

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ
ДОНЕЦКОЙ НАРОДНОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ
ДОНЕЦКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ
ПОСЛЕДИПЛОМНОГО ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ АДМИНИСТРАЦИИ ГОРОДА
ХАРЦЫЗСКА
ЗУТРЕССКАЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА №9
ДОНЕЦКОЙ НАРОДНОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

Ориентировочные задания
для занятий кружка
«Основы грамматики
английского языка»
(мини-сборник)

ДОНЕЦК – 2016

Мини-сборник ориентированных заданий для занятий кружка «Основы грамматики английского языка» представляет собой подборку заданий для углубления и закрепления у обучающихся 5-6 классов знаний по грамматике английского языка и формирования познавательных интересов как основы учебной деятельности.

Задания классифицированы по разделам программы кружка и предполагают не только практическое закрепление грамматических правил (например, поставить слова в требуемую форму, вставить артикли или предлоги, выбрать правильный вариант из предлагаемого списка слов, раскрыть скобки), но и отработку активной лексики, расширение словарного запаса, освоение речевых оборотов английского языка, закрепление навыков диалогической и монологической речи с использованием опорного материала грамматической темы.

Подобранные задания позволят на занятиях кружка формировать предметные компетентности и универсальные учебные действия, такие как личностные (установление обучающимися связи между целью учебной деятельности и её мотивом, жизненное самоопределение), логические (установление причинно-следственных связей, построение логической цепочки рассуждений, анализ истинности утверждений); познавательные (выбор эффективных способов решения задач; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем структурирование знаний), регулятивные (оценка, саморегуляция), коммуникативные (умение с достаточной полнотой и точностью выражать свои мысли в соответствии с задачами и условиями коммуникации; владение монологической и диалогической формами речи в соответствии с грамматическими и синтаксическими нормами английского и русского языков, современных средств коммуникации). Также предложенные задания позволяют формировать и смысловые, общекультурные, информационные метапредметные компетентности.

Задания ориентированы на подготовку обучающихся 5-6 классов к углубленному изучению английского языка в старших классах.

| № | Название темы | Оrientировочные задания | Метапредметные компетентности и УУД, формируемые в ходе занятий |
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| 1. | Виды простого предложения | <p>1. Укажите, чем выражено подлежащее в следующих предложениях:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A famous architect planned this house. • To skate is very pleasant. • The unloading of the vessel was completed yesterday. • We have declined their offer. • It was necessary to trans-ship the goods in Riga. • Who has signed the letter? • It rained hard yesterday. • The sick were sent home. • "Well" is an adverb. • One can see a great number of beautiful new houses in Moscow. • Two of the students were absent. <p>2. Переведите на английский язык:</p> <p>1. В этой комнате холодно. 2. Еще совсем светло. 3. Тепло сегодня? 4. Сейчас половина шестого. 5. Шел дождь вчера? — Да. 6. Уже поздно и совсем темно. 7. Трудно говорить на иностранном языке без ошибок. 8. Отсюда очень далеко до вокзала? 9. Очень приятно купаться в море. 10. Очень трудно переводить такие тексты без словаря.</p> <p>3. Напишите следующие предложения в отрицательной форме:</p> <p>1. You must go there to-morrow. 2. You can wait here. 3. They often go to the pictures. 4. The meeting began at six o'clock. 5. The examination was very difficult. 6. We shall arrive there in time for dinner. 7. He is leaving for Leningrad next week. 8. He has returned to Moscow. 9. He has a brother. 10. There is some soap on the shelf. 11. There is a radio set in this room. 12. He gave me some interesting books to read. 13. There is someone in the room. 14. He asked some questions. 15. He has bought something. 16. He intends to go away somewhere in the summer.</p> <p>4. Составь предложения:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. this/ a/ is/ ruler. 2. lesson/ where/ the/ is/ Maths? 3. has/ a/ got/ camera/ he? 4. friend/ Ann/ is/my. | <p>Логические УУД</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний)</p> <p>Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция)</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (выбор эффективных способов решения задач; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении</p> |

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| | | <p>5. have/ a/ I/ got/ not/ ruler.</p> <p>5. Напишите следующие предложения в вопросительной форме:</p> <p>1. He speaks Chinese very well. 2. His father was a doctor. 3. These books were published in Moscow. 4. He wrote them a letter from Sochi. 5. The weather will be fine to-morrow. 6. All books must be returned to the library before the 1st of July. 7. I ought to have done it. 8. He has been working hard for the last two months. 9. He has a motor car. 10. This box weighs more than that one. 11. He can swim well. 12. He is working in the library. 13. They were glad to see him. 14. These boys like reading travel stories.</p> <p>6. Напишите следующие предложения в вопросительно-отрицательной форме:</p> <p>1. The book was interesting. 2. He went to the Caucasus last summer. 3. He can play chess. 4. He has finished his work. 5. He knows her address. 6. We shall be able to spend a month there. 7. He would like to come with us. 8. I am working hard. 9. He will come in the evening. 10. She knows that man. 11. They were glad to see him. 12. They are at the office.</p> <p>7. Напишите утвердительные и отрицательные ответы на следующие вопросы:</p> <p>1. Have you done your work? 2. Does she know him? 3. Can you help me? 4. Do you want to go there? 5. Was he surprised to see him? 6. Aren't you cold? 7. Haven't you spoken to the manager yet? 8. Can't you prepare your work now? 9. Didn't you come by train? 10. Doesn't he speak English? 11. Won't he come tonight? 12. Wasn't he at the office yesterday?'</p> <p>8. Напишите вопросы к выделенным жирным шрифтом членам предложения:</p> <p>1. He wore a straw hat. 2. The cover of this book is made of leather. 3. They invited my sister and me. 4. Sugar cane grows in warm climates. 5. These students want to take part in the expedition. 6. I shall speak to the manager about it. 7. The buyers were interested in the purchase of 5,000 tons of fuel oil. 8. The suppliers sent a telegram to the buyers. 9. I shall discuss the matter with the chief engineer. 10. An English ton contains 1,016 kilograms. 11. Some bags were damaged by sea water. 12. Thirty cases of spare parts</p> | <p>проблем)</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> |
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| | | are ready for shipment. 13. A hundred bags were taken to the warehouse . 14. The steamer could not be unloaded yesterday because of the storm. 15. Helen is my sister. 16. He is a book-keeper . 17. The distance between that village and Moscow is 60 kilometres. 18. The price of the drilling machine is 8,000 roubles . 20. The weight of the machine is two tons. | |
| 2. | Предложения с оборотами <i>There is, there are.</i> | <p>1. <i>Раскройте скобки, выбрав нужную форму глагола, и подчеркните подлежащее и сказуемое.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> There (is, are) a large table in my room. There (is, are) three windows in my classroom. There (is, are) a table and four chairs in my living-room. There (is, are) a blackboard, four desks and five chairs in our class-room. There (is, are) a text-book and two exercise-books on the table. There (is, are) two shops and a cinema in my street. <p>2. <i>Перепишите предложения в вопросительной и отрицательной форме.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> There was an apple-tree in the garden. There were a lot of chickens on the farm. There were many white sheep on the farm. There was a table at the window. There was a bus stop here. There is an apple on the table. There is a banana on the table. There is a sausage on the table. There is a pear on the table. There is an orange on the table. There is a bread roll on the table. There is a biscuit on the table. There is an egg on the table. There is a cucumber on the table. <p>3. <i>Используйте There (is, are)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> _____ nice flowers in the room. _____ a red vase on the table. _____ chairs next to the table. _____ a mouse in the yard. _____ books in the bag. _____ balls under the table. _____ a mirror in the bedroom. _____ pens on the book. _____ bridges in the town. | <p>Логические УУД</p> <p>Личностные УУД</p> <p>Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция)</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний;)</p> |

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| 3 | <p>Имя существительное; грамматическая форма числа существительного.</p> | <p>1. Распределите существительные по принадлежности к женскому или мужскому роду. A lion, a tiger, an actor, a poet, a man, an uncle, a husband, a brother, a grandfather, a son, a master, a baron, a count, a shepherd, a host, a lady, a girl, a niece, Mrs. Smith, a widow, a mother, a Frenchwoman, a hen, a cow, a queen, a princess, a duchess, a stewardess.</p> <p>2. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число. A pen, a class, a story, a road, a day, a cat, a bush, a desk, a table, a plate, a fox, a room, a lady, a knife, a chair, a bus, a hero, a match, a way, a house, a family, a flag, a town, a wolf, a country, a lion, a park, a play, a dictionary, a thief, a key, a baby, a plant, a lemon, a peach, a banana, a brush, a star, a mountain, a tree, a shilling, a king, the waiter, the queen, a man, the man, a woman, the woman, an eye, a shelf, a box, the city, a boy, a goose, the watch, a mouse, a dress, a toy, the sheep, a tooth, a child, the ox, a deer, the life, a tomato, a secretary, a crowd, the airport, a theatre, the tornado, a shop, the tragedy.</p> <p>3. Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число. 1. This phone in the office is out of order. 2. That blouse is made of silk. 3. This is an excellent painting. 4. His book is very popular and it really interests me. 5. It's a difficult word to write. 6. My son is a journalist and he has been very successful. This purse isn't made of leather. 8. Has he got a camera? 9. It's a new cassette recorder. 10. There is a knife over there. 11. There is a man and a woman in the street. 12. This lady is that gentleman's wife. 13. This shoe is too large for my foot. 14. The child is sitting on a bench. 15. My tooth is white. 16. A potato is a vegetable and a cherry is a fruit. 17. This is my friend's study. 18. My chief is very competent.</p> | <p>Логические УУД</p> <p>Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция)</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний)</p> |
| 4. | <p>Притяжательный падеж имени существительного.</p> | <p>1. Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания и предложения, употребляя притяжательный падеж. 1. The ball of the dog. 2. The skateboard of that man. 3. The songs of the children. 4. The umbrella of this woman. 5. The room of my friend. 6. The questions of my son. 7. The wife of my brother. 8. The</p> | <p>Логические УУД</p> <p>Личностные УУД</p> <p>Регулятивные</p> |

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| | | <p>table of our teacher. 9. The poems of Pushkin. 10. The voice of this girl. 11. The new club of the workers. 12. The letter of Pete. 13. The car of my parents. 14. The life of this woman. 15. The handbags of these women. 16. The flat of my sister is large. 17. The children of my brother are at home. 18. The room of the boys is large. 19. The name of this girl is Jane. 20. The work of these students is interesting. 21. The computer of my son is modern. 22. He was a friend of my cousins.</p> <p>2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя притяжательный падеж.</p> <p>1. Глаза у кошки зеленые. 2. Игрушки детей в большом ящике. 3. День рождения моего отца в мае. 4. И что за совпадение! Это любимый торт и моей мамы. 5. Я люблю книги моего мужа. 6. Как зовут того молодого человека? 7. Он показал мне письмо своей сестры. 8. Она взяла коньки своего брата. 9. Дайте мне тетради ваших учеников. Принесите вещи детей. 11. Вчера дети нашли птичье гнездо. 12. Это семья моего друга. Отец моего друга — инженер. Мать моего друга — преподаватель. 13. Чья это сумка? — Это сумка Тома. Чьи это словари? — Это словари студентов. Вы видели книгу нашего учителя? 16. Мне нравится почерк этого мальчика. 17. Я слышу голос моей сестры. 18. Она открыла окно и услышала смех и крики детей. 19. Она поставила мокрые сапоги мальчиков к печке. 20. Это бабушкино кресло.</p> | <p>УУД (оценка, саморегуляция)</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний)</p> |
| 5. | <p>Артикль. Неопределённый, определённый и нулевой.</p> | <p>1. Вставьте нужный артикль, где необходимо.</p> <p>1. There is ... park behind ... hospital. There are ... beautiful ... trees in ... park.</p> <p>2. There is ... good ... film on TV this ... evening. I am going to watch it.</p> <p>3. There is ... library between ... school and ... bank. There are ... English and German books in this ... library.</p> <p>4. There is ... sofa in corner of ... room.</p> <p>5. There are ... cushions on ... sofa.</p> <p>6. There are ... books on ... shelf. Give me ... book, please.</p> <p>7. What can you see in ... fridge? — There is ... sausage on ... top shelf, but there is no ... cheese there. There is ... butter in ... butter dish. There are ... tomatoes and ... carrots on ... bottom shelf. There are ... eggs and ... apples on ... next shelf. There is ... orange, ... lemon, and ... jam in ... little jar there.</p> | <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний; выбор эффективных способов решения задач; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> |

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| | | <p>8. There is ... juice in this ... carton. May I drink ... juice?</p> <p>9. There are ... girls in ... yard, but I can see no ... boys. Where are ... boys?— Oh, all... boys are playing football at ... stadium.</p> <p>10. There is ... peculiar charm in her ... voice.</p> <p>11. There is ... money in ... purse.</p> <p>2. Вставьте нужный артикль, где необходимо. Расскажите о своей семье, используя текст как модель</p> <p>I go to ... school in ... morning, so I get up early. I usually get up at ... quarter past seven. I go to ... bathroom, turn on ... water and wash my face and hands. My father and mother also get up early in ... morning. My mother works in ... office. She is ... typist. My father is ... doctor. He works at ... hospital. We have ... breakfast in ... kitchen. We eat ... porridge and ... eggs. We drink ... tea. My father and mother leave ... home for ... work at... half past eight. My father goes to ... hospital, and my mother, goes to ... office. I don't leave ... home with my parents: ... school where I study is near our house. I leave ... home for ... school at ... quarter to nine. My granny stays at ... home and cooks ... dinner. I have ... lunch at ... school after ... third lesson. My father and mother have ... lunch at ... work. When we come ... home, we have ... dinner.</p> <p>3. Подготовьте рассказ о великом английском писателе У. Шекспире, с опорой на восстановленный текст (вставить артикли на месте пропусков, где это необходимо)</p> <p>William Shakespeare, ... greatest English playwright, was born in 1564 in ... Stratford-upon-Avon in ... England. ... Stratford is ... small country town in ... farming district near ... centre of ... England. ... Avon, which is ... pretty river with ... grass and ... trees all along its banks, runs through ... Stratford. Not much is known of ... Shakespeare's father. He was ... farmer who, at ... different times of his life, sold ... meat and bought and sold ... wool. He was poor and was often in ... money difficulties. Also very little is known about ... life of his only son William. ... little house in which ... great writer was born still stands. It is now ... museum. William went to ... school in ... Stratford. In 1586 he went to ... London. Probably ... first work he did there</p> | <p>Коммуникативные УУД</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • умение выражать свои мысли • владение монологической речью в соответствии с грамматическими нормами <p>Коммуникативные УУД</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • умение выражать свои мысли • владение монологической речью в соответствии с грамматическими нормами <p>Личностные УУД</p> |
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| | | <p>was at one of the two theatres that were in ... London at that time. Then he became ... actor and soon began to write ... plays for ... company of actors to which he belonged. Shakespeare bought ... largest house in his home town in 1597, but he did not spend much time there till 1610. He spent ... last years of his life mostly in ... Stratford, but he often visited ... London. He died in 1616.</p> | |
| 6. | <p>Имя прилагательное, качественные характеристики предметов.</p> | <p>1. Заполните пропуски, расположив данные в скобках прилагательные в правильном порядке:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a ... house (old, little, cosy, grey) 2. a (an) ... dog (angry, black, big, young) 3. that ... book (English, interesting, new) 4. this ... horse (tall, fine, grey) 5. those ... elephants (big, old, kind, Asian) 6. these ... toy-cars (little, dirty, old, black) 7. that ... dress (blue, short, nice, French) 8. this ... rabbit (white, little, fluffy, funny) 9. that ... car (brown, old, big, funny) 10. a ... girl (tall, young, beautiful, English) <p>2. Переведите словосочетания на английский язык, расположив прилагательные в соответствии с правилами английского языка</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Старые высокие красивые деревья 2. Маленькие молодые забавные животные 3. Серый лохматый российский волчонок 4. Немецкая новая красная спортивная машина 5. Черное длинное новое дорогое платье 6. Коричневый большой круглый старый стул 7. Пушистый хитрый рыжий лисенок 8. Яркие чудесные большие цветы 9. Новая интересная толстая английская книга <p>3. Заполните в тексте пропуски поданными ниже прилагательными, перескажи текст с опорой на прилагательные</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The London Zoo</p> <p>There is a really nice ... (1) Zoo in London. It is not far from the centre of the city. The ... (2) zoo is in the ... (3) park. A lot of ... (4) trees are in the park. In spring, summer and autumn there are plenty of ... (5)</p> | <p>Логические УУД</p> <p>Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция)</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> <p>Коммуникативные УУД</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • умение выражать свои мысли • владение монологической речью в соответствии с грамматическими нормами |

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| | | <p>flowers here, too/</p> <p>There are a lot of ... (6) animals, birds, snakes and fishes in the zoo. In the children's zoo you can play with ... (7) animals. ... (8) wolf cubs, ... (9) monkeys, ... (10) lion cubs, and ... (11) fox cubs are friends here.</p> <p>a) fat red African b) merry brown African c) shaggy grey Russian d) old e) sly playful fluffy European f) London g) beautiful large h) different i) funny little young j) beautiful bright k) interesting tall old</p> | |
| 7. | <p>Степени сравнения прилагательных</p> | <p>1. Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степень следующих прилагательных. Hot, long, short, clever, silly, great, red, black, white, thin, thick, fat, nice, warm, cold, merry, small, tall, high, weak, strong, heavy, light, green, dry, clean, dirty, wide, deep, brave.</p> <p>2. Переведите на английский язык. Старый, старше, самый старый, самый старший, мой старший брат, мой старый друг, дальше, самый дальний, самый длинный, короче, счастливый, счастливее, самый счастливый, самый лучший, самый черный, длиннее, хуже, лучше, теплее, ее лучший друг, ее младший сын, его старший сын.</p> <p>3. Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык. 1. English is as difficult as German. 2. My essay is not as long as yours. 3. It isn't as warm today as it was yesterday. 4. The house his aunt lives in is as old as the one his uncle lives in. 5. His apartment isn't as elegant as her apartment, but it's much bigger. 4. Johnny isn't as rich as Don but he is younger and much happier. 7. My dog isn't as friendly as your dog. 8. Eis hockey is as popular as football in Russia. 9. A football match isn't as exciting as a hockey match. 10. The hotel isn't as cheap as we expected. 6. The results of the experiment were not as bad as they had expected. 12. This book is as expensive as my dictionary.</p> | <p>Логические УУД</p> <p>Личностные УУД</p> <p>Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция)</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний; выбор эффективных способов решения задач; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> |

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| | | <p>4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.</p> <p>1. We should eat (healthy) food. 2. Today the streets aren't as (clean) as they used to be. 3. It's - (bad) mistake he has ever made. 4. This man is (tall) than that one. 5. Asia is (large) than Australia. 6. The Volga is (short) than the Mississippi. Which building is the (high) in Moscow? 8. Mary is a (good) student than Lucy. 9. The Alps are (high) than the Urals. 10. This garden is the (beautiful) in our town. 11. She speaks Italian (good) than English. Is the word "newspaper" (long) than the word "book"? 13. The Thames is (short) than the Volga. The Arctic Ocean is (cold) than the Indian Ocean. Chinese is (difficult) than English. 13. Spanish is (easy) than German. 14. She is not so (busy) as I am. 15. It is as (cold) today as it was yesterday.</p> <p>5. Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык.</p> <p>1. Магазины на нашей улице больше, чем магазины на вашей улице. 2. Наш телевизор такой же современный, как этот. 3. Эта комната светлее той. 4. Погода сегодня хуже, чем вчера. 5. Сегодня холоднее, и идет дождь. 6. Моя комната не такая большая, как комната моей подруги, но она светлее и теплее. 7. Какая из этих книг самая интересная? 8. Ноябрь — не такой холодный месяц, как январь. 9. Мой отец — очень занятой человек. 10. Крым — одно из самых лучших мест для отдыха</p> | |
| 8 | <p>Имя числительное. Количественные и порядковые числительные.</p> | <p>1. Прочитайте следующие словосочетания:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150 magazines; 1800 students; 2000 hryvnias; 12000 specialists; 5640000 books; • on page 546; by bus 287; in room 819; 7 o'clock train; • hundreds of students; dozens of shops; millions of peoples; thousands of dollars <p>2. Переведите на английский язык</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 км; 163 тысячи фунтов; 90 картин; 200 миллионов людей; 3500 автомобилей; 4 тысячи машин; • сотни автомобилей; десятки журналов; тысячи студентов; миллионы людей. <p>3. Прочитайте даты :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in 1965; in 1907; in 1945; in 1998; in 2000; in 2008; • at the beginning of 2000; at the end of 1729; by the beginning of 2005; by the end of 2004. • 1/2 kilometer; 1/8 ton; 0.5; 4.26; 1.234. | <p>Логические УУД</p> |

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| | | <p>5. Does Jack love Mary? - ... ; 6. Will you write to Patrick? - ... ; 7. Is she looking for a new job? - ... ; 8. Do you remember your grandparents? - ... ; 9. Does Mr. Smith teach you English? - ... ; 10. Can you bring me the money, please? -</p> <p>3. Переведите предложения на английский язык 1. Ты мне веришь? 2. Посмотри на неё; 3. Сейчас мы ждём их; 4. Я его ненавижу 5. Ты хочешь пойти со мной? 6. Я это делаю только для вас; 7. Дай мне эту книгу; 8. Ты собираешься ему позвонить? 9. Я никогда их не забуду; 10. Джейсон думает о ней.</p> <p>4. Подставьте подходящие притяжательные местоимения в предложения по образцу. <i>Н-р:</i> This book belongs to me. – This is my book. – This book is mine.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This turtle belongs to her. • That bike belongs to you. • This phone belongs to him. • Those T-shirts belong to them. • These seats belong to us. • This watch belongs to me. <p>5. Замените слова в скобках на притяжательное местоимение (mine, hers, yours и т.д.). <i>Н-р:</i> My Internet is faster than (your Internet). – My Internet is faster than yours.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Her salary is higher than (his salary). • Your exams are easier than (our exams). • My pens are brighter than (her pens). • His song is longer than (your song). • Our food is healthier than (their food). • Their yacht is older than (my yacht). • This juice is fresher than (our juice). <p>6. В некоторых предложениях указаны неверные притяжательные местоимения. Найдите и исправьте их. <i>Н-р:</i> Theirs toys were on the floor. – Their toys were on the floor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The photos on the table are my. • Jane is watching her favorite film. • Anna loves his husband very much. • We talked about ours problems. | <p>Познавательны е УУД (структурирован ие знаний; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> |
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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I met my friends at the café. • That camera is their. • This sandwich is his. • Mine relatives live far from me. • Hers garden is more beautiful than yours. • Robert likes to spend her money on clothes. | |
| 10 | <p>Употребление указательных, вопросительных, неопределённых (<i>some, any</i>) местоимений.</p> | <p>1. Вставьте <i>some, any</i> или <i>no</i>.</p> <p>1. There are ... pictures in the book. 2. Are there ... new students in your group? 3. There are ... old houses in our street. 4. Are there ... English text-books on the desks? — Yes, there are 5. Are there ... maps on the walls? — No, there aren't Are there ... pens on the desk? — Yes, there are 7. Are there ... sweets in your bag? — Yes, there are 8. Have you got... English books at home? — Yes, I have 9. There are ... beautiful pictures in the magazine. Look at them. 10. There is ... ink in my pen: I cannot write. 11. Is there ... paper on your table? 12. I haven't got ... exercise books. Give me ... , please. 13. It is winter. There Eire ... leaves on the trees. 14. I didn't buy ... bananas yesterday. Did you buy ... oranges? Did you buy ... orange juice? 16. Is there ... tea left? — No, there isn't I'll make ... coffee if you don't mind. The apple pie is wonderful. Would you like ...? — Oh, yes, please. Can I have ... milk in my coffee, please? 17. There is ... butter in the fridge, but there isn't... milk. 18. Are there ... eggs?— There aren't ... eggs left. 19. We haven't got ... flour. 20. To make cabbage soup I need ... cabbage, ... onions, ... carrots, ... beetroots, ... dill and ... parsley, ... potatoes, ... good oil and ... salt. 21. I need to buy a lot of things. There isn't ... time to waste. 22. Oh, dear! There is ... money in my purse. But I can use my credit card.</p> <p>2. Заполните пропуски, вставив одно из слов, данных в скобках.</p> <p>1. We haven't ... black trousers (no, any). 2. They have ... red boots, Kate (any, no). 3. I don't want ... today, thank you (nothing, anything). 4. "I haven't got ... clean exercise books, Mother," said the boy (any, no). 5. "We shall not buy ... in this shop, children," said the mother (nothing, anything). 6. Didn't you buy ... potatoes yesterday (any, no)? 7. I didn't see ... in the street when I went out (anybody, nobody). We did not play ... games in the yard because it was raining all day long (no, any): 9. There is ... at home (anybody, nobody). 10. How much did you pay for these boots? — I didn't pay ... (nothing, anything). They are a</p> | <p>Личностные УУД</p> <p>Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция)</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний; выбор эффективных способов решения задач; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> |

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| | <p>present from my grandmother.</p> <p>3. Переведите на английский язык.</p> <p>1. Я ничего не сказал. 2. В столовой есть кто-нибудь? 3. Там есть кто-то. 4. В нашей библиотеке есть кое-какие книги на английском языке. 5. Мой дядя хочет мне что-то сказать. 6. На другой день мой брат знал всех. 7. Если вы захотите что-нибудь поесть, идите в вагон-ресторан. 8. Расскажите нам все о вашем путешествии. 9. Я могу что-то сделать для вас?</p> <p>4. Вставьте a, the, some или оставьте пропуски незаполненными.</p> <p>1. a) Give me ... water, please. I am thirsty. b) ... water in this river is always pure. c) ... water is necessary for animal and plant life. d) There is no life without ... water on the Earth.</p> <p>2. a) Do you like ... brown bread? b) Please go to the shop and get... brown bread. c) How much does ... bread cost?</p> <p>3. a) He likes ... modern music. b) I should like to listen to ... music. c) I don't like ... music, it is too noisy. Can you turn ... music down a bit?</p> <p>4. a) Ann has bought ... cheese. b) Where did she put ... cheese? c) Give me ... cheese, please.</p> <p>5. a) Yesterday she invited us to dinner. It was ... marvellous dinner. b) I cannot forget ... dinner we had at the Savoy. c) What time do you usually have ... dinner?</p> <p>5. Выберите правильное слово.</p> <p>This _____ is easy. a) questions b) homework</p> <p>These _____ are my neighbors. a) women b) man</p> <p>What are you doing _____ afternoon? a) that b) this</p> <p>Who's _____ speaking? a) this b) it</p> <p>These are my glasses and _____ are hers. a) those b) that</p> <p>We are going to the seaside _____ summer. a) that b) this</p> <p>_____ man over there is a famous politician. a) That b) These</p> | <p>Логические УУД</p> |
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| | | <p>6. Вставьте this, that, these, those. None of _____ present expressed any surprise on hearing _____. Try one of _____. _____ is a computer _____ are the TV sets of the latest type. Suddenly I felt something soft and warm on my knees. _____ was a cat. Whom were you talking with? _____ was a friend of mine.</p> <p>7. Заполните пропуски this, that, these, those.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ people over there are waiting for the bus. • The day I first came to London was wonderful. I will remember _____ day for ever. • _____ summer I'm pretty busy. • I'm working as a receptionist _____ days. _____ were the days! • Do you remember _____ winter when we all went to Egypt? • Hello! _____ is Alan. Can I speak to Harry, please? • _____ is a new cathedral and _____ one over there was built 900 years ago. • Will you come over at five o'clock? I'll be at home at _____ time. The summer of 1999 I spent in the country. I remember we had a lot of rain _____ year. • _____ are my sisters. They have just arrived from London. • Who was _____ girl I saw you with last night? • Do you want to sit on _____ chair here or on _____ one over there? <p>8. Напишите эти предложения во множественном числе. This is a cat. That is a car This is a dog That is a star. This is his pencil That is his pen. This is a sheep. That is a child.</p> <p>9. Перевести предложения, обращая внимание на употребление указательных местоимений.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Это были самые красивые розы, какие я когда-либо видел. • Посмотрите, кто это? — Это один из наших студентов. • Я где-то видел этого человека. — Это один из наших спортсменов. — Да, теперь я узнаю, это он • Кто там? — Откройте, это я. | <p>Личностные УУД Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция) Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний; выбор эффективных способов решения задач; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> |
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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Какие это были чудесные цветы! <p>10. Вставьте пропущенное вопросительное местоимение.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _____ taught you to drive so well? – Кто тебя научил так хорошо водить машину? _____ books do you like to read? – Какие книги ты любишь читать? _____ did you show her? – Что ты ей показал? _____ backpack did you take instead of yours? – Чей рюкзак ты взял вместо своего? _____ woman is your mother? – Которая из женщин твоя мама? _____ did she give her money? – Кому она отдала свои деньги? _____ are you going to do with you bad marks? – Что ты собираешься делать со своими плохими оценками? _____ told you about her troubles? – Кто рассказал тебе о ее проблемах? | |
| 11 | <p>Наречие частотности (seldom, often, sometimes), времени (last month, already, just, yet...), степени (enough, too).</p> | <p>1. Расставьте следующие наречия и словосочетания в порядке возрастания частоты.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hardly ever – often – never – always – sometimes – seldom – usually frequently – from time to time – continuously – rarely very seldom - generally – occasionally five times a week – weekly – twice a week – every other week – once a week <p>2. Выберите из скобок подходящее наречие. Переведите.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I ... (never, often, always) see Liza nowadays. The last time I saw her 15 years ago. Wow! You ... (always, normally, hardly ever) have milk in your fridge, but today you've got some. Leo is ... (always, hardly ever, rarely) talking on the phone instead of helping his mother. They ... (never, frequently, seldom) go to restaurants in the evenings, now they can afford it. This is our favourite place in the garden, so we ... (usually, never, very rarely) sit here. She doesn't go to the gym every week, but I see her in the swimming pool quite ... (generally, occasionally, often). <p>3. Поставьте наречие частоты в нужное место.</p> | <p>Логические УУД</p> <p>Личностные УУД</p> |

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| | <p>Переведите.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • always – Luke is borrowing my electric shaver without asking. • sometimes – We send e-mails to each other. • rarely – Peter complains about his hard job. • never – You must run in the dining-room. • hardly ever – My kids read books. • very seldom – My parents eat fish. • once a month – I pay my rent. • usually – She is late for the lectures. • occasionally – We visit our grandma in the countryside. • quite often – I make pizza for my family. <p>4. Создайте наречия от следующих прилагательных, введите их в предложение. immense, loud, angry, awful, early, historic, wide, good, possible, dangerous.</p> <p>5. Напишите степени сравнений от следующих наречий, если это возможно. Good, quickly, hard, crazily, inside</p> <p>6. Подчеркните правильный вариант ответа.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dog food smell so terrible/terribly. • Their front door was wide/widely open. • Throw it as high/highly as you can. • They dug the hole deep/deeply. • He will hard/hardly have time for that. <p>7. Напишите степени сравнения.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please, speak _____ (clearly). • Bob ran _____ (slowly) than his classmates. • Jois plays _____ (well) of all the team. • We answered all the questions (well) _____ than the other students. • Our new teacher explains the exercises (badly) _____ than our old teacher. • France is (намного более популярна) with tourists than the USA. • This is (определенно самая лучшая) pasta I've ever had! <p>8. Переведите на английский.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Чем больше ты знаешь, тем меньше ты говоришь. • Чем меньше алкоголя ты пьешь, тем дольше ты проживешь. | <p>Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция)</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> <p>Логические УУД</p> <p>Личностные УУД</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний; выбор эффективных способов решения задач; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> |
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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Чем больше ты ешь, тем толще становишься. | |
| 12 | Союзы: but, and, then, or, because so, as...as, so...as | <p>1. Вставьте as ... as или so ... as.</p> <p>1. Mike is ... tall ... Pete. 2. Kate is not ... nice ... Ann. 3. My room is ... light ... this one. 4. This book is not ... thin ... that one. 5. Sergei is ... old ... Michael. 6. She is ... young ... Tom's brother. 7. This woman is ... good ... that one. 8. Nick's English is not ... good ... his friend's. 9. I am not ... tall ... Pete. 10. This woman is ... young ... that one. 11. I am ... thin ... you. 12. Kate is ... lazy ... her brother. This child is not ... small ... that one.</p> <p>2. Образуйте сложное предложение, соединив два простых предложения подходящим союзом "and – but – or – so – because" (возможны несколько вариантов).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The taxi stopped. The passenger got out. The taxi stopped. The passenger stayed in the car. My brother is married. He lives in Italy. My brother is married. My sister is single. It rained yesterday. We stayed at home. I bought a magazine. I haven't read it yet. They've got a nice house. They haven't got a garden. Mary often goes to the theatre. She loves operas. Are you going to make a cake? Have you already made it? Our neighbors were very poor. They never asked for help. We opened the window. It was too hot inside. The sea was cold. We didn't go swimming. I was so tired. I went to bed. <p>3. Поставьте but или so.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We were late, ... we missed the train. I live in Oxford, ... I work in London. The film was too long, ... it was quite interesting. He lost his laptop, ... he went to the police station. The hotel is very expensive, ... only rich people stay there. <p>4. Выберите подходящий союз.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some of my friends have found the work ... (after – while – before) others are still unemployed. I agree with the idea, ... (since – although – before) I don't think it's quite practical. | <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний)</p> <p>Логические УУД</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You should brush your teeth ... (after – before – while) have finished your meal. Let's go home ... (after – before – while) it starts raining. The storm started ... (after – before – while) the kids were playing in the yard. Give this book to Sam ... (since – when – until) you see him. He has ridden a horse ... (since – when – until) he was a little boy. The first jeans were designed for workers, ... (since – although – before) today they are worn all over the world. The sun is quite warm today, ... (after – while – before) the air is still chilly. ... (Unless – When – While) they help me, I won't be able to finish the report on time | |
| 13 | Предлоги места, направления, времени | <p>1. Вставьте предлоги on, in или into.</p> <p>1. Where is the book? — It is ... the table. Where is the tea? — It is ... the cup. 3. Put the plates ... the table. 4. Bathing ... the lake, they often jumped ... the water. 5. There is a beautiful picture ... the wall. 6. He went... the room. 7. I like to sit... the sofa ... my room. 8. Mother is cooking dinner ... the kitchen. 9. She went ... the room and sat down ... the sofa. 10. There are many people ... the park today. 11. There is a girl standing ... the bridge. Why is she crying? — She has dropped her doll ... the water. 12. There is no tea ... my cup. 13. Pour some tea ... my cup. 14. Put these flowers ... the windowsill. 15. I saw many people ... the platform waiting for the train. 16. We went ... the garden and sat down ... a bench. 17. The teacher hung a picture ... the blackboard. 18. I opened the door and went ... the classroom. The teacher was writing some words ... the blackboard. The pupils were writing these words ... their exercise books. There were some books and pens ... the teacher's table. There were two maps ... the wall and some flowers ... the windowsills. I saw a pen ... the floor. I picked it up and put it ... the table. 19. He put his wallet ... an inside pocket of his coat. Slipping his hand ... his shirt pocket, he felt for his car keys. Then he got ... his car and drove off.</p> <p>2. Переведите на английский язык следующие словосочетания, употребляя предлоги in или at.</p> <p>В кухне, в порту, в плавательном бассейне, в парке, в лесу, в театре, в саду, в библиотеке, в реке, в магазине, в стакане, в комнате, в кино, в снегу, в</p> | <p>Личностные УУД Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция) Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний; выбор эффективных способов решения задач; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> |

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| | | <p>школе, в классе, в доме, в чашке, в музее, в океане.</p> <p>3. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя предлоги on, in, at, to, into.</p> <p>1. Идите к доске. 2. Напишите число на доске. 3. Повесьте картину на доску. 4. Она налила в вазу воды и поставила в нее цветы. Потом она пошла к окну и поставила вазу на подоконник. 5. Учитель стоит у доски. Он пишет на доске предложение. Ученики сидят за партами. Они пишут это предложение в своих тетрадях. 6. Ник вошел в кухню и сел за стол. Мама стояла у плиты. Она подошла к столу, поставила на стол чашку и налила в чашку чаю. 7. Мы собрали в лесу много грибов. 8. Маша открыла дверь и вошла в дом. В доме никого не было. Медведи были в лесу. В комнате Маша увидела стол. Она подошла к столу. На столе она увидела три тарелки. 9. Катя была в комнате. Она стояла у книжного шкафа. 10. На полу лежал толстый ковер. Дети сели на ковер и начали играть. 11. Где мальчики? — Они играют во дворе. 12. Сейчас зима. На земле лежит снег. На реке лед. 13. Она подошла к доске, взяла мел и начала писать на ней (на доске). 14. Масло на столе. Поставь его в холодильник. А теперь садись за стол. В этом стакане сок. Выпей его и поставь стакан в раковину. Я вымою его позже. 15. Где твоя ручка? — Она в (моем) кармане.</p> <p>4. Вставьте предлоги, где необходимо.</p> <p>1. We tried to speak ... him, but he did not want to listen ... us. He did not even look ... us and did not answer ... our questions. 2. Your brother complains ... you. He says you always laugh ... him, never speak ... him and never answer ... his questions. 3. When I entered ... the room, everybody looked ... me with surprise: they had not expected ... me. 4. At the end ... the street she turned ... the corner, walked ... the bus stop and began waiting ... the bus. 5. My mother is afraid ... rats. 6. "What do you complain ...?" asked the doctor. 7. Don't enter ... the room. 8. What are you laughing ... ? 9. They did not want to listen ... me. 10. Wait ... me. I'll be back ... a few minutes.</p> | |
| 14 | Глаголы: to be, to have got. | <p>1. Вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple.</p> <p>1. What ... your name? — My name ... Shirley Frank. 2. What ... your address? — My address ... 175 Grand Central Parkway. 3. What ... your phone</p> | Познавательны е УУД |

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| | <p>number? — My phone number ... 718-1930. 4. Where ... you from? — I... from New York. 5.1... a pupil. 6. My father ... not a teacher, he ... a scientist. 7. ... your aunt a doctor? — Yes, she 8. ... they at home? — No, they ... not at home, they ... at work. 9. My brother ... a worker. He ... at work. 10. ... you an engineer? — No, I ... not. I ... a lawyer. 11. ... your sister a typist? — No, she ... not a typist, she ... a student. 12.... your brother at school? — Yes, he 13. ... your sister at school? — No, she ... not at school. 14. My sister ... at home. 15. ... this your watch? — Yes, it... .</p> <p>2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глагол to be в Present Simple.</p> <p>1. Я ученик. Я в школе. 2. Мой брат — художник. Он не инженер. 3. Моя сестра на работе. Она врач. 4. Он студент. 5. Вы студент? — Нет, я врач. 6. Моя сестра дома. 7. Мы не в школе. Мы дома. 8. Мой брат — ученик. Он в школе. 9. Ваша мама дома? — Нет, она на работе. 10. Ваш двоюродный брат дома? — Нет, он в школе. Он ученик. 11. Ваша сестра — учительница? — Нет, она студентка. 12. Твой папа на работе? — Нет, он дома. 13. Твоя сестра — машинистка? — Да. — Она дома? — Нет, она на работе. 14. Мой дедушка — ученый. 15. Моя мама — не учительница. Она врач. Она очень хороший врач.</p> <p>3. Вставьте глагол to be в Past Simple.</p> <p>My aunt... very depressed last Sunday. The weather ... terrible. It... cold and rainy. Her husband ... not at home. He ... at hospital because he ... sick. Her children ... not at school. They ... not in the yard, they ... in the living room. The TV ... broken. The children ... not only upset, they ... very angry. The neighbours ... not happy because her children ... too noisy. The house ... not clean. The sink ... broken. There ... dirty dishes on the kitchen table and in the sink. There ... nothing in the fridge. There ... no vegetables for dinner, there ... no juice for her children. There ... not even bread in the house! She ... tired and hungry. She ... just exhausted.</p> <p>4. Вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.</p> <p>Ronald Wood ... a managing director of the First Bank of Kingsville on Main Street. He ... always on a business trip. Yesterday he ... in Geneva. Tomorrow he ... in London. Last week he ... in Chicago. Next week he ... in New Orleans. At the moment he ... in</p> | <p>(структурирован ие знаний; выбор эффективных способов решения задач; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> |
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| | | <p>Amsterdam. In two hours he ... in the Hague. Three days ago he ... in Paris. At the end of his trip he ... usually very tired but happy. He ... with his family now. His sons ... so much excited. They have got new toys from their father. Everybody in the family ... very glad to see him at home again.</p> <p>5. Вставь : have or has</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I..... got a sister. • Ann got a ruler. • He.....got a skateboard. • They..... got many friends. • Batman.....got a cloak. <p>6. Впишите <i>have got, has got, haven't got or hasn't got</i>, рассказывая о себе</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I _____ long fair hair. • My mum _____ big blue eyes. • My dad _____ short dark hair. • I _____ a little mouth. • My brother _____ little ears. • My friend _____ a big nose. • My granny _____ a small face. • My teacher _____ short hair. <p>7. Дополни предложения, используя <i>have got or has got</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ you _____ any brothers or sisters? • _____ you _____ any children? • How many cousins _____ you _____? • _____ you _____ a cat or a dog? • _____ your teacher _____ a car? • _____ your mother _____ a house or a flat garden? | <p>Логические, коммуникативные УУД</p> |
| 15 | <p>Временные формы <i>Present, Past, Future Simple.</i></p> | <p>1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в <i>Present Simple</i>. (USUALLY) 1. My working day (to begin) at seven o'clock. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the radio and (to do) my morning exercises. It (to take) me fifteen minutes. At half past seven we (to have) breakfast. My father and I (to leave) home at eight o'clock. He (to take) a bus to his factory. My mother (to be) a doctor, she (to leave) home at nine o'clock. In the evening we (to gather) in the living room. We (to watch) TV and (to talk). 2. My sister (to get) up at eight o'clock. 3. She (to be) a schoolgirl. She (to go) to school in the</p> | <p>Личностные УУД Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция)</p> |

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| | <p>afternoon. 4. Jane (to be) fond of sports. She (to do) her morning exercises every day. 5. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea. 6. After breakfast she (to go) to school. 7. It (to take) her two hours to do her homework. 8. She (to speak) French well.</p> <p>2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple. (ОБЫЧНО) 1. Я работаю. 2. Мы работаем. 3. Они не работают. 4. Вы работаете? — Да. 5. Он работает? — Нет. Он учится. 6. Мой брат не учится. Он работает. 7. Ты носишь очки? 8. Вы помогаете людям? 9. Он любит читать сказки? 10. Она любит играть на скрипке? 11. Моя сестра не читает книг. 12. Наша бабушка любит спать на диване. 13. Вы любите отдыхать в кресле? 14. Мы едим и пьем в кухне. 15. Мой брат не любит читать газеты.</p> <p>3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или в Present Simple. 1. He (to work) in the center of Chicago. 2. He (to work) in the centre of Chicago? 3. He (not to work) in the center of Chicago. 4. They (to read) a lot of books. 5. They (to read) many books? 6. They (not to read) many books. 7. The children (to eat) soup now. 8. The children (to eat) soup now? 9. The children (not to eat) soup now. 10. You (to play) volleyball well? 11. When you (to play) volleyball? 12. What Nick (to do) in the evening? 13. He (to go) to the cinema in the evening? 14. We (not to dance) every day. 15. Look! Kate (to dance).</p> <p>4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Simple. 1. I want to get a medical checkup. I (to go) to my doctor tomorrow. 2. He (to give) me a complete examination. 3. The nurse (to lead) me into one of the examination rooms. 4. I (to take) off my clothes and (to put) on a hospital gown. 5. Dr Setton (to come) in, (to shake) my hand, and (to say) hello. I (to stand) on his scale so he can measure my height and my weight. 7. He (to take) my pulse. 8. Then he (to take) my blood pressure. 9. After he takes my blood pressure, he (to take) some blood for a blood analysis. 10. He (to examine) my eyes, ears, nose, and throat. 11. He (to listen) to my heart with a stethoscope. 12. Then he (to take) a chest X-ray and (to do) a cardiogram (ECG or EKG). 13. After the checkup I (to go) home and (to</p> | <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний; выбор эффективных способов решения задач; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> |
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| | <p>wait) for Dr. Setton's call. 14. Dr. Setton (to call) me tomorrow afternoon and (to say) to me: "Stop worrying! Your blood analysis is excellent." He is a very good doctor.</p> <p>5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous, Present Simple или Future Simple.</p> <p>1. I (to play) chess tomorrow. 2. I (not to play) chess tomorrow. 3. You (to play) chess tomorrow? 4. He (to play) chess every day. 5. He (not to play) chess every day. 6. He (to play) chess every day? 7. They (to play) chess now. 8. They (not to play) chess now. 9. They (to play) chess now? 10. Nick (to walk) in the park now. 11. Nick (to go) to school every day. 12. Nick (to go) to school tomorrow. 13. I (to miss) your excellent cooking! 14. You ever (to buy) presents? 15. You (to think) it (to be) easy or difficult to choose the right presents for people? 16. What present your mother (to receive) for her next birthday?</p> <p>6. Восстановите диалог и разыграйте его</p> <p>A: The weather (to be) unpredictable these days. B: Well, maybe it (to be) warm and sunny. A: It (to get) cold, and look at those clouds. I (to think) it (to be) cold and damp. B: You (to be right). It (to get) cold. My feet (to freeze). You (to know), it might snow. A: You never (to know). They (say) fog (to cover) the area early tomorrow morning. It (to clear) and (to become) sunny by noon. So it might be beautiful this afternoon, too. B: You (to kid)? I (to freeze). Where the bus (to be)? Oh, how dreadful! We still (to wait) for the bus. I can't wait any longer. The bus never (to arrive) on time. I (to go) now. You (to come) or (to stay)?</p> <p>7. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple.</p> <p>1. What your neighbours (to do) yesterday? 2. Mr Smith (to fix) his car yesterday morning. 3. His wife (to water) her lovely flowers. 4. Their children (to clean) the yard and then they (to play) basketball. 5. In the evening their boys (to listen) to loud music and (to watch) TV. 6. Their little girl (to cry) a little and then (to smile). 7. Her brothers (to shout) at her. 8. Mrs Smith (to work) in the kitchen. 9. She (to bake) a delicious apple pie. 10. She (to cook) a nice dinner. 11.</p> | <p>Личностные УУД Коммуникативные УУД Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний)</p> <p>Логические, личностные УУД</p> |
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She (to wash) the dishes and (to look) very tired. 12. The children (to brush) their teeth, (to yawn) a little and (to go) to bed.

8. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени (что рассказала мама).

On Tuesday I get up at half past six. I go to the bathroom and wash my hands and face and clean my teeth. Then I dress, go to the kitchen and cook breakfast for my family. At half past seven my son gets up and has breakfast. I have breakfast with my son. My son eats a sandwich and drinks a cup of tea. I don't drink tea. I drink coffee. After breakfast my son leaves home for school. I don't leave home with my son. On Tuesday I don't work in the morning. I work in the afternoon. In the evening I am at home. My husband and my son are at home, too. We rest in the evening. My son watches TV, my husband reads newspapers and I do some work about the house. At about eleven o'clock we go to bed.

9. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple или Past Simple.

2. Tom always (to eat) breakfast. 2. Yesterday he (not to eat) breakfast because he (to get) up late. 3. We (to like) to cook but we (not to like) to wash the dishes. 4. He never (to shout) at his students. He (to be) a wonderful teacher, I remember. 5. My friend (to know) Spanish very well. 6. Who (to ring) you up an hour ago? 7. He (to live) on the third floor. 8. It (to take) you long to find his house yesterday? 9. When your lessons (to be) over on Monday? 10. I (to have) dinner with my family yesterday. 11. Her friends (to be) ready at five o'clock. 12. One of her brothers (to make) a tour of Europe last summer. 13. Queen Elizabeth II (to be) born in 1926. She (to become) Queen of England in 1952. 14. You always (to get) up at seven o'clock? — No, sometimes I (to get) up at half past seven. 15. Antonio Stradivari (to make) wonderful violins.

10. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.

1. Kate (to cook) dinner every day. 2. Kate (to cook) dinner tomorrow. 3. Kate (to cook) dinner now. 4. Kate (to cook) dinner yesterday. 5. I (not to eat) ice cream every day. 6. I (not to eat) ice cream now. 7. I (not to

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| | | eat) ice cream tomorrow. 8. I (not to eat) ice cream yesterday. 9. He (to spend) last summer in the country. 10. He (not to spend) last summer in the country. 11. He (to spend) last summer in the country? 12. Where he (to spend) last summer? 13. She (to help) mother yesterday. 14. She (not to help) mother yesterday. 15. She (to help) mother yesterday? | |
| 16 | Временные формы Present, Past Continuous. | <p>1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous. (NOW) 1. Timothy (to feed) his dog. 2. Mr. Jones (to clean) his yard. 3. Nancy (to paint) her kitchen. Our neighbours (to wash) their car. 5. I (to wash) my hair. 6. Who (to fix) your sink? 7. What she (to do) now? — She (to dance). 8. The children (to brush) their teeth. 9. What he (do) at the moment? — He (to fix) his bicycle. 10. They (to have) a big dinner together. 11. The boys (to run) about in the garden. 12. I (to do) my homework. 13. John and his friends (to go) to the library. 14. Ann (to sit) at her desk. She (to study) geography. 15. A young man (to stand) at the window. He (to smoke) a cigarette.</p> <p>2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous. (СЕЙЧАС) 1. Я читаю. 2. Он не пишет. 3. Мы не работаем. 4. Вы читаете? 5. Он спит? 6. Коля и Миша играют в футбол. 7. Катя играет на рояле. 8. Она не поет. 9. Моя сестра спит. 10. Папа пьет чай? 11. Твои родители пьют чай? 12. Я не сплю. 13. Она сидит за столом. 14. Мы делаем упражнение. 15. Мы не купаемся. 16. Они играют во дворе? 17. Нина и Аня моют пол. 18. Коля помогает маме. 19. Ты помогаешь папе? 20. Моя сестра читает интересную книгу.</p> <p>3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или Past Continuous. 1. I (to write) an English exercise now. 2. I (to write) an English exercise at this time yesterday. 3. My little sister (to sleep) now. 4. My little sister (to sleep) at this time yesterday. 5. My friends (not to do) their homework now. They (to play) volleyball. 6. My friends (not to do) their homework at seven o'clock yesterday. They (to play) volleyball. 7. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday. 8. She (not to read) now. 9. Now she (to go) to school. 10. What you (to do) now? — I (to drink) tea. 11. You (to drink) tea at this time yesterday? — No, I (not to drink) tea at this time</p> | Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция) Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний при решении проблем) |

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| | | yesterday, I (to eat) a banana. 12. My sister is fond of reading. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday, and now she (to read) again. 13. Look! My cat (to play) with a ball. 14. You (to eat) ice cream now? 15. The girl (to cook) dinner when the lights (to go) out. She (to burn) herself. 16. Yesterday at one o'clock I (to have) lunch at the canteen. 17. What you (to do) at eight o'clock yesterday? 18. At this time yesterday I (to go) home. | |
| 17 | Конструкция <i>to be going to.</i> | <p>1. Роззи написала шуточные новогодние обещания. Сделайте обещания более серьезными. <i>Н-р.:</i> She's going to eat less chocolate at the lunch break. – She's going to stop eating chocolate at the lunch break.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always miss classes. • Never do my homework. • Not to help Mum after school. • Stop reading books. • Start watching TV from morning till night. <p>2. Напишите вопросы к выделенным словам.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Next summer I'm going to Britain. • Liz's going to Kongo in July. • He's going to Russia by train. • She's going to stay on the farm. • I'm going to the beach. <p>3. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глагол в Future Simple или используйте to be going to.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I've a headache. Wait. I ... (bring) you an aspirin. • Why have you taken the water? I ... (wash) a car. • I want to paint my room. — What colour you (paint) it? • What would you like to drink? I ... (have) a glass of milk. • Oh. We need some money. — I ... (lend) a little. • Did you send a letter? No, I forgot. I ... (do) it now. • I have bought the manual of the phone and I (read) it. • I (go) to this camp next month. • I think you (be) a good mother. • I ... (leave) you soon. My holidays are over. • When we (make) the decision we ... (let) you know. | <p>Логические УУД Личностные УУД Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция)</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Let's go inside. It (rain). • Where are you going? — I (buy) some bread for dinner. • What we .. (have) for dinner? I don't know... Ok. We (have) potatoes. • My car is broken and I (repair) it. <p>4. Напишите отрицательные предложения с конструкцией to be going to .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We (not / help)you. • Jack (not / walk) home. • Sue (not/ share) her biscuits. • I (not / spend) my holiday abroad this year. • I (not /sell) my car. | |
| 18 | <p>Временная форма <i>Present Perfect</i></p> | <p>1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в <i>Present Perfect</i> или <i>Past Simple</i>.</p> <p>1. Last night I (to feel) tired and (to go) to bed very early. 2. Where you (to spend) your holidays? 3. You ever (to spend) your holidays in the Crimea? 4. While travelling in the Crimea, I (to meet) your friend. 5. I never (to visit) that place. 6. He (to visit) that place last year. 7. I just (to get) a letter from Tom. 8. You (to take) any photographs while travelling in the south? 9. He (to be) abroad five years ago. 10. You (to be) in the Caucasus last year? 11. They (to leave) England when he (to be) still a child. 12. He (not yet to come) back. 13. He (to go) already? 14. When you (to see) him last? 15. I (not to see) him for ages. 16. His health (to improve) greatly since I (to see) him last. 17. You (to pass) your driving test yet? — Yes, I (to pass) it in May, but I (not to buy) a car yet. 18. He already (to move). He (to find) a nice flat before Christmas and he (to be) there two years.</p> <p>2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в <i>Present Perfect</i> или <i>Past Simple</i>.</p> <p>1. She just (to go) out. 2. She (to leave) the room a moment ago. 3. We (not yet to solve) the problem. 4. When it all (to happen)? 5. The morning was cold and rainy, but since ten o'clock the weather (to change) and now the sun is shining brightly. 6. Show me the dress which you (to make). 7. Oh, how dark it is! A large black cloud (to cover) the sky. I think it will start raining in a few minutes. 8. Oh, close the window! Look, all my papers (to fall) on the floor because of the wind. 9. When you (to open) the window? — I (to</p> | <p>Личностные УУД Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция)</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний; выбор эффективных способов решения задач; создание алгоритмов деятельности)</p> |

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| | | <p>open) it ten minutes ago. 10. The sun (not to rise) yet, but the sky in the east is getting lighter every minute. 11.1 (to see) you walking along the street the other day with a heavy bag. 12. I (not to read) the newspaper today. 13. It is very late, and trams (to stop) running: we must find a taxi to get home. 14. How many times you (to be) to St Petersburg? 15. At last I (to translate) this article: now I shall have a little rest. 16. We (to go) to the country yesterday, but the rain (to spoil) all the pleasure. 17. My watch was going in the morning, but now it (to stop). 18. The lecture (not yet to begin) and the students are talking in the classroom.</p> <p>3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple или Past Perfect.</p> <p>1. Tom (to return) from the cinema at five o'clock. 2. Tom (to return) from the cinema by five o'clock. 3. I (to finish) my homework at seven o'clock. 4. I (to finish) my homework by seven o'clock. 5. He (to think) that he (to lose) the money. 6. Ann (to tell) me that she (to see) an interesting film. 7. When I (to come) home, mother already (to cook) dinner. 8. When father (to return) from work, we already (to do) our homework. 9. When the teacher (to enter) the classroom, the pupils already (to open) their books. 10. Kate (to give) me the book which she (to buy) the day before. 11. Nick (to show) the teacher the picture which he (to draw). 12. The boy (to give) the goats the grass which he (to bring) from the field. 13. Mother (to see) that Nick (not to wash) his hands. 14. The teacher (to understand) that Lena (not to do) her homework. 15. I (to know) that my friend (not yet to come). 16. When I (to wake) up yesterday, father already (to go) to work. 17. Nick (to think) that his father (not yet to come) home. 18. Mary (to tell) us that she (to cook) a good dinner. 19. Yesterday I (to find) the book which I (to lose) in summer. 20. When we (to come) to the station, the train already (to leave).</p> | при решении проблем) |
| 19 | <p>Модальные глаголы can, could, may, must, have to, should</p> | <p>1. Переведите на русский язык.</p> <p>1. Mike can run very fast. 2. They can understand French. 3. Kate can speak English well. 4. My brother can come and help you in the garden. 5. Can you speak Spanish? 6. Can your brother help me with mathematics? 7. His little sister can walk already. 8. The children cannot carry this box: it is too heavy. 9. My friend cannot come on time. 10. This old woman cannot sleep at night. 11. His sister can cook very well.</p> | <p>Логические УУД</p> <p>Личностные УУД</p> |

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| | | <p>12. I can sing, but I cannot dance.</p> <p>2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя модальный глагол can (could).</p> <p>1. Я умею говорить по-английски. 2. Мой папа не умеет говорить по-немецки. 3. Ты умеешь говорить по-французски? 4. Моя сестра не умеет кататься на коньках. 5. Ты можешь переплыть эту реку? 6. Я не могу выпить это молоко. 7. Она не может вас понять. 8. Ты умел плавать в прошлом году? 9. В прошлом году я не умел кататься на лыжах, а сейчас умею. 10. Вы не можете мне сказать, как доехать до вокзала? 11. Не могли ли бы вы мне помочь? 12. Я не могу перевести это предложение. 13. Никто не мог мне помочь. 14. Где тут можно купить хлеб? 15. Твоя бабушка умела танцевать, когда была молодая? — Да, она и сейчас умеет. 16. Я умею пользоваться компьютером.</p> <p>3. Переведите на русский язык.</p> <p>1. May I invite Nick to our house? 2. You may go now. 3. If you have done your homework, you may go for a walk. 4. Don't go to the wood alone: you may lose your way. 5. May I go to the post office with Mike? 6. May I take Pete's bag? 7. Don't give the vase to the child: he may break it. 8. May we take notes with a pencil? 9. You may not cross the street when the light is red. 10. May I shut the door? 11. It stopped raining, and mother told us that we might go out. 12. May children play with scissors? 13. They may travel by sea. It may be cheaper, but it takes a long time. 14. It may be true. 15. May I come and see you? 16. Where have you been, may I ask?</p> <p>4. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя модальный глагол may.</p> <p>1. Можно мне войти? 2. Можно, я пойду гулять? 3. Если твоя работа готова, можешь идти домой. 4. Учитель сказал, что мы можем идти домой. 5. Доктор говорит, что я уже могу купаться. 6. Папа сказал, что мы можем идти в кино одни. 7. Я думал, что мне можно смотреть телевизор. 8. Если ты не наденешь пальто, ты можешь заболеть. 9. Не уходи из дома: мама может скоро прийти, а у нее нет ключа. 10. Будь осторожен: ты можешь упасть. 11. Не трогай собаку: она может укусить тебя. 12. Мы, может быть, поедем за город в воскресенье. 13. Он может забыть об этом. 14. Скоро может пойти</p> | <p>Регулятивные УУД (оценка, саморегуляция)</p> <p>Познавательные УУД (структурирование знаний; выбор эффективных способов решения задач; создание алгоритмов деятельности при решении проблем)</p> |
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дождь. 15. Здесь нечего делать. Мы можем рано уйти сегодня. 16. Ты сказал, что мне можно взять твой велосипед. 17. Если хотите, можете идти сейчас. 18. Они могут заказать билеты по телефону. 19. Мой старший брат, может быть, пойдет в университет после школы. 20. Она, может быть, и обладает музыкальным талантом.

5. Вставьте модальные глаголы *may* или *can*.

1. ... you see anything in this inky darkness? 2. You ... go when you have finished your essays. 3. What shall we do if the train is late? It... be late, you know, after the terrible snowstorms we've had. 4. You ... come in when you have taken off your boots. 6. Be careful: you ... spill the milk if you carry it like that. 7. Most children ... slide on the ice very well. 8. I don't think I ... be here by eleven o'clock tomorrow, but I ... be. 9. ... you say what will happen in an hour?

6. Вставьте модальные глаголы *may* или *can*.

1. ... I take it? 2. Let me look at your exercises. I ... be able to help you. 3. I ... not swim, because until this year the doctor did not allow me to be more than two minutes in the water. But this year he says I ... stay in for fifteen minutes if I like, so I am going to learn to swim. 4. Libraries are quite free, and anyone who likes ... get books there. 5. I ... come and see you tomorrow if I have time. 6. Take your raincoat with you: it ... rain today. 7. Do you think you ... do that? 8. I ... finish the work tomorrow if no one bothers me any more. 9. ... we come and see you next Sunday at three o'clock in the afternoon? What time is it? — It... be about six o'clock, but am not sure. 11. Only a person who knows the language very well ... answer such a question.

7. Переведите на русский язык.

1. You must work hard on your English. 2. You must learn the words. 3. Must we learn the poem today? 4. It must be very difficult to learn Chinese. 4. You must not talk at the lessons. 6. Everybody must come to school on time. 7. Don't ring him up: he must be very busy. 8. You must not make notes in the books. 9. I must help my mother today. 10. Don't worry! This is not important. — Not important! You must be joking! 11. He never comes to work late! He must have overslept today. 12. You must not argue with the boss. 13. She must stop eating too much and she must lose weight. 14. You must quit smoking! If you don't,

you're going to have serious problems with your lungs some day. 15. We mustn't be late. 16. I must have forgotten about it. 17. I must say, you are making a serious mistake. 18. She must be very particular about what she eats.

8. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя модальный глагол must.

1. Я должна упорно работать над своим английским. 2. Вы должны внимательно слушать учителя на уроке. 3. Ты должен делать уроки каждый день. 4. Вы не должны забывать о своих обязанностях. 5. Вы должны быть осторожны на улице. 6. Она должна быть дома сейчас. 7. Мои друзья, должно быть, в парке. 8. Вы, должно быть, очень голодны. 9. Должно быть, очень трудно решать такие задачи. 10. Я должен сегодня повидать моего друга. 11. Он, должно быть, очень устал. 12. У них даже есть яхта. Они, должно быть, очень богаты. 13. Ты должен уехать завтра утром? 14. Вы не должны опаздывать. 15. Я не должен забывать о своей матери. Я не писал ей целую вечность. Сегодня вечером я должен написать ей письмо. 16. Эта книга очень ценная. Вы не должны ее терять. 17. Неужели вам уже надо уходить? 18. Я должен признать, что я неправ. Что еще я должен сделать?

9. Переведите на русский язык.

1. I had to do a lot of homework yesterday. 2. She had to stay at home because she did not feel well. Pete had to stay at home because it was very cold. Mike had to write this exercise at school because he had not done it at home. 5. They had to call the doctor because the grandmother was ill. 6. Why did you have to stay at home yesterday? — Because my parents were not at home and I had to look after my little sister. 7. It was Sunday yesterday, so he didn't have to be at work, but he had to do a lot at home. 8. I am sorry I couldn't come yesterday. I had to work late. 9. I haven't written my essay. I shall have to write it on Sunday. 10. We did not have to buy biscuits because our granny had baked a delicious pie. 11. Will you have to get up early tomorrow? 12. Why do you have to get up early tomorrow? 13. I had to go to the hospital to visit my aunt. 14. What did you have to learn by heart? — At school, I had to learn a beautiful poem "Leisure" by William Henry Davies. 15. I have to see him.

10. Перепишите следующие предложения в прошедшем времени.

1. It is quite clear to everyone in the family that he must start getting ready for his exam instead of wasting time. 2. It is impossible to do anything in such a short time. I must ask the chief to put off my report. 3. I don't mean that you must do everything they tell you. 4. It is already twenty minutes past eight. You must go or you will be late for the first lesson. 5. I am very tired. I feel I must go to bed at once, or I shall fall asleep where I am sitting. 6. We can't wait for them any longer, we must ring them up and find out what has happened. 7. I am thinking hard, trying to find a solution of the problem. There must be a way out. 8. I doubt if I can finish the work in (on) time, but I must do it. 9. I must hand in my completed assignment by Friday.

11. Заполните пропуски модальными глаголами can, may или must.

1. What ... we see on this map? 2. ... you speak Spanish? — No, unfortunately I... . 3. At what time ... you come to school? 4. ... I have it? 5. You ... not smoke here. 6. ... I take your book? — I am afraid not: I need it. 7. He ... not speak English yet. 8. I have very little time: I... go. 9. They ... not go to the park today because they are busy. 10. You ... read this text: it is easy enough. 11. She ... still live in Paris. 12. He is busy. He ... be writing a book about his travels. 13. But he is happy. He ... enjoy life. 14. My friend Danielle isn't a famous artist. But she ... even paint Russian icons. I ... only admire her beautiful pictures. She ... be a woman of great talents. She ... speak German, French and English. She ... translate a lot of articles for the Museum of her native town in Switzerland. She ... also teach these languages at school. She is fantastic. I am fascinated by everything that she does. She always gives the impression of being someone you ... trust.

12. Переведите на русский язык.

1. You should know how to raise your children. not to be losers. 2. You shouldn't give the child everything he wants. You shouldn't satisfy his every craving for food, drink and comfort. Otherwise, he will grow up to believe the world owes him a living. 1. You shouldn't laugh at him when he picks up bad words. This will make him think he isn't cute. It won't also encourage him to pick up "cuter" phrases. 2. You shouldn't avoid use of the word "wrong". This

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| | | <p>won't condition him to believe, later, when he is arrested for stealing a car, that society is against him. You shouldn't pick up everything he leaves lying around—books, shoes and clothing. You shouldn't do everything for him, otherwise, he will be experienced in throwing all responsibility onto others. Your child should know and do his duties at the expected time. He should have sense of responsibility. He should be a decent person. 6. You shouldn't quarrel frequently in the presence of your child. Otherwise, he will not be too shocked when the home is broken up later. 7. You shouldn't take his part against neighbours, teachers and policemen. They aren't all prejudiced against your child. 8. When he gets into trouble, you shouldn't apologize for yourself by saying, "I never could do anything with Mm."</p> <p>13. Вставьте модальные глаголы <i>should</i> или <i>must</i>.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) You ... have studied the material thoroughly. I see you have made no mistakes in the paper. b) You ... have studied the material thoroughly. Then you would not have made so many mistakes. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) She ... have followed the doctor's advice. She would have recovered by now. b) She ... have followed the doctor's advice. She looks very fine. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) You ... have ignored the instructions of your tennis coach. That's why you lost the game, b) You ... have followed the instructions of your tennis coach. Then you would have won the game. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) She ... have forgotten to take her medicine. b) She ... have remembered to take her medicine. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) I ... have got on the wrong bus. I cannot recognize the places we are passing, b) I ... have looked carefully at the number of the bus. Now I must change buses, and I am afraid I shall be late. | |
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Используемая литература

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