does/do's** he usually eat for breakfast?
- 10) Look at all the **tree's/trees'/trees**. Their **flowers'/flowers/flowers'** are beautiful.

Exercise 16.3 Directions: add the missing apostrophes.

1. Whos he trying to fool? Its not me!
2. The players uniforms are looking a little worn.

3. The teachers desk is bigger than the students.
4. Wheres he going now?
5. Do you realize that weve been waiting in line over 10 minutes?
6. Dont get to close to the rivers edge.
7. This years end marks the end of middle school for me!
8. Kirstin borrowed Jennas bmx and returned it with spokey dokes.
9. Whats on the television tonight?
10. Put Katelyns books back on the shelf for me please.
11. How come Kyle left Dylans house so early?
12. Id like to drive Stephanies monster truck, but its so big!

Exercise 16.4 *Directions: Tick the correct apostrophe use or cross the incorrect apostrophe use.*

1. Zoe's brother is a very nice man.
2. I went to the movie's yesterday to see a thriller.
3. Under the dim moonlight, I can see the tree's shadow on the ground.
4. The suns rays are very warm.
5. I like to eat chocolate's with cherries in the middle.

XVII. Личные и притяжательные местоимения

Exercise 17.1 *Use the correct personal pronoun.*

1. often reads books. (**Leila**)
2. is watching TV. (**Alan**)
3. is green. (**the dress**)
4. are on the wall. (**the pictures**)
5. is running. (**the cat**)
6. are watching TV. (**my sister and I**)
7. are in the garden. (**the roses**)
8. is driving his car. (**John**)
9. is from Bristol. (**Liza**)
10. has got a brother. (**Diana**)
11. Have got a car, Sue?

Exercise 17.2 Supply correct possessive pronouns.

He really loves to have _____ car.
I hope to set up _____ business one day
Roman Abramovich had a comfortable plane of _____.
We don't need your tools, we've taken _____ drill.
They invested the money of _____ in this project.
She's always smoking our cigarettes! Why doesn't she buy _____.
I have always dreamt to have a room of _____.
Liza has left _____ child in infant home!
The house was built by _____ great-grandfather. We're proud of this fact.
We can believe them. _____ experiment is a good proof for us.

Exercise 17.3 Fill in the blanks with suitable self-pronouns.

1. They have only ... to blame. 2. Who knows better than Mark ... what he should do? 3. The mayor ... cut the ribbon to open the new city hospital. 4. That woman has put ... in a difficult position. 5. The governor ... will speak at the university. 6. One can easily injure ... while skiing. 7. You cannot expect a baby to take care of ... 8. You may burn ... with matches. 9. After a busy day he likes to be 10. Bach dedicated ... to music. 11. We had to throw ... on the mercy of "Intourist". 12. The hunter accidentally shot ... in the foot. 13. I had a good, proper look at ... in the mirror tonight. 14. I'm sorry that I didn't make ... clear. 15. — It's hot, Mommy. Can I take my T-shirt off? — I don't think you should, darling. I don't want you to expose ... to the sun. 16. People like to unburden ... to complete strangers. 17. He was beside ... with anger. 18. She allowed ... to be led from the room.

Exercise 17.4 Use the right form of the pronouns this or that.

1. ... gloves are of the best quality. 2. I'll sign all the papers ... morning. 3. — We can meet at 10.30. — ... will be fine. 4. ... was a really terrible air crash last week. 5. Think of all ... people who need our help. 6. ... particular students are extremely bright. 7. ... is something one has to consider. 8. I don't think very much ... days. 9. "... way, sir." 10. I am sorry to barge on you like ... 11. ... whole business worries me. 12. The prices ... days are absolutely astronomical. 13. ... was a wrong thing to do. 14. Any chance of you getting away ... summer? 15. ... was ages ago! 16. — It's a difficult area to get jobs in! — Yes, ... 's true. 17. ... dress we saw in the shop-window was from Paris. 18. They discussed ... events at the briefing. 19. — Who was calling? — ... was Freddie. 20. People were helpless against nature in ... ages. 21. These pictures remind me of you, especially ... one.

Exercise 17.5 Translate into English paying attention to the absolute form of the personal pronouns.

1. Можно мне воспользоваться твоим принтером? Мой ремонтируют. 2. Этот калькулятор наш, а тот их. 3. Это редкая книга, ее стоимость очень высока. 4. Ты знаешь, что все, что я имею — твое. 5. Не паркуй свою машину рядом с моей. 6. Это недорогой фотоаппарат, но его качество хорошее. 7. Все это случилось не по моей вине. 8. Мы не можем отпустить

этого воришку. Следующий карман, который он обчистит, может быть вашим. 9. Конференция открывается через несколько дней, а ее программа еще неизвестна. 10. Ну что же, выбор за вами. 11. Он рассказал мне свою историю жизни (life story), а я свою. 12. Один из ваших пациентов только что звонил. 13. Он закончил письмо и подписался «Искренне Ваш Роберт». 14. Ты не знаешь, что это такое — быть мной.

XVIII. Неопределённые местоимения some / any / no и производные

Exercise 18.1 Complete the sentences with some/any/no.

1. There is _____ tea in the crystal glass, but it is very hot.
2. There is _____ fresh milk in the fridge. I can't make porridge.
3. Are there _____ tasty apples in the bag?
4. There isn't _____ jam on the round plate.
5. There are _____ bananas on the wooden table. They are yellow.
6. There is _____ butter on the plate.
7. There is _____ cheese on the table, but there're _____ cheese sandwiches.
8. There isn't _____ sausage on the table.
9. There are _____ potatoes in the bag.
10. There aren't _____ bananas on the table, but there are _____ cucumbers there.

Exercise 18.2 Complete the sentences with some or any.

1. We didn't buy ___ flowers.
2. This evening I'm going out with --- friends of mine.
3. 'Have you seen --- good films recently?' 'No, I haven't been to the cinema for ages.'
4. I didn't have --- money, so I had to borrow ---.
5. Can I have --- milk in my coffee, please?
6. I was too tired to do --- work.
7. You can cash these traveller's cheques at --- bank.
8. Can you give me --- information about places of interest in the town?
9. With the special tourist train ticket, you can travel on --- train you like.
10. If there are --- words you don't understand, use a dictionary.

Exercise 18.3 Complete the sentences with some- or any- + -body/-thing/-where.

1. I was too surprised to say _____.
2. There's --- at the door. Can you go and see who it is?
3. Does --- mind if I open the window?
4. I wasn't feeling hungry, so I didn't eat ---.
5. You must be hungry. Would you like --- to eat?
6. Quick, let's go! There's --- coming and I don't want --- to see us.
7. Sally was upset about --- and refused to talk to ---.

8. This machine is very easy to use --- can learn to use it in a very short time.
9. There was hardly --- on the beach. It was almost deserted.
10. 'Do you live --- near Jim?' 'No, he lives in another part of town.'
11. We slept in a park because we didn't have --- to stay.
12. 'Where shall we go on holiday?' 'Let's go --- warm and sunny.'
13. They stay at home all the time. They never seem to go ---.
14. I'm going out now. If --- phones while I'm out, can you tell them I'll be back at 11.30?
15. Why are you looking under the bed? Have you lost ---?
16. --- who saw the accident should contact the police.
17. Sue is very secretive. She never tells --- (2 words)

Exercise 18.4 Complete the sentences. Use any (+ noun) or anybody/anything/anywhere.

1. Which bus do I have to catch? _____ bus. They all go to the center.
2. Which day shall I come? I don't mind. ---.
3. What do you want to eat? ---. I don't mind. Whatever you have.
4. Where shall I sit? It's up to you. You can sit ---you like.
5. What sort of job are you looking for? ---. It doesn't matter.
6. What time shall I phone tomorrow? ---. I'll be in all day.
7. Who shall I invite to the party? I don't mind. --- you like.
8. Which newspaper shall I buy? ---. Whatever they have in the shop.

Exercise 18.5 Complete these sentences with no- or any- + -body/-thing/-where.

1. I don't want _____ to drink. I'm not thirsty.
2. The bus was completely empty. There was --- on it.
3. 'Where did you go for your holidays? --- I stayed at home.'
4. I went to the shops but I didn't buy ---.
5. 'What did you buy? '---. couldn't find --- I wanted.'
6. The town was still the same when I returned years later --- had changed.
7. Have you seen my watch? I've looked all over the house but I can't find it ---.
8. There was complete silence in the room. --- said ---.

Exercise 18.6 Choose the right word.

1. She didn't tell _nobody/anybody_ about her plans.
2. The accident looked serious but fortunately _nobody/anybody_ was injured.
3. I looked out of the window but I couldn't see _nobody/anybody._
4. My job is very easy. _Nobody/Anybody_ could do it.
5. 'What's in that box?' _'Nothing/Anything._ It's empty.'
6. The situation is uncertain. _Nothing/Anything_ could happen.
7. I don't know _nothing/anything_ about economics.

Есть ли смысл в том, что он говорит? – По-моему, никакого! Любой тебе это скажет 2. Я обычно отдыхаю с некоторыми из своих друзей. 3. У него нет никаких причин сердиться на нее. 4. Она редко читает газеты, говорит, что некоторые новости ее просто убивают. 5. Любое из его стихотворений – шедевр. 6. Я согласен встретиться с вами в любое время, в любом месте. 7. Что-то не так? Я вижу, что что-то беспокоит тебя. 8. Ничто не может быть лучше, чем чашка горячего чая. 9. Тебе есть где остановиться? – К сожалению, я никого здесь не знаю. 10. Нигде он не был так счастлив как в кругу семьи. 11. Нам нужен кто-нибудь, кто бы сделал эту работу. 12. Если полиция арестует вас – ничего не говорите, пока не придет ваш адвокат. 13. Как видишь, ничего не изменилось. 14. Все будут присутствовать на встрече, не так ли? 15. Кто-то забыл свой зонтик.

XIX. Much / Many / little / few

Exercise 19.1 Fill *much* or *many* in the blanks.

1. It costs _____ money to travel round the world
2. We saw _____ interesting things in the museum.
3. Most people in town have jobs. There isn't _____ unemployment there.
4. It takes _____ hard work to get a university degree.
5. There was so _____ traffic that we were delayed for an hour.
6. Have you invited _____ guests to your dinner party?
7. I don't think there will be _____ interest in tonight's hockey match.
8. There isn't _____ news about Michael Jackson at the moment
9. Look, is there _____ sugar in our sugar-pot?
10. _____ pupils of our class are going to have higher education.

Exercise 19.2 Put in *much*, *many*, *few* or *little*.

1. He isn't very popular. He has _____ friends.
2. Ann is very busy these days. She has --- free time.
3. Did you take --- photographs when you were on holiday?
4. I'm not very busy today. I haven't got --- to do.
5. The museum was very crowded. There were too --- people.
6. Most of the town is modern. There are --- old buildings.
7. The weather has been very dry recently. We've had --- rain.

Exercise 19.3 Some of these sentences need a. Put in a where necessary. Put 'RIGHT' if the sentence is already complete.

1. She's lucky. She has ___ few problems.
2. Things are not going so well for her. She has ___ few problems.
3. Can you lend me _ few dollars?_
4. I can't give you a decision yet. I need _ little time_ to think.
5. There was _ little traffic_, so the journey didn't take very long.

6. It was a surprise that he won the match. Few people expected him to win.
7. I don't know much Spanish-- only few words.

Exercise 19.4 Put in little/a little/few/a few.

1. We must be quick. We have _____ time.
2. Listen carefully. I'm going to give you --- advice.
3. Do you mind if I ask you --- questions?
4. This town is not a very interesting place to visit, so --- tourists come here.
5. I don't think Jill would be a good teacher. She's got --- patience.
6. 'Would you like milk in your coffee?' 'Yes, please ---.'
7. This is a very boring place to live. There's --- to do.
8. 'Have you ever been to Paris?' 'Yes, I've been there --- times.'

XX. Степени сравнения прилагательных

Exercise 20.1 Complete the sentences using a comparative form (older/more important etc.).

Example: It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere quieter?

1. This coffee is very weak. I like it a bit ---.
2. The hotel was surprisingly big. I expected it to be ---.
3. The hotel was surprisingly cheap. I expected it to be ---.
4. The weather is too cold in this country. I'd like to live somewhere ---.
5. My job is a bit boring sometimes. I'd like to do something ---.
6. I was surprised how easy it was to use the computer. I thought it would be ---.
7. Your work isn't very good. I'm sure you can do ---.
8. Don't worry. The situation isn't so bad. It could be ---.
9. I was surprised we got here so quickly. I expected the journey to take ---.
10. You're talking very loudly. Can you speak a bit ---.
11. You hardly ever phone me. Why don't you phone me ---.
12. You're standing too near the camera. Can you move a bit --- away?
13. You were a bit depressed yesterday but you look --- today.

Exercise 20.2 Complete the sentences. Each time use the comparative form of one of the words in the list. Use than where necessary.

big crowded early easily high important interested peaceful reliable serious simple thin

1. I was feeling tired last night, so I went to bed _____ usual.
2. I'd like to have a _____ car. The one I've got keeps breaking down.
3. Unfortunately her illness was --- we thought at first.
4. You look --- Have you lost weight?
5. I want a --- flat. We don't have enough space here.
6. He doesn't study very hard. He's --- in having a good time.
7. Health and happiness are --- money.

8. The instructions were very complicated. They could have been ---.
9. There were a lot of people on the bus. It was --- usual.
10. I like living in the countryside. It's --- living in a town.
11. You'll find your way around the town --- if you have a good map.
12. In some parts of the country, prices are --- in others.

Exercise 20.3 Read the situations and complete the sentences. Use a comparative form (~er or more ...).

Example: Yesterday the temperature was nine degrees. Today it's only six degrees.
It's colder today than it was yesterday.

1. The journey takes four hours by car and five hours by train.
It takes ---.
2. Dave and I went for a run. I ran ten kilometres. Dave stopped after eight kilometres.
I ran ---.
3. Chris and Joe both did badly in the exam. Chris got 20 % but Joe only got 15 %.
Joe did ---.
4. I expected my friends to arrive at about 4 o'clock. In fact, they arrived at 2.30.
My friends ---.
5. You can go by bus or by train. The buses run every 30 minutes. The trains run every hour.
The buses ---.
6. We were very busy at work today. We're not usually as busy as that.
We ---.

Exercise 20.4 Complete the sentences. Use a superlative (~est or most ...) + a preposition.

Example: It's a very nice room. It is the nicest room in the hotel.

1. It's a very cheap restaurant. It's --- the town.
2. It was a very happy day. It was --- my life.
3. She's a very intelligent student. She --- the class.
4. It's a very valuable painting. It --- the gallery.
5. Spring is a very busy time for me. It --- the year.

In the following sentences use one of + a superlative + a preposition.

Example: It's a very nice room. It is one of the nicest rooms in the hotel.

6. He's a very rich man. He's one --- the world.
7. It's a very old castle. It --- Britain.
8. She's a very good player. She --- the team.
9. It was a very bad experience. It --- my life.
10. He's a very dangerous criminal. He --- the country.

Exercise 20.5 Complete the sentences. Use a superlative (~est or most ...) or a comparative (~er or more ...).

1. We stayed at _____ hotel in the town. (cheap)
2. Our hotel was _____ than all the others in the town. (cheap)
3. The United States is very large but Canada is ---. (large)
4. What's --- river in the world? (long)

5. He was a bit depressed yesterday but he looks --- today. (happy)
6. It was an awful day. It was --- day of my life. (bad)
7. What is --- sport in your country? (popular)
8. Everest is --- mountain in the world. It is than any other mountain. (high)
9. We had a great holiday. It was one of the --- holidays we've ever had. (enjoyable)
10. I prefer this chair to the other one. It's ---. (comfortable)
11. What's --- way of getting from here to the station? (quick)
12. Mr and Mrs Brown have got three daughters --- is 14 years old. (old)

Exercise 20.6 What do you say in these situations? Use a superlative + ... ever ... Use the words given in brackets (in the correct form).

Example: You've just been to the cinema. The film was extremely boring. You tell your friend: (boring/film/see) *_That's the most boring film I've ever seen._*

1. Your friend has just told you a joke, which you think is very funny. You say: (funny/joke/hear) That's ---.
2. You're drinking coffee with a friend. It's really good coffee. You say: (good/coffee/taste) This ---.
3. You are talking to a friend about Mary. Mary is very patient. You tell your friend about her: (patient/person/meet) She ---.
4. You have just run ten kilometers. You've never run further than this. You say to your friend: (far/run) That ---.
5. You decided to give up your job. Now you think this was a bad mistake. You say to your friend: (bad/mistake/make) It ---.
6. Your friend meets a lot of people, some of them famous. You ask your friend: (famous/person/meet?) Who ---?